

One Hundred Nineteenth Congress
of the
United States of America

AT THE FIRST SESSION

*Begun and held at the City of Washington on Friday,
the third day of January, two thousand and twenty five*

An Act

To authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2026 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.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of
the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2026”.

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

(a) DIVISIONS.—This Act is organized into 8 divisions as follows:

(1) Division A—Department of Defense Authorizations.

(2) Division B—Military Construction Authorizations.

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

(4) Division D—Funding Tables.

(5) Division E—Department of State Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2026.

(6) Division F—Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2026.

(7) Division G—Coast Guard Authorization Act of 2025.

(8) Division H—Other Matters.

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

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Sec. 2. Organization of Act into divisions; table of contents.

Sec. 3. Definitions.

Sec. 4. Budgetary effects of this Act.

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- Sec. 8341. Reports on Russian and Chinese malign influence operations and campaigns in the Western Balkans.

Subtitle D—Countering Wrongful Detention Act of 2025

- Sec. 8351. Short title.
- Sec. 8352. Designation of a foreign country as a State Sponsor of Unlawful or Wrongful Detention.
- Sec. 8353. Congressional Report on components related to hostage affairs and recovery.
- Sec. 8354. Rule of construction.

Subtitle E—Other Matters

- Sec. 8361. National registry of Korean American divided families.
- Sec. 8362. Sense of Congress on Russia's illegal abduction of Ukrainian children.
- Sec. 8363. Supporting the identification and recovery of abducted Ukrainian children.
- Sec. 8364. Fairness in issuance of tactical gear to Diplomatic Security Service personnel.
- Sec. 8365. Strategy for countering transnational criminal organizations in Mexico.
- Sec. 8366. International nuclear energy.
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TITLE LXXXIV—NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC
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Subtitle A—National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Commissioned
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- Sec. 8401. Title and qualifications of head of National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Commissioned Officer Corps and Office of Marine and Aviation Operations; promotions of flag officers.
- Sec. 8402. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration vessel fleet.
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- Sec. 8406. Streamlining separation and retirement process.
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Subtitle B—South Pacific Tuna Treaty Matters

- Sec. 8411. References to South Pacific Tuna Act of 1988.
- Sec. 8412. Definitions.
- Sec. 8413. Prohibited acts.
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- Sec. 8415. Criminal offenses.
- Sec. 8416. Civil penalties.
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- Sec. 8418. Enforcement.
- Sec. 8419. Findings by Secretary of Commerce.
- Sec. 8420. Disclosure of information.
- Sec. 8421. Closed area stowage requirements.
- Sec. 8422. Observers.
- Sec. 8423. Fisheries-related assistance.
- Sec. 8424. Arbitration.
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- Sec. 8431. North Pacific Research Board enhancement.

TITLE LXXXV—COMPREHENSIVE OUTBOUND INVESTMENT NATIONAL
SECURITY ACT OF 2025

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- Sec. 8501. Secretary defined.
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- Sec. 8511. Imposition of sanctions.
- Sec. 8512. Definitions.
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Subtitle C—Prohibition and Notification on Investments Relating to Covered
National Security Transactions

- Sec. 8521. Prohibition and notification on investments relating to covered national security transactions.

Subtitle D—Securities and Related Matters

- Sec. 8531. Requirements relating to the Non-SDN Chinese Military-Industrial Complex Companies List.

TITLE LXXXVI—SECURING THE AIRSPACE, FACILITATING EMERGENCY RE-
SPONSE, AND SAFEGUARDING KEY INFRASTRUCTURE, ENTERTAINMENT
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- Sec. 8601. Short title.

- Sec. 8602. Drone countermeasures to protect public safety and critical infrastructure.
- Sec. 8603. Use of grant funds for unmanned aircraft and counter unmanned aircraft systems.
- Sec. 8604. Use of grant funds for unmanned aircraft.
- Sec. 8605. Penalties.
- Sec. 8606. Rulemaking and implementation.
- Sec. 8607. Severability.

TITLE LXXXVII—DFC MODERNIZATION AND REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF
2025

- Sec. 8701. Short title.

Subtitle A—Definitions and Less Developed Country Focus

- Sec. 8711. Definitions.
- Sec. 8712. Less developed country focus.

Subtitle B—Management of Corporation

- Sec. 8721. Structure of Corporation.
- Sec. 8722. Board of Directors.
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Subtitle C—Authorities Relating to the Provision of Support

- Sec. 8741. Equity investment.
- Sec. 8742. Special projects.
- Sec. 8743. Terms and conditions.
- Sec. 8744. Termination.

Subtitle D—Other Matters

- Sec. 8751. Operations.
- Sec. 8752. Corporate powers.
- Sec. 8753. Maximum contingent liability.
- Sec. 8754. Performance measures, evaluation, and learning.
- Sec. 8755. Annual report.
- Sec. 8756. Publicly available project information.
- Sec. 8757. Notifications to be provided by the corporation.
- Sec. 8758. Limitations and preferences.

TITLE LXXXVIII—OTHER MATTERS

- Sec. 8801. Pilot program for sound insulation repair and replacement.
- Sec. 8802. Alignment of timing of updates of strategic plan with updates to National Strategy for Advanced Manufacturing.
- Sec. 8803. Lumbee Fairness Act.
- Sec. 8804. Drinking water well replacement for Chincoteague, Virginia.
- Sec. 8805. Briefing on implementation of Compact of Free Association Amendments Act of 2024 with respect to veterans in the Freely Associated States.
- Sec. 8806. Disinterment of remains of Fernando V. Cota from Fort Sam Houston National Cemetery, Texas.

SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act:

(1) In divisions A through D, the term “this Act” refers to divisions A through D.

(2) The term “congressional defense committees” has the meaning given that term in section 101(a)(16) of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 4. BUDGETARY EFFECTS OF THIS ACT.

The budgetary effects of this Act, for the purposes of complying with the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2010, shall be determined

by reference to the latest statement titled “Budgetary Effects of PAYGO Legislation” for this Act, jointly submitted for printing in the Congressional Record by the Chairmen of the House and Senate Budget Committees, provided that such statement has been submitted prior to the vote on passage in the House acting first on the conference report or amendment between the Houses.

SEC. 5. JOINT EXPLANATORY STATEMENT.

The joint explanatory statement regarding this Act, printed in the House section of the Congressional Record on or about December 10, 2025, by the Chairman of the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Chairman of the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate, shall have the same effect with respect to the implementation of this Act as if it were a joint explanatory statement of a committee of conference.

**DIVISION A—DEPARTMENT OF
DEFENSE AUTHORIZATIONS**

TITLE I—PROCUREMENT

Subtitle A—Authorization of Appropriations

Sec. 101. Authorization of appropriations.

Subtitle B—Army Programs

- Sec. 111. Strategy for Army tactical wheeled vehicle program.
- Sec. 112. Multiyear procurement authority for UH–60 Blackhawk aircraft.
- Sec. 113. Authorization to initiate early production of future long-range assault aircraft.
- Sec. 114. Limitation on availability of funds for the Next Generation Command and Control portfolio of capabilities of the Army.

Subtitle C—Navy Programs

- Sec. 121. Modification to requirements for recapitalization of tactical fighter aircraft of the Navy Reserve.
- Sec. 122. Modification to limitations on Navy medium and large unmanned surface vessels.
- Sec. 123. Recapitalization of Navy waterborne security barriers; modification of prohibition on availability of funds for legacy waterborne security barriers.
- Sec. 124. Contract authority for Ford-class aircraft carrier program.
- Sec. 125. Contract authority for Columbia-class submarine program.
- Sec. 126. Authority for advance procurement of certain components to support continuous production of Virginia-class submarines.
- Sec. 127. Procurement authorities for Medium Landing Ships.
- Sec. 128. Multiyear procurement authority for Yard, Repair, Berthing, and Messing Barges.
- Sec. 129. Vessel construction managers for the construction of certain Navy vessels.
- Sec. 130. Limitation on construction of Modular Attack Surface Craft.
- Sec. 131. Limitation on availability of funds for TAGOS ship program.
- Sec. 132. Inclusion of information on amphibious warfare ship spares and repair parts in Navy budget justification materials.

Subtitle D—Air Force Programs

- Sec. 141. Modification of minimum inventory requirements for air refueling tanker aircraft.
- Sec. 142. Modification of prohibition on retirement of F–15E aircraft.
- Sec. 143. Extension of limitations and minimum inventory requirement relating to RQ–4 aircraft.
- Sec. 144. Modification to annual report on Air Force tactical fighter aircraft force structure.
- Sec. 145. Extension of requirements relating to C–130 aircraft.
- Sec. 146. Extension of prohibition on certain reductions to B–1 bomber aircraft squadrons.

- Sec. 147. Modification to minimum inventory requirement for A-10 aircraft.
- Sec. 148. Preservation of retired KC-10 aircraft.
- Sec. 149. Prohibition on certain reductions to inventory of E-3 airborne warning and control system aircraft.
- Sec. 150. B-21 bomber aircraft program accountability matrices.
- Sec. 151. Bomber aircraft force structure and transition roadmap.
- Sec. 152. Requirement for an intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance roadmap for the Air Force.
- Sec. 153. Report on the F-47 advanced fighter aircraft program.
- Sec. 154. Limitation on availability of funds pending report on acquisition strategy for Airborne Command Post Capability.

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

- Sec. 161. Requirements relating to executive airlift aircraft.
- Sec. 162. Amendments to prohibition on operation, procurement, and contracting related to foreign-made light detection and ranging.
- Sec. 163. Prohibition on availability of funds for contract termination or production line shutdown for E-7A Wedgetail aircraft.
- Sec. 164. Limitation on procurement of KC-46 aircraft pending certification on correction of deficiencies.
- Sec. 165. Plan for open mission systems of F-35 aircraft.
- Sec. 166. Annual GAO reviews of the F-35 aircraft program.

Subtitle A—Authorization of Appropriations

SEC. 101. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2026 for procurement for the Army, the Navy and the Marine Corps, the Air Force and the Space Force, and Defense-wide activities, as specified in the funding table in section 4101.

Subtitle B—Army Programs

SEC. 111. STRATEGY FOR ARMY TACTICAL WHEELED VEHICLE PROGRAM.

Section 112(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 (Public Law 118-31; 10 U.S.C. 7013 note) is amended by inserting “2027,” after “fiscal years 2025.”

SEC. 112. MULTIYEAR PROCUREMENT AUTHORITY FOR UH-60 BLACKHAWK AIRCRAFT.

(a) **AUTHORITY FOR MULTIYEAR PROCUREMENT.**—Subject to section 3501 of title 10, United States Code, the Secretary of the Army may enter into one or more multiyear contracts, beginning with the fiscal year 2027 program year, for the procurement of UH-60 Blackhawk aircraft.

(b) **CONDITION FOR OUT-YEAR CONTRACT PAYMENTS.**—A contract entered into under subsection (a) shall provide that any obligation of the United States to make a payment under the contract for a fiscal year after fiscal year 2027 is subject to the availability of appropriations or funds for that purpose for such later fiscal year.

(c) **AUTHORITY FOR ADVANCE PROCUREMENT.**—The Secretary of the Army may enter into one or more contracts, beginning in fiscal year 2026, for advance procurement associated with the aircraft for which authorization to enter into a multiyear procurement contract is provided under subsection (a), which may include procurement of economic order quantities of material and equipment for such aircraft when cost savings are achievable.

SEC. 113. AUTHORIZATION TO INITIATE EARLY PRODUCTION OF FUTURE LONG-RANGE ASSAULT AIRCRAFT.

(a) **AUTHORIZATION.**—The Secretary of the Army may enter into contracts, in advance of full-rate production, for the procurement of future long-range assault aircraft as part of an accelerated low-rate early production effort for such aircraft.

(b) **OBJECTIVES.**—In carrying out the early production effort described in subsection (a), the Secretary of the Army shall pursue the following objectives:

(1) To expedite delivery of future long-range assault aircraft operational capability to the warfighter.

(2) To maintain momentum and learning continuity between test article completion and full production ramp-up.

(3) To stabilize and retain the specialized workforce and industrial base supporting future assault aircraft, including critical suppliers and production facilities.

(4) To mitigate cost escalation risks and improve program affordability across the life cycle.

(c) **CONSIDERATIONS.**—In executing the authority provided by subsection (a), the Secretary shall—

(1) prioritize program continuity, cost-efficiency, and workforce retention across the supply chain for tiltrotor aircraft;

(2) ensure that aircraft procured as part of the early production effort described in subsection (a) incorporate lessons learned from test article evaluations;

(3) maintain flexibility in design to accommodate future upgrades through the modular open systems architecture and digital backbone;

(4) ensure that the program completes a rigorous developmental test flight campaign prior to delivering the platform to the operational forces; and

(5) ensure that the program completes a rigorous operational test and evaluation prior to entering into full rate production.

(d) **BRIEFING TO CONGRESS.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Army shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing detailing—

(1) the implementation plan and timeline for the procurement and early production effort described in subsection (a);

(2) the status of industrial base readiness and supply chain coordination in support of such early production effort; and

(3) estimated long-term cost savings and operational benefits expected to be derived from such early production effort.

SEC. 114. LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR THE NEXT GENERATION COMMAND AND CONTROL PORTFOLIO OF CAPABILITIES OF THE ARMY.

Of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2026 for the Department of the Army for the Army's Next Generation Command and Control (NGC2) portfolio of capabilities, not more than 50 percent may be obligated or expended until the Secretary of the Army submits to the congressional defense committees a report that includes the following:

(1) The Army's detailed funding plans for current and new procurements for experimentation and final fielding for

its tactical network, and a cost and capability assessment of current and proposed solutions.

(2) Testing and fielding plans for any new procurements for such network, including an explanation of—

(A) how any new programs meet the resiliency requirements specified in section 168 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 133 Stat. 1251); and

(B) how any new programs will utilize NSA High Assurance certified encryption and decryption.

(3) Plans to integrate existing programs of record with new programs of record and plans to ensure all systems are interoperable with both fielded systems of the Army and the systems of foreign partners.

(4) Plans to complete a developmental test campaign and a formal operational test and evaluation prior to fielding new capabilities to the operational forces for use other than for experimentation.

Subtitle C—Navy Programs

SEC. 121. MODIFICATION TO REQUIREMENTS FOR RECAPITALIZATION OF TACTICAL FIGHTER AIRCRAFT OF THE NAVY RESERVE.

Section 127 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2025 (Public Law 118–159; 138 Stat. 1806) is amended by striking subsection (c) and inserting the following:

“(c) COVERED F–18 AIRCRAFT DEFINED.—In this section, the term ‘covered F–18 aircraft’ means—

“(1) the eight F/A–18E/F Super Hornet aircraft procured using funds authorized and appropriated for the Navy during fiscal year 2023; or

“(2) in lieu of an aircraft described in paragraph (1), any Block II or newer F/A–18E/F tactical fighter aircraft that—

“(A) has a minimum of 2,000 flight hours of service-life remaining airframe flight time prior to the need for a required high flight-hour inspection and Service Life Modification process; and

“(B) is included in the Naval Aviation Master Aviation Plan and designated for the Navy Reserve.

“(d) MASTER AVIATION PLAN.—In conjunction with the activities required under this section, the Secretary of the Navy shall ensure that the Naval Aviation Master Aviation Plan remains up-to-date and relevant with respect to aviation units of the Navy Reserve.”.

SEC. 122. MODIFICATION TO LIMITATIONS ON NAVY MEDIUM AND LARGE UNMANNED SURFACE VESSELS.

(a) REPEAL.—Section 122 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283; 134 Stat. 3425) is repealed.

(b) REQUIREMENT.—The Secretary of the Navy may not award a detail design or construction contract or other agreement, or obligate funds from a procurement account, for a covered program unless such contract or other agreement includes a requirement for an operational demonstration of not less than 720 continuous hours without preventative maintenance, corrective maintenance,

emergent repair, or any other form of repair or maintenance, on any of the following:

(1) The main propulsion system, including the fuel and lube oil systems.

(2) The electrical generation and distribution system.

(c) **CERTIFICATION.**—The Secretary of the Navy may not accept delivery of articles constructed under a contract or other agreement for a covered program until the Secretary certifies to the congressional defense committees that the operational demonstration described in subsection (b) has been successfully completed.

(d) **LIMITATION.**—The Secretary of the Navy may not make contract financing payments for a contract or other agreement entered into for a covered program greater than 90 percent for small businesses and 80 percent for all other businesses until the certification described in subsection (c) is submitted.

(e) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) **COVERED PROGRAM.**—The term “covered program” means a program for—

(A) medium unmanned surface vessels; or

(B) large unmanned surface vessels.

(2) **OPERATIONAL DEMONSTRATION.**—The term “operational demonstration” means a land-based or sea-based test of the systems concerned in vessel-representative form, fit, and function.

SEC. 123. RECAPITALIZATION OF NAVY WATERBORNE SECURITY BARRIERS; MODIFICATION OF PROHIBITION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR LEGACY WATERBORNE SECURITY BARRIERS.

Section 130 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232; 132 Stat. 1665), as most recently amended by section 123 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2025 (Public Law 118–159; 138 Stat. 1805), is further amended—

(1) in the section heading, by inserting “; **RECAPITALIZATION**” after “**BARRIERS**”;

(2) in subsection (a)—

(A) by striking “subsections (b) and (c)” and inserting “subsection (b)”; and

(B) by striking “through 2025” and inserting “through 2026”;

(3) by striking subsection (b);

(4) by redesignating subsections (c) and (d) as subsections (b) and (c), respectively;

(5) in subsection (c), as so redesignated, by striking “subsection (c)(2)” and inserting “subsection (b)(2)”; and

(6) by adding at the end the following new subsection

(d):

“(d) **RECAPITALIZATION.**—

“(1) **PLAN SUBMISSION.**—

“(A) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than April 1, 2026, the Secretary of the Navy shall submit to the congressional defense committees a recapitalization plan to replace legacy waterborne security barriers for Navy ports.

“(B) **ELEMENTS.**—The plan required by subparagraph (A) shall include the following:

“(i) A Navy requirements document that specifies key performance parameters and key system attributes for new waterborne security barriers for Navy ports.

“(ii) A certification that the level of capability specified under clause (i) will exceed that of legacy waterborne security barriers for Navy ports.

“(iii) The acquisition strategy for the recapitalization of waterborne security barriers for Navy ports, which shall meet or exceed the requirements specified under clause (i).

“(iv) A certification that any contract for new waterborne security barriers for a Navy port will be awarded in accordance with the requirements for full and open competition set forth in sections 3201 through 3205 of title 10, United States Code.

“(2) IMPLEMENTATION.—The Secretary of the Navy shall complete implementation of the plan required by paragraph (1) by not later than September 30, 2027.”.

SEC. 124. CONTRACT AUTHORITY FOR FORD-CLASS AIRCRAFT CARRIER PROGRAM.

(a) **CONTRACT AUTHORITY.**—The Secretary of the Navy may enter into one or more contracts for the procurement of not more than two Ford-class aircraft carriers.

(b) **AUTHORITY FOR ADVANCE PROCUREMENT AND ECONOMIC ORDER QUANTITY.**—The Secretary of the Navy may enter into one or more contracts for advance procurement, advance construction, and material and equipment in economic order quantities associated with the procurement of the Ford-class aircraft carriers for which contracts are authorized under subsection (a).

(c) **USE OF INCREMENTAL FUNDING.**—With respect to a contract entered into under subsection (a) or (b), the Secretary of the Navy may use incremental funding to make payments under the contract.

(d) **LIABILITY.**—Any contract entered into under subsection (a) or (b) shall provide that—

(1) any obligation of the United States to make a payment under the contract is subject to the availability of appropriations for that purpose; and

(2) the total liability of the Federal Government for termination of any contract entered into shall be limited to the total amount of funding obligated to the contract at time of termination.

SEC. 125. CONTRACT AUTHORITY FOR COLUMBIA-CLASS SUBMARINE PROGRAM.

(a) **CONTRACT AUTHORITY.**—The Secretary of the Navy may enter into a contract, beginning with fiscal year 2026, for the procurement of up to five Columbia-class submarines.

(b) **INCREMENTAL FUNDING.**—With respect to a contract entered into under subsection (a), the Secretary of the Navy may use incremental funding to make payments under the contract.

(c) **FUNDING AND LIABILITY.**—Any contract entered into under subsection (a) shall provide that—

(1) any obligation of the United States to make a payment under the contract is subject to the availability of appropriations for that purpose; and

(2) the total liability of the Federal Government for termination of any contract entered into shall be limited to the

total amount of funding obligated to the contract at time of termination.

SEC. 126. AUTHORITY FOR ADVANCE PROCUREMENT OF CERTAIN COMPONENTS TO SUPPORT CONTINUOUS PRODUCTION OF VIRGINIA-CLASS SUBMARINES.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of the Navy may enter into one or more contracts, prior to ship authorization, for the advance procurement of covered components for Virginia-class submarines, including procurement of such components in economic order quantities when cost savings are achievable.

(b) **FUNDING AND LIABILITY.**—Any contract entered into under subsection (a) shall provide that—

(1) any obligation of the United States to make a payment under the contract is subject to the availability of appropriations for that purpose; and

(2) the total liability to the Federal Government for termination of the contract shall be limited to the total amount of funding obligated for the contract at the time of termination.

(c) **BUDGET REQUESTS.**—In the budget justification materials submitted in support of the budget of the Department of Defense (as submitted with the budget of the President under section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code) for fiscal year 2027 and each fiscal year thereafter, the Secretary of the Navy shall include a separate budget display identifying the amounts requested pursuant to this section set forth by the specific program, project, or activity under the Virginia-class submarine program for which such funds are requested.

(d) **COVERED COMPONENTS DEFINED.**—In this section, the term “covered components” means the following components for Virginia-class submarines:

- (1) Propulsion plant equipment.
- (2) Diesel Systems and associated components.
- (3) Castings, forgings, and tank structures.
- (4) Air flasks.
- (5) Payload tubes.
- (6) Major valves and associated components.
- (7) Hatches.
- (8) Steering and dive components.
- (9) Major pumps and motors.
- (10) Snorkel mast and components.
- (11) Torpedo tubes.
- (12) Atmosphere control equipment.
- (13) Bulkheads, decks, and associated equipment.
- (14) SONAR arrays and associated components.
- (15) Electrical components, penetrators, and associated equipment.
- (16) Commodity material in support of manufacturing.

SEC. 127. PROCUREMENT AUTHORITIES FOR MEDIUM LANDING SHIPS.

(a) **CONTRACT AUTHORITY.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of the Navy may enter into one or more contracts for the procurement of not more than 15 Medium Landing Ships.

(2) **PROCUREMENT IN CONJUNCTION WITH EXISTING CONTRACTS.**—The ships authorized to be procured under paragraph (1) may be procured as additions to existing contracts covering the Medium Landing Ship program.

(b) **CERTIFICATION REQUIRED.**—A contract may not be entered into under subsection (a) unless the Secretary of the Navy certifies to the congressional defense committees, in writing, not later than 30 days before entry into the contract, each of the following, which shall be prepared by the milestone decision authority (as defined in section 4251(e) of title 10, United States Code) for the Medium Landing Ship program:

(1) The use of such a contract is consistent with the Department of the Navy's projected force structure requirements for such ships.

(2) The use of such a contract will result in significant savings compared to the total anticipated costs of carrying out the program through annual contracts.

(3) There is a reasonable expectation that throughout the contemplated contract period the Secretary of the Navy will request funding for the contract at the level required to avoid contract cancellation.

(4) There is a stable design for the property to be acquired and the technical risks associated with such property are not excessive.

(5) The estimates of the cost of the contract and the anticipated cost avoidance through the use of the contract are realistic.

(6) During the fiscal year in which the contract is to be awarded—

(A) sufficient funds will be available to perform the contract in such fiscal year; and

(B) the future-years defense program submitted to Congress under section 221 of title 10, United States Code, for such fiscal year will include the funding required to execute the program without cancellation.

(c) **AUTHORITY FOR ADVANCE PROCUREMENT.**—The Secretary of the Navy may enter into one or more contracts for advance procurement associated with the ships for which authorization to enter into a contract is provided under subsection (a), and for systems and subsystems associated with such ships in economic order quantities when cost savings are achievable.

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

(e) **TERMINATION.**—The authority of the Secretary of the Navy to enter into contracts under subsection (a) shall terminate on September 30, 2029.

SEC. 128. MULTIYEAR PROCUREMENT AUTHORITY FOR YARD, REPAIR, BERTHING, AND MESSING BARGES.

(a) **AUTHORITY FOR MULTIYEAR PROCUREMENT.**—Subject to section 3501 of title 10, United States Code, the Secretary of the Navy may enter into one or more multiyear contracts, beginning with the fiscal year 2026 program year, for the procurement of Yard, Repair, Berthing, and Messing Barges and associated material.

(b) **AUTHORITY FOR ADVANCE PROCUREMENT.**—The Secretary of the Navy may enter into one or more contracts, beginning in fiscal year 2026, for advance procurement associated with the barges

for which authorization to enter into a multiyear procurement contract is provided under subsection (a), which may include procurement of economic order quantities of material and equipment for such barges when cost savings are achievable.

(c) AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS AND TERMINATION LIABILITY.—Any contract entered into under subsection (a) shall provide that—

(1) any obligation of the United States to make a payment under the contract is subject to the availability of appropriations for that purpose; and

(2) the total liability of the Federal Government for termination of the contract shall be limited to the total amount of funding obligated to the contract at the time of termination.

SEC. 129. VESSEL CONSTRUCTION MANAGERS FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF CERTAIN NAVY VESSELS.

(a) MEDIUM LANDING SHIPS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—After the award of the lead ship of the Medium Landing Ship program, the Secretary of the Navy shall seek to enter into an agreement with an appropriate vessel construction manager pursuant to which the vessel construction manager shall seek to enter into one or more contracts for the construction of not more than 8 additional landing ships under the program.

(2) REQUIREMENTS FOR ADDITIONAL SHIPS.—The additional landing ships authorized to be constructed under paragraph (1) shall be nondevelopmental items constructed using a design that is—

(A) the same as the design of the lead ship; or

(B) derived from such design.

(3) LEAD SHIP DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term “lead ship” means the first landing ship procured as a commercial or nondevelopmental item as authorized under section 128(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2025 (Public Law 118–159; 138 Stat. 1807).

(b) LIGHT REPLENISHMENT OILERS.—The Secretary of the Navy shall seek to enter into an agreement with an appropriate vessel construction manager pursuant to which the vessel construction manager shall seek to enter into one or more contracts for the construction of light replenishment oilers (TAO–L).

(c) AUXILIARY AND SUPPORT VESSELS.—The Secretary of the Navy may enter into agreements with an appropriate vessel construction manager pursuant to which the vessel construction manager shall seek to enter into one or more contracts for the construction of any auxiliary vessel or support vessel of the Department of the Navy.

(d) DESIGN STANDARDS AND CONSTRUCTION PRACTICES.—The Secretary of the Navy shall ensure that vessels procured through subsections (b) and (c) by the Secretary are, to the maximum extent practicable, constructed using commercial design standards and commercial construction practices that are consistent with the best interests of the Federal Government.

SEC. 130. LIMITATION ON CONSTRUCTION OF MODULAR ATTACK SURFACE CRAFT.

The Secretary of the Navy may not enter into a contract or other agreement that includes a scope of work, including priced or unpriced options, for the construction, advance procurement, or long-lead material for Modular Attack Surface Craft Block 0

until the Secretary certifies to the congressional defense committees that such vessels will be purpose-built unmanned vessels engineered to operate without human support systems or operational requirements intended for crewed vessels.

SEC. 131. LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR TAGOS SHIP PROGRAM.

(a) **LIMITATION.**—None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2026 for the Navy may be obligated or expended for the scope of work, including priced or unpriced options, for the construction, advance procurement, or long-lead material of any ships in the TAGOS surveillance towed-array sensor system ship program unless the Secretary of the Navy submits the report described in subsection (b) to the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(b) **REPORT.**—The Secretary of the Navy shall submit to the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives a report on the following:

(1) Progress made on basic and functional design completion for TAGOS surveillance towed-array sensor system ships and how compliance with section 8669c of title 10, United States Code, will be maintained.

(2) The accuracy, timeliness, and completeness of the Navy's provisioning of contract baseline design, general arrangement drawings, and other government-furnished information to the prime contractor for such ships.

(3) The ability of the functional design of such ships to meet program requirements, including speed requirements.

(4) The adherence of the Navy to performance-based requirements and the ability of the prime contractor for such ships to make design choices to meet those requirements, commensurate with its responsibility for cost and schedule in the contract structure.

(5) Alternative solutions to meeting the general set of Navy requirements for anti-submarine warfare covered by such ships, including unmanned solutions.

SEC. 132. INCLUSION OF INFORMATION ON AMPHIBIOUS WARFARE SHIP SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS IN NAVY BUDGET JUSTIFICATION MATERIALS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—In the budget justification materials submitted to Congress in support of the Department of the Defense budget for fiscal year 2027 and each fiscal year thereafter (as submitted with the budget of the President under section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code), the Secretary of the Navy shall include information on the costs of spare parts and repair parts for amphibious warfare ships in the materials for other procurement, Navy.

(b) **AMPHIBIOUS WARFARE SHIP DEFINED.**—In this section, the term “amphibious warfare ship” has the meaning given that term in section 8062(h) of title 10, United States Code.

Subtitle D—Air Force Programs

SEC. 141. MODIFICATION OF MINIMUM INVENTORY REQUIREMENTS FOR AIR REFUELING TANKER AIRCRAFT.

(a) MINIMUM INVENTORY REQUIREMENT.—Section 9062(j) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking “a total aircraft inventory of air refueling tanker aircraft of not less than 466 aircraft.” and inserting “a total aircraft inventory of air refueling tanker aircraft—

“(A) of not less than 466 aircraft during the period ending on September 30, 2026;

“(B) of not less than 478 aircraft during the period beginning on October 1, 2026, and ending on September 30, 2027;

“(C) of not less than 490 aircraft during the period beginning on October 1, 2027, and ending on September 30, 2028; and

“(D) of not less than 502 aircraft beginning on October 1, 2028.”; and

(2) in paragraph (2), by striking “below 466” and inserting “below the applicable level specified in paragraph (1)”.

(b) RETENTION WITHIN AIRCRAFT INVENTORY.—Such section is further amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking “paragraph (2)” and inserting “paragraphs (2) and (3)”;

(2) by redesignating paragraph (3) as paragraph (4); and

(3) by inserting after paragraph (2) the following new paragraph:

“(3) In the case of a KC–135 aircraft that is replaced in the aircraft inventory by a KC–46 aircraft, the Secretary of the Air Force may reassign the KC–135 aircraft to any Air Refueling Wing that has the capacity to expand its aircraft inventory to include such reassigned aircraft. In determining whether an Air Refueling Wing has the capacity to so expand its inventory, the Secretary shall consider, among other things, the capacity of the Air Refueling Wing to man the additional aircraft and support pilot training requirements for the additional aircraft.”.

(c) PROHIBITION ON REDUCTION OF KC–135 AIRCRAFT IN PRIMARY MISSION AIRCRAFT INVENTORY OF THE RESERVE COMPONENTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2026 for the Air Force may be obligated or expended to reduce the number of KC–135 aircraft designated as primary mission aircraft inventory within the reserve components of the Air Force.

(2) PRIMARY MISSION AIRCRAFT INVENTORY DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term “primary mission aircraft inventory” has the meaning given that term in section 9062(i)(2)(B) of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 142. MODIFICATION OF PROHIBITION ON RETIREMENT OF F-15E AIRCRAFT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (1) of section 9062 of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

“(1)(1) During the covered period, the Secretary of the Air Force may not retire more than a total of 51 F-15E aircraft as follows:

“(A) From the beginning of the covered period through the end of fiscal year 2026, the Secretary may not retire any F-15E aircraft.

“(B) In fiscal year 2027, the Secretary may not retire more than 21 F-15E aircraft.

“(C) In fiscal year 2028, the Secretary may not retire more than 30 F-15E aircraft.

“(2) During the covered period the Secretary of the Air Force may not—

“(A) reduce funding for unit personnel or weapon system sustainment activities for retained F-15E aircraft in a manner that presumes future congressional authority to divest such aircraft; or

“(B) keep an F-15E aircraft (other than an aircraft identified for retirement under paragraph (1)) in a status considered excess to the requirements of the possessing command and awaiting disposition instructions (commonly referred to as ‘XJ’ status).

“(3) In this subsection, the term ‘covered period’ means the period beginning on the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2026 and ending on September 30, 2030.”.

(b) **REPEAL.**—Section 150 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2025 (Public Law 118-159; 138 Stat. 1812) is amended—

(1) in the section heading, by striking “**PROHIBITION ON RETIREMENT OF F-15E AIRCRAFT AND**”;

(2) by striking subsection (a); and

(3) by redesignating subsections (b) and (c) as subsections (a) and (b), respectively.

SEC. 143. EXTENSION OF LIMITATIONS AND MINIMUM INVENTORY REQUIREMENT RELATING TO RQ-4 AIRCRAFT.

Section 9062(m)(1) of title 10, United States Code, is amended, in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking “September 30, 2029” and inserting “September 30, 2030”.

SEC. 144. MODIFICATION TO ANNUAL REPORT ON AIR FORCE TACTICAL FIGHTER AIRCRAFT FORCE STRUCTURE.

Section 9062a(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking “2029” and inserting “2030”; and

(2) by striking “consultation” and inserting “coordination”.

SEC. 145. EXTENSION OF REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO C-130 AIRCRAFT.

(a) **EXTENSION OF MINIMUM INVENTORY REQUIREMENT.**—Section 146(a)(3)(B) of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117-263; 136 Stat. 2455), as most recently amended by section 145(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2025 (Public Law 118-159; 138 Stat. 1810), is further amended by striking “2025” and inserting “2026”.

(b) **EXTENSION OF PROHIBITION ON REDUCTION OF C-130 AIRCRAFT ASSIGNED TO NATIONAL GUARD.**—Section 146(b)(1) of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117-263; 136 Stat. 2455), as most recently

amended by section 145(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2025 (Public Law 118–159; 138 Stat. 1810), is further amended by striking “2025” and inserting “2026”.

(c) **REPORT REQUIREMENT.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Air Force shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report detailing the following:

(1) The total number and variant types of C–130 aircraft in the inventory of the Air Force.

(2) Any planned retirements, divestments, or reductions to the fleet of such aircraft.

(3) Modernization and recapitalization efforts, including block upgrades and procurement schedules.

(4) Planned basing actions for fielding C–130J aircraft to recapitalize C–130H aircraft.

SEC. 146. EXTENSION OF PROHIBITION ON CERTAIN REDUCTIONS TO B-1 BOMBER AIRCRAFT SQUADRONS.

Subsection (d)(1) of section 133 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117–81; 135 Stat. 1574), as most recently amended by section 146 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2025 (Public Law 118–159; 138 Stat. 1810), is further amended by striking “September 30, 2026” and inserting “September 30, 2030”.

SEC. 147. MODIFICATION TO MINIMUM INVENTORY REQUIREMENT FOR A-10 AIRCRAFT.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 134(d) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2038) is amended by striking “96 A–10 aircraft designated as primary mission aircraft inventory until a period of 90 days has elapsed following the date on which the Secretary submits to the congressional defense committees the report under subsection (e)(2)” and inserting “93 A–10 aircraft designated as primary mission aircraft inventory until October 1, 2026”.

(b) **PROHIBITION ON RETIREMENT.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—During the period beginning on October 1, 2025 and ending on September 30, 2026, the Secretary of the Air Force may not—

(A) reduce funding for unit personnel or weapon system sustainment activities for A–10 aircraft in a manner that presumes future congressional authority to divest such aircraft;

(B) keep an A–10 aircraft in a status considered excess to the requirements of the possessing command and awaiting disposition instructions (commonly referred to as “XJ” status); or

(C) decrease the total aircraft inventory of A–10 aircraft below 103 aircraft.

(2) **EXCEPTION.**—The prohibition under paragraph (1) shall not apply to individual A–10 aircraft that the Secretary of the Air Force determines, on a case-by-case basis, to be no longer mission capable and uneconomical to repair because of aircraft accidents, mishaps, or excessive material degradation and non-airworthiness status of certain aircraft.

(c) **BRIEFING REQUIRED.**—Not later than March 31, 2026, the Secretary of the Air Force shall provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives

a briefing on the status of A–10 aircraft inventory and the proposed plan for divesting all A–10 aircraft prior to fiscal year 2029. The briefing shall cover, at a minimum, the following:

(1) The number of A–10 Total Aircraft Inventory aircraft disaggregated by Combat Coded Aircraft, Primary Mission Aircraft Inventory, Backup Aircraft Assigned, Attrition Reserve, tail number, and location.

(2) The planned divestment date of each such aircraft.

(3) The detailed plan for how and when the Secretary proposes to proceed with divestment of aircraft for each A–10 unit prior to fiscal year 2029.

(4) The aircraft transition plan for replacing A–10 aircraft with new or existing replacement aircraft in each unit that is divesting of the A–10 aircraft, which shall include an explanation of—

(A) how the Secretary plans to minimize adverse personnel impacts within such units, including adverse impacts with respect to retention, currency, proficiency, qualifications, certifications, and training; and

(B) how the Secretary plans to minimize or eliminate any scheduling gap that may occur with respect to a unit divesting from the A–10 aircraft and transitioning to a new or existing replacement aircraft.

(5) The information and content format that was provided in the briefing to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives by the Headquarters Air Force, Deputy Chief of Staff for Plans and Programs (HAF/A8), on February 13, 2023, titled “A–10 Divestment Placemats”.

(6) Any other information the Secretary determines relevant.

SEC. 148. PRESERVATION OF RETIRED KC–10 AIRCRAFT.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of the Air Force shall preserve each retired KC–10 aircraft in the same storage condition in which such aircraft was preserved as of September 30, 2025.

(b) **AUTHORITY TO DISPOSE OF PRESERVED AIRCRAFT.**—A KC–10 aircraft preserved under subsection (a) may be disposed of in accordance with chapter 5 of title 40, United States Code.

SEC. 149. PROHIBITION ON CERTAIN REDUCTIONS TO INVENTORY OF E–3 AIRBORNE WARNING AND CONTROL SYSTEM AIRCRAFT.

(a) **PROHIBITION.**—None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2026 for the Air Force may be obligated or expended to retire, prepare to retire, or place in storage or in backup aircraft inventory any E–3 aircraft if such actions would reduce the total aircraft inventory for such aircraft below 16.

(b) **EXCEPTION FOR PLAN.**—If the Secretary of the Air Force submits to the congressional defense committees a plan for maintaining readiness and ensuring there is no lapse in mission capabilities, the prohibition under subsection (a) shall not apply to actions taken to reduce the total aircraft inventory for E–3 aircraft to below 16, beginning 30 days after the date on which the plan is so submitted.

(c) **EXCEPTION FOR E–7 AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT.**—If the Secretary of the Air Force procures enough E–7 Wedgetail aircraft to accomplish the required mission load, the prohibition under

subsection (a) shall not apply to actions taken to reduce the total aircraft inventory for E-3 aircraft to below 16 after the date on which such E-7 Wedgetail aircraft are delivered.

SEC. 150. B-21 BOMBER AIRCRAFT PROGRAM ACCOUNTABILITY MATRICES.

(a) **SUBMITTAL OF MATRICES.**—Concurrent with the President's annual budget request submitted to Congress under section 1105 of title 31, United States Code, for fiscal year 2027, the Secretary of the Air Force shall submit to the congressional defense committees and the Comptroller General of the United States—

(1) the matrices described in subsection (b) relating to the B-21 bomber aircraft program; and

(2) the estimate, as of the date of such submission, for the program's average procurement unit cost, acquisition unit cost, and life-cycle costs.

(b) **MATRICES DESCRIBED.**—The matrices described in this subsection are the following:

(1) **PROGRAM GOALS AND EXECUTION.**—A matrix that identifies, in six-month increments, plans for and progress in achieving key milestones and events, and specific performance metric goals and actuals for the development, production, and sustainment of the B-21 bomber aircraft program, which shall be subdivided, at a minimum, according to the following:

(A) Technology readiness levels of major components, and associated risks and key demonstration events through maturity (technology readiness level 7) for baseline and modernization efforts.

(B) Engine design maturity, and plans and progress of engine test events.

(C) Software development progress and related metrics, including—

(i) percent of capabilities complete and system features complete; and

(ii) software quality metrics.

(D) Manufacturing progress and related metrics for the prime contractor and key suppliers, including—

(i) manufacturing readiness levels through level 8;

(ii) touch labor hours; and

(iii) scrap, rework, and repair.

(E) System verification and key ground and flight test events for developmental and operational testing, including—

(i) percent complete;

(ii) time on condition;

(iii) sorties; and

(iv) test points.

(F) Aircraft reliability, availability, and maintainability metrics, including—

(i) mean time to repair;

(ii) operational availability;

(iii) mission capable; and

(iv) cost per flying hour.

(G) Operations and sustainment plans and progress, including—

(i) main operating base setup;

- (ii) training system deliveries;
- (iii) depot maintenance; and
- (iv) technology data packages.

(2) **COST.**—A matrix expressing, in six-month increments, the total cost for the Air Force service cost position for the engineering and manufacturing development phase and production lots of the B-21 bomber aircraft, and a matrix expressing the total cost for the prime contractor's estimate for such phase and production lots, each of which shall be phased over the entire engineering and manufacturing development period and subdivided according to the costs of the following:

- (A) Air vehicle.
- (B) Propulsion.
- (C) Mission systems.
- (D) Vehicle subsystems.
- (E) Air vehicle software.
- (F) Systems engineering.
- (G) Program management.
- (H) System test and evaluation.
- (I) Support and training systems.
- (J) Contract fee.
- (K) Engineering changes.
- (L) Direct mission support, including congressional general reductions.
- (M) Government testing.

(c) **SEMIANNUAL UPDATE OF MATRICES.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 180 days after the date on which the Secretary of the Air Force submits the matrices required by subsection (a), concurrent with the submittal of each annual budget request to Congress under section 1105 of title 31, United States Code, thereafter, and not later than 180 days after each such submittal, the Secretary of the Air Force shall submit to the congressional defense committees and the Comptroller General updates to the matrices described in subsection (b).

(2) **ELEMENTS.**—Each update submitted under paragraph (1) shall detail progress made toward the goals identified in the matrix described in subsection (b)(1) and provide updated cost estimates.

(d) **ASSESSMENT BY COMPTROLLER GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES.**—Not less frequently than annually, the Comptroller General shall—

(1) review the sufficiency of each matrix received under this section; and

(2) submit to the congressional defense committees an assessment of such matrix, including by identifying cost, schedule, or performance trends.

(e) **REPEAL.**—Section 238 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328; 130 Stat. 2067) is repealed.

SEC. 151. BOMBER AIRCRAFT FORCE STRUCTURE AND TRANSITION ROADMAP.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Air Force shall submit to the congressional defense committees a comprehensive

roadmap detailing the planned force structure, basing, modernization, and transition strategy for the bomber aircraft fleet of the Air Force through fiscal year 2040.

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

(1) A detailed schedule and rationale for the planned divestment of B-1 bomber aircraft, including location-specific retirements, infrastructure disposition, and mitigation of any resulting capability gaps.

(2) A transition plan for the operational fielding of B-21 bomber aircraft, including basing decisions, training and sustainment plans, operational concepts, and anticipated initial operational capability and full operational capability timelines.

(3) A strategy for integrating units of the Air National Guard and the Air Force Reserve into B-21 bomber aircraft operations, including planned force structure, association, training, and mobilization models.

(4) An update on—

(A) modernization efforts for B-52 bomber aircraft, including engine replacement, radar upgrades, and digital integration efforts; and

(B) the expected service life and mission profile of B-52 bomber aircraft through the 2050s.

(5) A detailed timeline with key milestones for each of the elements described in paragraphs (1) through (4), including programmatic decision points, resourcing requirements, risk assessments, and coordination with other components of the Air Force Global Strike Command and the Air Combat Command.

(c) OBJECTIVE.—The roadmap required by subsection (a) shall support a deliberate and balanced transition to a modernized, dual-capable bomber aircraft force that ensures long-range strike capacity, survivability, and deterrence in both nuclear and conventional mission sets, with a minimum of 100 B-21 bomber aircraft.

(d) FORM.—The roadmap required by subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

SEC. 152. REQUIREMENT FOR AN INTELLIGENCE, SURVEILLANCE, AND RECONNAISSANCE ROADMAP FOR THE AIR FORCE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than October 1, 2026, the Secretary of the Air Force shall submit to the congressional defense committees a comprehensive roadmap detailing the strategic plan for the development, acquisition, modernization, and integration of intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance (ISR) capabilities of the Air Force.

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

(1) A strategic assessment of current (as of the date on which the roadmap is submitted) and projected intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance requirements for the Air Force across all domains, including air, space, and cyberspace.

(2) An inventory of current (as of the date on which the roadmap is submitted) intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance platforms, sensors, and associated data-processing systems, including the mission capabilities, operational status, and expected service life for each.

(3) A plan for the modernization or divestment of legacy airborne intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance systems, with individualized justification of the modernization or divestment plan for each such legacy system.

(4) A detailed outline of planned investments and capabilities in emerging intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance technologies, including—

(A) artificial intelligence;

(B) machine learning;

(C) space-based intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance; and

(D) autonomous or remotely piloted platforms.

(5) An assessment of the integration of intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance data into command and control networks, including interoperability with joint, interagency, and allied partners.

(6) A risk assessment identifying potential capability gaps, threats, and mitigation strategies.

(7) A description of the roles and responsibilities of the components of the intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance effort of the Air Force in implementing the roadmap.

(8) A proposed timeline and milestones for the implementation of the roadmap over the next ten fiscal years.

SEC. 153. REPORT ON THE F-47 ADVANCED FIGHTER AIRCRAFT PROGRAM.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than March 1, 2027, the Secretary of the Air Force shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the F-47 advanced fighter aircraft program.

(b) **ELEMENTS.**—The report required under subsection (a) shall include following:

(1) A description of the F-47 aircraft program, including system requirements, employment concepts, and projected costs, schedule, and funding requirements over the period covered by the program objective memorandum process for fiscal years 2028 through 2034.

(2) The acquisition strategy for the F-47 program of record, including consideration of implementing a middle tier acquisition pathway or major capability acquisition pathway (as such terms are defined in Department of Defense Instruction 5000.85, titled “Major Capability Acquisition” and issued on August 6, 2020 (or a successor instruction)).

(3) A proposed fielding strategy for the F-47 aircraft, including—

(A) estimated force structure requirements;

(B) strategic basing considerations;

(C) an estimate of military construction requirements;

(D) an estimate of personnel training requirements;

and

(E) a strategy for integrating units of the Air National Guard and Air Force Reserve into F-47 fighter aircraft operations, including planned force structure, association, training, and mobilization models.

(c) **FORM.**—The report required under subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form but may contain a classified annex.

SEC. 154. LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS PENDING REPORT ON ACQUISITION STRATEGY FOR AIRBORNE COMMAND POST CAPABILITY.

Of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2026 for operation and maintenance, Air Force, and available to the Office of the Secretary of the Air Force for travel expenses, not more than 80 percent may be obligated or expended until the date on which the Secretary, in consultation with the Commander of the United States Strategic Command, submits to the congressional defense committees a report on the acquisition strategy of the Air Force to maintain the Airborne Command Post capability, including—

- (1) options to expand production of the C-130J-30 Super Hercules aircraft to provide additional airframes to preserve the Airborne Command Post capability; and
- (2) an outline of the future relationship of the Airborne Command Post capability with the Secondary Launch Platform–Airborne effort.

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

SEC. 161. REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO EXECUTIVE AIRLIFT AIRCRAFT.

(a) ANALYSIS OF ALTERNATIVES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretaries of the military departments, shall conduct an analysis of alternatives to identify potential solutions for the recapitalization of the executive airlift aircraft fleets of the Armed Forces. In conducting such analysis, the Secretary of Defense shall seek to identify aircraft solutions that have capabilities comparable to the capabilities of commercial passenger aircraft in terms of range.

(2) TIMELINE.—The Secretary of Defense shall—

(A) initiate the analysis of alternatives required under paragraph (1) not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act; and

(B) complete such analysis not later than April 1, 2026.

(3) REPORT.—Not later than 60 days after completing the analysis of alternatives required under paragraph (1), the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the results of the analysis.

(b) RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 120(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(A) by striking paragraph (2);

(B) by redesignating paragraph (3) as paragraph (4);

and

(C) by inserting after paragraph (1) the following new paragraphs:

“(2) The Secretary of Defense shall establish standards for prioritizing access to executive aircraft controlled by the Secretaries of the military departments among authorized users of such aircraft within the Federal Government.

“(3) The Secretary of Defense shall assign a career appointee (as that term is defined in section 3132(a) of title 5) in the Senior Executive Service of the Department of Defense to coordinate the efficient tasking of executive aircraft controlled by the Secretaries of the military departments and compliance with rules, regulations, policies, and guidance relating to such aircraft, including the standards established under paragraph (2). The career appointee shall, as determined by the Secretary of Defense, have knowledge and experience relating to executive aircraft, including familiarity with the executive aircraft fleets controlled by the Secretaries of the military departments and procedures for the prioritization of executive aircraft users.”

(2) **TIMELINES.**—The Secretary of Defense shall—

(A) establish the standards required by paragraph (2) of such section 120(b) (as amended by this section) not later than December 1, 2025; and

(B) assign the career appointee required by paragraph (3) of such section 120(b) (as amended by this section) not later than January 1, 2026.

SEC. 162. AMENDMENTS TO PROHIBITION ON OPERATION, PROCUREMENT, AND CONTRACTING RELATED TO FOREIGN-MADE LIGHT DETECTION AND RANGING.

Section 164 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2025 (Public Law 118–159; 10 U.S.C. 4651 note prec.) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking “shall not operate” and inserting “may not operate,”;

(B) by amending paragraph (1) to read as follows: “(1) covered LiDAR technology; or”; and

(C) in paragraph (2), by inserting “covered” before “LiDAR technology”;

(2) by redesignating subsection (e) as subsection (f);

(3) by inserting after subsection (d) the following new subsection:

“(e) **MITIGATION OF RISK OF USE OF COVERED LiDAR TECHNOLOGY.**—

“(1) **STRATEGY REQUIRED.**—The Secretary of Defense shall develop a strategy to mitigate the risk to the Department of Defense of the use of covered LiDAR technology by defense contractors and subcontractors (at any tier).

“(2) **ELEMENTS.**—In developing the strategy required by paragraph (1), the Secretary shall—

“(A) publish a list of covered LiDAR companies in the Federal Register;

“(B) conduct an assessment of the potential risks to the Department associated with the use of covered LiDAR technology by defense contractors, including an assessment of the severity and likelihood of occurrence of each such risk and a prioritization of such risks; and

“(C) solicit input from defense contractors and subcontractors (at any tier) to identify effective approaches to reducing or eliminating use of covered LiDAR technology by such contractors and subcontractors.

“(3) **IMPLEMENTATION.**—Not later than June 1, 2027, the Secretary shall implement the strategy required by paragraph

(1). Such strategy shall actively monitor risk mitigation measures related to the use of covered LiDAR technology by defense contractors based on the assessment conducted and the input received under paragraph (2).”; and

(4) in subsection (f) (as so redesignated), by amending paragraph (3) to read as follows:

“(3) The term ‘covered LiDAR technology’ means LiDAR technology and any related services and equipment—

“(A) manufactured by a covered LiDAR company;

“(B) uses operating software developed in a covered foreign country or by an entity domiciled in a covered foreign country; or

“(C) uses network connectivity or data storage located in a covered foreign country or administered by an entity domiciled in a covered foreign country.”.

SEC. 163. PROHIBITION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR CONTRACT TERMINATION OR PRODUCTION LINE SHUTDOWN FOR E-7A WEDGETAIL AIRCRAFT.

None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2026 for the Department of Defense may be obligated or expended—

(1) to terminate the mid-tier acquisition rapid prototype contract for the E-7A aircraft; or

(2) to terminate the operations of, or to prepare to terminate the operations of, a production line for the E-7A aircraft.

SEC. 164. LIMITATION ON PROCUREMENT OF KC-46 AIRCRAFT PENDING CERTIFICATION ON CORRECTION OF DEFICIENCIES.

(a) **LIMITATION.**—The Secretary of Defense may not accept or take delivery of covered KC-46 aircraft in excess of the maximum quantity specified in subsection (c) until the Secretary—

(1) certifies to the congressional defense committees that the Secretary has developed and is implementing a plan of corrective actions and milestones to resolve all Category 1 deficiencies identified with respect to KC-46 aircraft; and

(2) submits such plan to such committees, which shall include—

(A) an estimate of the total amount of funds required to complete implementation of the plan;

(B) realistic event-driven schedules to achieve the objectives of the plan; and

(C) a schedule risk assessment to a minimum of 80 percent confidence level.

(b) **FORM.**—The plan described in subsection (a)(2) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may contain a classified annex.

(c) **MAXIMUM QUANTITY.**—The maximum quantity of covered KC-46 aircraft specified in this subsection is 188 aircraft.

(d) **COVERED KC-46 AIRCRAFT DEFINED.**—In this section, the term “covered KC-46 aircraft” means new production KC-46 aircraft the procurement of which is fully funded by the United States.

SEC. 165. PLAN FOR OPEN MISSION SYSTEMS OF F-35 AIRCRAFT.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of Defense shall develop a plan to establish an open mission systems computing environment that is controlled by the Federal Government on the F-35 aircraft of the Department of Defense.

(b) **ELEMENTS.**—The plan required under subsection (a) shall do the following:

(1) Enable the portability of software applications between the F-35 aircraft, the F-22 aircraft, and the Next Generation Air Dominance initiative of the Air Force.

(2) Enable the integration of new open mission system software, or changes to existing open mission system software, with minimal integration work required by the prime contractor of the air vehicle.

(3) Eliminate or minimize aircraft airworthiness impacts due to software changes within the open mission systems computing environment.

(4) Enable the rapid upgrade of onboard processors.

(5) Leverage a Federal Government reference architecture.

(6) Ensure control by the Federal Government over the airworthiness and security processes, as well as ownership by the Federal Government of the open mission system technical documentation and data rights.

(7) Be capable of connection to all relevant aircraft apertures sufficient to meet current and future combat requirements, including cockpit connectivity via ethernet.

(8) Leverage modern commercial software languages and techniques necessary to support reliable, high-throughput, and low-latency use-cases.

(9) Be applicable across all blocks and variants of the F-35 aircraft.

(c) **REPORT.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than July 1, 2026, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report that includes the plan required under subsection (a).

(2) **FORM.**—The report required under paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may contain a classified annex.

SEC. 166. ANNUAL GAO REVIEWS OF THE F-35 AIRCRAFT PROGRAM.

(a) **ANNUAL REVIEWS AND REPORTS.**—Not later than March 1, 2026, and not later than March 1 of each year thereafter through March 1, 2030, the Comptroller General of the United States shall—

(1) complete a review of the F-35 aircraft program; and

(2) submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the results of the review.

(b) **ELEMENTS.**—Each review and report under subsection (a) shall include an assessment of—

(1) the cost, scope, and schedule of the F-35 aircraft program and its subprograms;

(2) the status of the efforts of the Department of Defense to modernize the F-35 aircraft; and

(3) such other matters relating to the F-35 aircraft program as the Comptroller General determines appropriate.

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

Subtitle A—Authorization of Appropriations

Sec. 201. Authorization of appropriations.

Subtitle B—Program Requirements, Restrictions, and Limitations

- Sec. 211. Modification to authority to award prizes for advanced technology achievements.
- Sec. 212. Modification to mechanisms to provide funds to defense laboratories and other entities for research and development of technologies for military missions.
- Sec. 213. Program for the enhancement of the research, development, test, and evaluation centers of the Department of Defense.
- Sec. 214. Modification to authority for acquisition, construction, or furnishing of test facilities and equipment.
- Sec. 215. Extension of limitation on availability of funds for fundamental research collaboration with certain academic institutions.
- Sec. 216. Modification of requirement for Department of Defense policies for management and certification of Link 16 military tactical data link network.
- Sec. 217. Extension of authority for assignment to Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency of private sector personnel with critical research and development expertise.
- Sec. 218. Alternative test and evaluation pathway for designated defense acquisition programs.
- Sec. 219. Congressionally directed programs for test and evaluation oversight.
- Sec. 220. Application of software innovation to modernize test and evaluation infrastructure.
- Sec. 221. Review and alignment of standards, guidance, and policies relating to digital engineering.
- Sec. 222. Catalyst Pathfinder Program.
- Sec. 223. Modifications to defense research capacity building program.
- Sec. 224. National Security and Defense Artificial Intelligence Institute.
- Sec. 225. Advanced robotic automation for munitions manufacturing.
- Sec. 226. Evaluation of additional test corridors for hypersonic and long-range weapons.
- Sec. 227. Western regional range complex demonstration.
- Sec. 228. Demonstration of near real-time monitoring capabilities to enhance weapon system platforms.
- Sec. 229. Pilot program on modernized health and usage monitoring systems to address obsolescence in rotary-wing and tiltrotor aircraft.
- Sec. 230. Prohibition on modification of indirect cost rates for institutions of higher education and nonprofit organizations.
- Sec. 231. Limitation on availability of funds pending compliance with requirements relating to the Joint Energetics Transition Office.
- Sec. 232. Limitation on availability of funds for realignment of research, development, test, and evaluation functions of Joint conventional armaments and ammunition.
- Sec. 233. Limitation on use of funds for certain Navy software.
- Sec. 234. Limitation on availability of funds for Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering pending report on study results.

Subtitle C—Biotechnology Matters

- Sec. 241. Support for research and development of bioindustrial manufacturing processes.
- Sec. 242. Biotechnology Management Office.
- Sec. 243. Bioindustrial commercialization program.
- Sec. 244. Biotechnology supply chain resiliency program.
- Sec. 245. Biological data for artificial intelligence.
- Sec. 246. Department of Defense biotechnology strategy.
- Sec. 247. Ethical and responsible development and deployment of biotechnology within the Department of Defense.
- Sec. 248. Establishing biobased product merit guidance.

Subtitle D—Plans, Reports, and Other Matters

- Sec. 251. Modification of energetic materials strategic plan and investment strategy of Joint Energetics Transition Office.
- Sec. 252. Extension of period for annual reports on critical technology areas supportive of the National Defense Strategy.
- Sec. 253. Quarterly briefings on research, development, test, and evaluation laboratories and facilities.

Subtitle A—Authorization of Appropriations

SEC. 201. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2026 for the use of the Department of Defense for research, development, test, and evaluation, as specified in the funding table in section 4201.

Subtitle B—Program Requirements, Restrictions, and Limitations

SEC. 211. MODIFICATION TO AUTHORITY TO AWARD PRIZES FOR ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY ACHIEVEMENTS.

(a) **AUTHORITY.**—Subsection (a) of section 4025 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after “the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment,” the following: “the Director of the Defense Innovation Unit,”.

(b) **MAXIMUM AMOUNT OF AWARD PRIZES.**—Subsection (c) of such section is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1) by striking “\$10,000,000” and inserting “\$20,000,000”;

(2) in paragraph (2) by striking “\$1,000,000” and inserting “\$2,000,000”; and

(3) in paragraph (3) by striking “\$10,000” and inserting “\$20,000”.

(c) **CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION THRESHOLD.**—Subsection (g)(1) of such section is amended by striking “\$10,000,000” and inserting “\$20,000,000”.

SEC. 212. MODIFICATION TO MECHANISMS TO PROVIDE FUNDS TO DEFENSE LABORATORIES AND OTHER ENTITIES FOR RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT OF TECHNOLOGIES FOR MILITARY MISSIONS.

Section 4123 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in the section heading, by inserting “**and test organizations**” after “**defense laboratories**”;

(2) by inserting “or test organization” after “laboratory” each place it appears;

(3) in subsection (a)(3), by inserting “or test organizations” after “laboratories”; and

(4) by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(d) **TEST ORGANIZATION DEFINED.**—In this section, the term ‘test organization’ means a test organization of the Major Range and Test Facility Base specified in Department of Defense Directive 3200.11 or any successor directive.”.

SEC. 213. PROGRAM FOR THE ENHANCEMENT OF THE RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION CENTERS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) **MAKING PERMANENT AND IMPROVING PILOT PROGRAM FOR THE ENHANCEMENT OF THE RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION CENTERS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.**—Chapter 305 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“§ 4145. Program for the enhancement of the research, development, test, and evaluation centers of the Department of Defense

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense and the Secretaries of the military departments shall jointly carry out a program to demonstrate methods for the more effective development of technology and management of functions at eligible centers.

“(b) ELIGIBLE CENTERS.—For purposes of the program, the eligible centers are—

“(1) the science and technology reinvention laboratories, as designated by section 4121(b) of this title;

“(2) the test and evaluation centers which are activities specified as part of the Major Range and Test Facility Base in Department of Defense Directive 3200.11 (or any successor document);

“(3) the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency;

“(4) the Defense Innovation Unit; and

“(5) the Strategic Capabilities Office.

“(c) DEFINITION OF RESPONSIBLE OFFICIALS CONCERNED.—For purposes of this section, the term ‘responsible official concerned’ means—

“(1) the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics, with respect to matters concerning the Army;

“(2) the Assistant Secretary of the Navy for Research, Development, and Acquisition, with respect to matters concerning the Navy and the Marine Corps; or

“(3) the Assistant Secretary of the Air Force for Acquisition, with respect to matters concerning the Air Force and the Space Force;

“(4) the Deputy Secretary of Defense, with respect to matters concerning the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency, the Defense Innovation Unit, and the Strategic Capabilities Office, and any other matters not covered by paragraphs (1), (2), and (3).

“(d) PARTICIPATION IN PROGRAM.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2), the head of each eligible center shall submit to the responsible official concerned a proposal on, and implement, alternative and innovative methods of effective management and operations of eligible centers, rapid project delivery, support, experimentation, prototyping, and partnership with universities and private sector entities—

“(A) to generate greater value and efficiencies in research and development activities;

“(B) to enable more efficient and effective operations of supporting activities, such as—

“(i) facility management, construction, and repair;

“(ii) business operations;

“(iii) personnel management policies and practices;

and

“(iv) intramural and public outreach; and

“(C) to enable more rapid deployment of warfighter capabilities.

“(2) IMPLEMENTATION.—The head of an eligible center shall implement each method proposed under paragraph (1) unless such method is disapproved in writing by the responsible official

concerned within 60 days of receiving the proposal from the eligible center.

“(e) WAIVER AUTHORITY FOR DEMONSTRATION AND IMPLEMENTATION.—The head of an eligible center may waive any regulation, restriction, requirement, guidance, policy, procedure, or departmental instruction that would affect the implementation of a method proposed under subsection (d)(1), unless such implementation would be prohibited by a provision of a Federal statute or common law.”.

(b) CONFORMING REPEAL.—Section 233 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 10 U.S.C. 4141 note prec.) is repealed.

SEC. 214. MODIFICATION TO AUTHORITY FOR ACQUISITION, CONSTRUCTION, OR FURNISHING OF TEST FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT.

(a) JOINTLY FUNDED PROJECTS.—Section 4174 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking “A contract of a military department” and inserting “A covered contract”; and

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

“(d)(1) In a case in which research, developmental, or test facilities and equipment described in this section are used to support multiple contracts or programs across different military departments, other elements of the Department of Defense, other Federal agencies outside the Department of Defense, or eligible non-Federal entities, a jointly funded project may be established.

“(2) Under a jointly funded project, the Secretary of Defense (or the Secretary’s designee) shall enter into a written agreement with each entity participating in the project. Each such agreement shall, at a minimum, address the following:

“(A) Cost sharing arrangements, including the proportion of total project costs to be borne by each entity.

“(B) Allocation of access to the facilities and equipment, including prioritization procedures in cases of competing demands.

“(C) Management and oversight responsibilities, including the designation of a lead agency.

“(D) Ownership and intellectual property rights related to the facilities, equipment, and any resulting data or inventions.

“(E) Dispute resolution mechanisms.

“(3) A non-Federal entity, including a private company, academic institution, or non-profit organization, may participate in a jointly funded project under this subsection only if the Secretary of Defense determines such participation is in the national security interest and consistent with applicable laws and regulations.

“(4) The Secretary of Defense shall issue regulations to implement this subsection. Such regulations shall include specific criteria for evaluating proposed jointly funded projects, standardized agreement templates, and procedures for ensuring the transparency and accountability of such projects.

“(e) This section applies to contracts funded using funds appropriated or otherwise made available for—

“(1) research, development, test, and evaluation, including science and technology funds designated as budget activity 1 (basic research), budget activity 2 (applied research), and budget activity 3 (advanced technology development) (as those

budget activity classifications are set forth in volume 2B, chapter 5 of the Department of Defense Financial Management Regulation (DOD 7000.14-R)); and

“(2) operation and maintenance, to the extent that such funds are used to support activities authorized under this section.

“(f) In this section, the term ‘covered contract’ means—

“(1) a contract of a military department; or

“(2) a contract for a jointly funded project as described subsection (d).”

(b) REGULATIONS REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall issue or revise regulations (as necessary) to implement the amendments made by subsection (a).

SEC. 215. EXTENSION OF LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR FUNDAMENTAL RESEARCH COLLABORATION WITH CERTAIN ACADEMIC INSTITUTIONS.

Section 238(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2025 (Public Law 118-159; 138 Stat. 1842) is amended by inserting “or fiscal year 2026” after “fiscal year 2025”.

SEC. 216. MODIFICATION OF REQUIREMENT FOR DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE POLICIES FOR MANAGEMENT AND CERTIFICATION OF LINK 16 MILITARY TACTICAL DATA LINK NETWORK.

Section 228(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 (Public Law 118-31; 10 U.S.C. 4571 note) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)(A), by striking “the Nevada Test and Training Range, Restricted Area 2508, Warning Area 151/470, Warning Area 386, and the Joint Pacific Alaska Range Complex” and inserting “military special use airspace including all prohibited areas, restricted areas, warning areas, and military operational areas”;

(2) in paragraph (2), in the matter before subparagraph (A), by striking “training, and large-scale exercises.” and inserting “regular training, and large-scale exercises. Under such processes, approval of Link 16 operations shall be presumed and denial of Link 16 operations shall be accompanied with substantiated evidence demonstrating compromise of safety due to electromagnetic interference.”; and

(3) in paragraph (5), by inserting “regular” before “training”.

SEC. 217. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY FOR ASSIGNMENT TO DEFENSE ADVANCED RESEARCH PROJECTS AGENCY OF PRIVATE SECTOR PERSONNEL WITH CRITICAL RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT EXPERTISE.

(a) EXTENSION.—Subsection (e) of section 232 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. note prec. 4091) is amended by striking “September 30, 2025” and inserting “September 30, 2030”.

(b) TECHNICAL AMENDMENT.—Subsection (f)(2) of such section is amended by striking “section 2302” and inserting “section 3014”.

SEC. 218. ALTERNATIVE TEST AND EVALUATION PATHWAY FOR DESIGNATED DEFENSE ACQUISITION PROGRAMS.

(a) **AUTHORITY.**—The Secretary of Defense shall establish an alternative test and evaluation pathway as described in subsection (b) for covered programs to enhance agility, accelerate delivery of capabilities, and ensure data-driven decisionmaking, while maintaining independent oversight of evaluation outcomes.

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

(1) For each covered program, the Secretary of the military department concerned, through its service test activities, shall—

(A) develop and implement a unified test and evaluation strategy that aligns developmental testing and operational testing to a single set of test objectives that build system understanding throughout the test program to more effectively support capability delivery within rapid prototyping and iterative updates with early and continuous operational feedback;

(B) develop and implement a test data strategy that includes—

(i) collection of raw data from system components during test events and operational activities, including submission of industry-derived data from their development and testing evolutions;

(ii) evaluation criteria to assess the mission effects and suitability of the system based on the data to be collected, including from live-fire test events, if applicable;

(iii) a process for independently validating industry-derived data, if needed;

(iv) provision of resources for automated data collection, storage, and access; and

(v) automated analytics tools to assess performance trends, reliability, and maintenance needs;

(C) incorporate, to the maximum extent practicable, best practices such as—

(i) hardware-in-the-loop testing to validate system integration;

(ii) continuous data collection from prototypes and fielded systems to refine designs and update lifecycle costs;

(iii) testing subsystem prototypes throughout system development to assess their contribution to the mission effect of the fielded system; and

(iv) integration of supporting or complementary data from digital twins or other model-based systems engineering tools;

(D) define general test and evaluation objectives and data needs while allowing detailed execution plans to evolve based on test results and emerging requirements, avoiding rigid milestone-driven schedules; and

(E) ensure all raw test data and associated analytics are owned by the Federal Government, stored in accessible repositories, and available to authorized Department entities, including the Director of Operational Test and Evaluation, throughout the program lifecycle.

(2) Each such covered program shall be exempt from—

(A) any requirement in law, regulation, or policy, including Department of Defense Instruction 5000.02 or other policies, to develop and submit a test and evaluation master plan, as long as a unified test and evaluation strategy and test data strategy are implemented, as required by subparagraphs (A) and (B) of paragraph (1);

(B) any requirement in law, regulation, or policy to conduct any milestone-specific operational test event, such as the requirement in section 4171 of title 10, United States Code, to conduct initial operational test and evaluation; and

(C) any other test and evaluation documentation or approval process that the Secretary determines is inconsistent with the agile and iterative nature of this pathway.

(c) **ROLE OF THE DIRECTOR OF OPERATIONAL TEST AND EVALUATION.**—For each covered program designated for oversight by the Director of Operational Test and Evaluation, the Director of Operational Test and Evaluation shall—

(1) provide independent evaluation of test data across all phases of the program lifecycle, including—

(A) assessing the sufficiency of the program's test and evaluation strategy and data strategy to demonstrate military effectiveness;

(B) evaluating whether the program collects and analyzes sufficient raw data, learns from test results at a pace relevant to operational needs, and converges on military effectiveness based on data trends;

(C) identifying deficiencies in test and evaluation strategies that risk system performance, suitability, or survivability; and

(D) providing continuous oversight through ongoing analysis of test data;

(2) have unrestricted access to all raw test data, data repositories, and analytics maintained by the military departments for the covered program;

(3) not require of the covered program—

(A) any specific test plan, execution method, or documentation format, or any pre-approval of test and evaluation activities, as a condition of testing, data collection, or evaluation; or

(B) any Director of Operational Test and Evaluation-approved test and evaluation master plan or other pre-execution documentation under existing policies; and

(4) include in the annual report required under section 139(h) of title 10, United States Code, a summary of the adequacy of data strategies, rates of learning, and risks that aligns with the evaluation processes established in this section.

(d) **GUIDANCE REQUIRED.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretaries of the military departments and the Director of Operational Test and Evaluation, shall issue guidance to implement the alternative test and evaluation pathway under this section, including standards for data strategies and modern testing practices and procedures to support evaluation by the Director of Operational Test and Evaluation under subsection (c).

(e) **REPORT.**—Not later than three years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the implementation of this section, including an assessment of the effectiveness of the pathway in accelerating capability delivery and improving system performance and any recommendations for expanding or modifying the pathway.

(f) **COVERED PROGRAM DEFINED.**—In this section, the term “covered program” means the following:

(1) A defense acquisition program that the Secretary of Defense designates, on or after the date on which guidance is issued under subsection (d), for use of the alternative test and evaluation pathway under this section.

(2) A defense acquisition program relating to software and covered hardware initiated on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 219. CONGRESSIONALLY DIRECTED PROGRAMS FOR TEST AND EVALUATION OVERSIGHT.

(a) **REQUIREMENT.**—The Director of Operational Test and Evaluation shall include in the annual report required by section 139(h) of title 10, United States Code, an assessment of the operational and live fire test and evaluation activities for—

(1) command and control and data integration architecture for layered integrated missile defense of the homeland;

(2) the Joint Fires Network; and

(3) the Cryptographic Modernization Program.

(b) **ALTERNATIVE PATHWAY.**—For any effort under subsection (a) assigned to the software acquisition pathway pursuant to section 3603 of title 10, United States Code, the Director of Operational Test and Evaluation shall assess the effort in accordance with the alternative test and evaluation pathway established by section 218 of this Act.

SEC. 220. APPLICATION OF SOFTWARE INNOVATION TO MODERNIZE TEST AND EVALUATION INFRASTRUCTURE.

(a) **ESTABLISHMENT OF DIGITAL TEST AND EVALUATION ENVIRONMENT.**—

(1) **PROGRAM.**—The Director of the Test Resource Management Center, in coordination with the officials specified in paragraph (4), shall establish and maintain a digital test and evaluation environment for developmental and operational testing of warfighting capabilities.

(2) **REQUIREMENTS.**—The digital test and evaluation environment required under paragraph (1) shall—

(A) incorporate commercially-derived data management, analysis, and operations software tools to enable rapid test and evaluation;

(B) enable real-time and iterative data collection, management, analysis, and feedback loops across the life cycle of tested systems;

(C) provide secure environments for testing systems with operational security sensitivities; and

(D) use a modular open system approach (as defined in section 4401 of title 10, United States Code) to ensure the environment can be accessed by multiple vendors and is interoperable with multiple data sources, data formats, and digital tools.

(3) **USE OF SOFTWARE ACQUISITION PATHWAY.**—In procuring software and covered hardware (as defined in section 3603 of title 10, United States Code) for the digital test and evaluation environment required under paragraph (1), the Director of the Test Resource Management center shall use a software acquisition pathway described in section 3603 of title 10, United States Code.

(4) **OFFICIALS SPECIFIED.**—The officials specified in this paragraph are—

(A) the Director of the Defense Innovation Unit;

(B) the Director of Operational Test and Evaluation;

and

(C) each chief of a covered Armed Force.

(b) **PILOT PROGRAM TO ACCELERATE TEST.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Director of the Defense Innovation Unit and the Director of the Test Resource Management Center, in coordination with the Director of Operational Test and Evaluation, shall jointly carry out a pilot program to determine how commercial software can be used to accelerate and improve testing efforts—

(A) to accelerate continuous integration and continuous testing of warfighting capabilities by applying industry best practices and tooling for scalability, advanced analysis, and data sharing; and

(B) to enable continuous and iterative testing throughout capability design, development, engineering, and fielding.

(2) **REPORTS REQUIRED.**—The Director of the Defense Innovation Unit and the Director of the Test Resource Management Center, in coordination with the Director of Operational Test and Evaluation, shall—

(A) not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, submit to the congressional defense committees an interim report that includes an implementation plan for the pilot program under paragraph (1); and

(B) following submittal of the report under subparagraph (A), but not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, submit to the committees a report on the progress of the pilot program, which shall include a description of—

(i) the metrics used to measure the performance of commercial software under the program;

(ii) the initial findings of the program; and

(iii) based on such findings, any identified roadblocks or limitations to using commercial software and digital tools for accelerated testing.

(3) **TERMINATION.**—The authority to carry out the pilot program under this subsection shall terminate five years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(c) **COVERED ARMED FORCE DEFINED.**—In this section, the term “covered Armed Force” means the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, and Space Force.

SEC. 221. REVIEW AND ALIGNMENT OF STANDARDS, GUIDANCE, AND POLICIES RELATING TO DIGITAL ENGINEERING.

(a) **REVIEW REQUIRED.**—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, each Secretary of a military department, in coordination with the officials specified in subsection (c), shall complete a comprehensive review of the standards, guidance, and policies relating to digital engineering within the covered Armed Forces under the jurisdiction of that Secretary.

(2) ELEMENTS.—Each review under paragraph (1) shall include, with respect to the covered Armed Forces under the jurisdiction of the Secretary concerned, the following:

(A) A review of the reference architectures, standards, and best practices for the use of digital engineering tools (including digital twins and digital threads) as in effect at the time of the review, including standards for the use of such tools at all stages of program design, development, and testing.

(B) Identification of the current standards guiding the use of such digital engineering tools, at all stages of program design, development, and testing.

(C) Assessment of—

(i) the extent to which the use of such standards and related governance structures is consistent across the covered Armed Forces under the jurisdiction of the Secretary concerned; and

(ii) the level of interoperability of such standards across such Armed Forces.

(D) Identification of best practices for digital engineering within each such Armed Force.

(E) Recommendations for improvements to the use of digital engineering tools in each such Armed Force.

(b) DEVELOPMENT OF STANDARD REFERENCE ARCHITECTURE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date on which the Secretary of a military department completes the review required under subsection (a), the Secretary shall develop and implement a standard reference architecture to guide the use of, and best practices for, digital engineering for program design, development, and testing within each covered Armed Force under the jurisdiction of that Secretary. Each reference architecture shall include—

(A) a framework and clear requirements for developing and deploying digital engineering tools across program lifecycles;

(B) defined standards for data management and modeling; and

(C) consideration for either consensus-based standards or nonconsensus-based standards, depending on what is determined to be in the best interests of the government based on the ability to adopt such standards quickly and prevent technology vendor lock.

(2) PERIODIC REVIEW.—Not less frequently than once every three years following implementation of the standard reference architecture required under paragraph (1), but ending on September 30, 2034, each Secretary of a military department shall—

(A) conduct periodic reviews of the reference architecture to ensure it effectively addresses advancements in technology and evolving operational needs; and

(B) if necessary, modify the reference architecture to address such advancements and needs.

(3) APPROVAL AND CERTIFICATION REQUIRED.—Before a reference architecture may be implemented under this subsection, the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, in coordination with the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering and the Director of Operational Test and Evaluation, shall—

(A) review and approve the reference architecture; and

(B) submit certification of such approval to the Secretary of the military department concerned.

(4) RECOMMENDATIONS FOR FURTHER STANDARDIZATION.—Based on the reviews conducted under paragraph (3), the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, in coordination with the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering and the Director of Operational Test and Evaluation, shall—

(A) identify and develop recommendations regarding areas in which further standardization of reference architectures across the covered Armed Forces may be feasible; and

(B) submit such recommendations to the Secretaries of the military departments.

(c) OFFICIALS SPECIFIED.—The officials specified in this subsection are the following:

(1) The Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment.

(2) The Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering.

(3) The Director of Operational Test and Evaluation.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “covered Armed Forces” means the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, and Space Force.

(2) The term “reference architecture” means an authoritative source of information about a specific subject area that guides and constrains the instantiations of multiple architectures and solutions, as described in the guidance of the Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense titled “Reference Architecture Description”, dated June 2010, or any successor to such guidance.

SEC. 222. CATALYST PATHFINDER PROGRAM.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than January 1, 2027, the Secretary of the Army shall establish a program that—

(1) creates partnerships between operational units of the Army and research universities to provide a platform for university-based researchers and small businesses to collaborate directly with soldiers on innovative applied research and development; and

(2) integrates soldiers into the problem identification process and early-stage development efforts to ensure technical solutions are meeting soldier needs and enhancing lethality.

(b) ACTIVITIES.—In carrying out the program, the Secretary shall—

(1) establish activities at select divisions of the Army to accelerate the incorporation of soldier insights into capability development;

(2) establish policies that streamline collaboration between soldiers, Army Transformation and Training Command, research universities, and small businesses;

(3) establish a governance board that includes representatives from the research, development, test, and evaluation, acquisition, requirements, and research university communities; and

(4) promote transition of successful program projects to Army programs.

(c) **INCLUSION IN FUTURE-YEARS DEFENSE PROGRAM.**—The program shall be treated as a research, development, test, and evaluation activity in the Army's input to the future-years defense program submitted to Congress under section 221 of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 223. MODIFICATIONS TO DEFENSE RESEARCH CAPACITY BUILDING PROGRAM.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—For fiscal year 2026 and each fiscal year thereafter, the Secretary of Defense shall ensure that all funding opportunities executed in Program Element 0601228D8Z, or successor program element, shall include separate funding solicitations each focused toward—

(1) Historically Black Colleges and Universities and Tribal Colleges and Universities; and

(2) Minority-Serving Institutions that are not described in paragraph (1).

(b) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) The term “Historically Black College or University” has the meaning given the term “part B institution” in section 322 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1061).

(2) The term “Minority-Serving Institution” means an eligible institution described in section 371(a) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1067q(a)).

(3) The term “Tribal College or University” has the meaning given the term in section 316(b) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1059c(b)).

SEC. 224. NATIONAL SECURITY AND DEFENSE ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE INSTITUTE.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of Defense may establish one or more National Security and Defense Artificial Intelligence Institutes (referred to in this section as “Institutes”) at eligible host institutions.

(b) **INSTITUTE DESCRIBED.**—A National Security and Defense Artificial Intelligence Institute referred to in subsection (a) is an artificial intelligence research institute that—

(1) is focused on a cross-cutting challenge or foundational science for artificial intelligence systems in the national security and defense sector;

(2) establishes partnerships among public and private organizations, including, as appropriate, Federal agencies, institutions of higher education, including community colleges, nonprofit research organizations, Federal laboratories, State, local, and Tribal governments, and industry, including the Defense Industrial Base and startup companies;

(3) has the potential to create an innovation ecosystem, or enhance existing ecosystems, to translate Institute research

into applications and products used to enhance national security and defense capabilities;

(4) supports interdisciplinary research and development across multiple institutions of higher education and organizations; and

(5) supports workforce development in artificial intelligence related disciplines in the United States.

(c) FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE AUTHORIZED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense may award financial assistance to an eligible host institution, or consortia thereof, to establish and support one or more Institutes.

(2) USE OF FUNDS.—Financial assistance awarded under paragraph (1) may be used by an Institute for—

(A) managing and making available to researchers accessible, curated, standardized, secure, and privacy protected data sets from the public and private sectors for the purposes of training and testing artificial intelligence systems and for research using artificial intelligence systems with regard to national security and defense;

(B) developing and managing testbeds for artificial intelligence systems, including sector-specific test beds, designed to enable users to evaluate artificial intelligence systems prior to deployment;

(C) conducting research and education activities involving artificial intelligence systems to solve challenges with national security implications;

(D) providing or brokering access to computing resources, networking, and data facilities for artificial intelligence research and development relevant to the Institute's research goals;

(E) providing technical assistance to users, including software engineering support, for artificial intelligence research and development relevant to the Institute's research goals;

(F) engaging in outreach and engagement to broaden participation in artificial intelligence research and the artificial intelligence workforce; and

(G) such other activities as may be determined by the Secretary of Defense.

(3) DURATION.—Financial assistance under paragraph (1) shall be awarded for a five-year period, and may be renewed for not more than one additional five-year period.

(4) APPLICATION FOR FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE.—An eligible host institution or consortia thereof seeking financial assistance under paragraph (1) shall submit to the Secretary of Defense an application at such time, in such manner, and containing such information as the Secretary may require.

(5) COMPETITIVE, MERIT REVIEW.—In awarding financial assistance under paragraph (1), the Secretary of Defense shall use a competitive, merit-based review process.

(6) COLLABORATION.—In awarding financial assistance under paragraph (1), the Secretary of Defense may collaborate with other departments and agencies of the Federal Government with missions that relate to or have the potential to be affected by the national security implications of artificial intelligence systems.

(7) **LIMITATION.**—No financial assistance authorized in this section shall be awarded to an entity outside of the United States. All recipients of financial assistance under this section, including subgrantees, shall be based in the United States and shall meet such other eligibility criteria as may be established by the Secretary of Defense.

(d) **DEFINITION.**—In this section, the term “eligible host institution” means—

(1) an institution of higher education (as defined in section 102 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1002)) in the United States that conducts research sponsored by the Department of Defense; or

(2) a senior military college (as defined in section 2111a(f) of title 10, United States Code).

SEC. 225. ADVANCED ROBOTIC AUTOMATION FOR MUNITIONS MANUFACTURING.

(a) **PROGRAM REQUIRED.**—The Secretary of the Army shall carry out a program to support the maturation and expansion of robotic automation capabilities for munitions manufacturing at government-owned, contractor-operated production facilities.

(b) **OBJECTIVES.**—The objectives of the program under subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) The design and integration of inherently safe, scalable robotic load, assemble, and pack (LAP) systems for munitions production.

(2) The demonstration of increased throughput and production capacity, while reducing manual handling of energetic materials.

(3) The development of cyber-hardened data infrastructure for secure integration of factory-floor operations with enterprise systems.

(4) Support for workforce upskilling and training in robotics, automation, and advanced manufacturing technologies.

(5) The evaluation of applicability across multiple munition types and organic industrial base sites.

(c) **COORDINATION.**—In carrying out the program under subsection (a), the Secretary of the Army shall coordinate with the Joint Program Executive Office Armaments and Ammunition and other relevant components of the Department of the Army.

(d) **BRIEFING.**—Not later than March 1, 2026, the Secretary of the Army shall provide the congressional defense committees a briefing on the program carried out under subsection (a). Such briefing shall cover—

(1) the progress made under the program;

(2) lessons learned; and

(3) recommendations for the wider adoption of robotic automation technologies within the defense industrial base.

SEC. 226. EVALUATION OF ADDITIONAL TEST CORRIDORS FOR HYPERSONIC AND LONG-RANGE WEAPONS.

(a) **EVALUATION REQUIRED.**—To assess impact effectiveness and increase the cadence of testing and training for long-range and hypersonic systems, the Secretary of Defense shall, acting through the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering and

the Director of the Test Resource Management Center and in consultation with requirements owners of long-range and hypersonic systems of the Armed Forces, evaluate—

- (1) the comparative advantages of episodic and permanent special activity airspace designated by the Federal Aviation Administration for use by the Department of Defense suitable for the test and training of long-range and hypersonic systems;
 - (2) requirements for continental test ranges, including—
 - (A) attributes, including live, virtual, and constructive capabilities;
 - (B) scheduling and availability;
 - (C) safety;
 - (D) end strength;
 - (E) facilities, infrastructure, radar, and related systems;
 - (F) launch locations;
 - (G) impact areas; and
 - (H) such other characteristics as the Secretary considers appropriate; and
 - (3) potential enhancements to existing Federal Government facilities needed to enable use of these facilities by the Department of Defense for testing and research of hypersonic systems.
- (b) BRIEFING.—Not later than December 1, 2026, the Secretary shall provide to the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives a briefing on the findings of the Secretary with respect to the evaluation conducted pursuant to subsection (a), including an assessment of the completion date.
- (c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:
- (1) The term “impact area” means the point at which a test terminates.
 - (2) The term “launch location” means the point from which a test is initiated.

SEC. 227. WESTERN REGIONAL RANGE COMPLEX DEMONSTRATION.

- (a) DEMONSTRATION REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense shall carry out a demonstration project under which the Secretary—
- (1) interconnects ranges or training sites in the western States; and
 - (2) uses such interconnected ranges and sites as a joint multi-domain kinetic and non-kinetic testing and training environment for the military departments.
- (b) USE OF EXISTING RANGES AND CAPABILITIES.— In carrying out the project under subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall use ranges, testing sites, and related capabilities that are in existence as of the date of the enactment of this Act.
- (c) ACTIVITIES.—The range complex established under subsection (a) shall be capable of facilitating testing and training in the following:
- (1) Electromagnetic spectrum operations.
 - (2) Electromagnetic warfare.
 - (3) Operations that blend kinetic and non-kinetic effects.
 - (4) Joint All Domain Command and Control (commonly known as “JADC2”).
 - (5) Information warfare, including—
 - (A) intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance;
 - (B) offensive and defensive cyber operations;

- (C) space operations;
- (D) psychological operations;
- (E) public affairs; and
- (F) weather operations.

(d) **TIMELINE FOR COMPLETION OF INITIAL DEMONSTRATION.**—In carrying out subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall seek to complete an initial demonstration, interconnecting two or more ranges or testing sites of two or more military departments in the western States, not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(e) **BRIEFING.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on—

(1) a phased implementation plan and design for connecting ranges and testing sites in the western States as required under subsection (a), including the initial demonstration required by subsection (d);

(2) how the design architecture of the plan is in alignment with recommendations of the most recent Electromagnetic Spectrum Superiority Strategy of the Department of Defense; and

(3) how the design architecture is expected to support high-periodicity training, testing, research, and development.

(f) **WESTERN STATE DEFINED.**—In this section, the term “western State” means a State located west of the Mississippi River.

(g) **TERMINATION.**—This section shall terminate on September 30, 2028.

SEC. 228. DEMONSTRATION OF NEAR REAL-TIME MONITORING CAPABILITIES TO ENHANCE WEAPON SYSTEM PLATFORMS.

(a) **DEMONSTRATION.**—Subject to the availability of appropriations, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment and the service acquisition executives, shall carry out a demonstration to equip selected weapon system platforms with onboard, near real-time, end-to-end serial bus and radio frequency monitoring capabilities to detect cyber threats and improve maintenance efficiency.

(b) **PHASES.**—The Secretary of Defense shall implement the demonstration under subsection (a) in phases as follows:

(1) Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall—

(A) select not fewer than three weapon system platforms for initial participation in the demonstration, prioritizing the MH-60R and MQ-9 aircraft fleets and using the priorities identified under section 1559 of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117-263; 10 U.S.C. 2224 note); and

(B) complete the initial deployment of monitoring capabilities to such platforms.

(2) Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall extend monitoring capabilities to the complete fleets of selected platforms and complete initial data collection and analysis from all participating platforms.

(c) **REPORT REQUIRED.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than January 1, 2027, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the findings of the Secretary with respect to the demonstration conducted pursuant to subsection (a).

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

(A) The effectiveness of the monitoring capabilities with respect to—

- (i) cyber threat detection;
- (ii) maintenance efficiency; and
- (iii) operational readiness and mission capable rates.

(B) Specific recommendations regarding—

(i) whether near real-time monitoring capabilities should be implemented across additional Department weapon system platforms;

(ii) if additional implementation is recommended, which specific weapon system platforms should receive priority for such implementation, along with the estimated costs and funding requirements;

(iii) an analysis of the advisability of developing a program for implementing such capabilities, including potential risks, benefits, and trade-offs; and

(iv) proposed metrics for measuring successful implementation and operational effectiveness.

(3) **FORM OF REPORT.**—The report submitted pursuant to paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form but may include a classified annex.

SEC. 229. PILOT PROGRAM ON MODERNIZED HEALTH AND USAGE MONITORING SYSTEMS TO ADDRESS OBSOLESCENCE IN ROTARY-WING AND TILTROTOR AIRCRAFT.

(a) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Army and Secretary of the Navy may establish and carry out a pilot program to evaluate commercially available, next-generation Health and Usage Monitoring Systems (referred to in this section as “HUMS”) technologies intended to address obsolescence issues affecting legacy HUMS currently installed on Army and Marine Corps rotary-wing and tiltrotor aircraft.

(b) **OBJECTIVES.**—In conducting the pilot program, the Secretary of the Army and Secretary of the Navy shall assess whether modernized HUMS technologies—

(1) effectively mitigate obsolescence risks associated with legacy HUMS systems;

(2) enhance the operational readiness, availability, and sustainment of Army and Marine Corps rotary-wing and tiltrotor aircraft; and

(3) deliver advanced predictive analytics capabilities, reducing maintenance burden and lifecycle costs.

(c) **DURATION.**—The pilot program shall be carried out for a period not exceeding one year.

(d) **REPORT.**—Not later than 90 days after completion of the pilot program, the Secretary of the Army and Secretary of the Navy shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report summarizing—

(1) the pilot program results, including effectiveness in addressing obsolescence, improving predictive maintenance, and enhancing readiness and aircraft availability; and

(2) recommendations regarding broader adoption of evaluated HUMS technologies across the Army and Marine Corps rotary-wing and tiltrotor aircraft fleet.

SEC. 230. PROHIBITION ON MODIFICATION OF INDIRECT COST RATES FOR INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION AND NON-PROFIT ORGANIZATIONS.

(a) **PROHIBITION.**—The Secretary of Defense may not change or modify indirect cost rates (otherwise known as facilities and administration cost rates) for Department of Defense grants and contracts awarded to institutions of higher education and nonprofit organizations (as those terms are defined in part 200 of title 2, Code of Federal Regulations) until the Secretary makes the certification described under subsection (b).

(b) **CERTIFICATION.**—A certification under this subsection is a certification to the congressional defense committees that the Department of Defense—

(1) working with the extramural research community, including representatives from universities, university associations, independent research institutes, and private foundations, has developed an alternative indirect cost model that has—

(A) reduced the indirect cost rate for all applicable institutions of higher education and nonprofit organizations (compared to indirect rates for fiscal year 2025); and

(B) optimized payment of legitimate and essential indirect costs involved in conducting Department of Defense research to ensure transparency and efficiency for Department of Defense-funded grants and contracts; and

(2) established an implementation plan with adequate transition time to change budgeting and accounting processes for affected institutions of higher education and nonprofit organizations.

SEC. 231. LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS PENDING COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO THE JOINT ENERGETICS TRANSITION OFFICE.

(a) **LIMITATION.**—Of the funds described in subsection (b), not more than 80 percent may be obligated or expended until the date on which the Secretary of Defense—

(1) establishes a Joint Energetics Transition Office as required under section 148 of title 10, United States Code;

(2) provides that Office with the staff and other resources necessary to effectively carry out the responsibilities specified in subsection (c) of such section; and

(3) submits to the congressional defense committees the reports required under subsections (b) and (c) of section 241 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 (Public Law 118–31; 137 Stat. 208).

(b) **FUNDS DESCRIBED.**—The funds described in this subsection are funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2026 for the Department of Defense and available for travel expenses for any of the following:

(1) The Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment.

(2) The Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering.

SEC. 232. LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR REALIGNMENT OF RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION FUNCTIONS OF JOINT CONVENTIONAL ARMAMENTS AND AMMUNITION.

(a) **LIMITATION.**—None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2026 for the Department of Defense may be obligated or expended to disestablish, or modify the duties assigned to, an organization responsible (as of the date of the enactment of this Act) for research, development, test, and evaluation functions of Joint conventional armaments and ammunition until a period of 180 days has elapsed following the date on which the report required under subsection (b) is submitted to the congressional defense committees.

(b) **REPORT REQUIRED.**—Not later than November 1, 2026, the Secretary of the Army shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report that includes the following with respect to the proposed realignment of functions described in subsection (a):

(1) An explanation of whether Army personnel, including contractors, would be required to relocate to a new location and if so an estimate of how many personnel would relocate and to what locations.

(2) An explanation of whether the Army expects to build new facilities and infrastructure at new locations to accomplish the research, development, test, and evaluation functions of Joint conventional armaments and ammunition and, if so, identification of—

(A) what new facilities and infrastructure would have to be constructed; and

(B) where such facilities and infrastructure would be constructed.

(3) A detailed estimate of the costs of relocating personnel and equipment and constructing new facilities and infrastructure.

(4) A detailed explanation of the efficiencies, if any, that the Army expects to realize by realigning the research, development, test, and evaluation functions of Joint conventional armaments and ammunition.

SEC. 233. LIMITATION ON USE OF FUNDS FOR CERTAIN NAVY SOFTWARE.

None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available may be obligated or expended to develop, procure, or operate the autonomy baseline manager or the common control system of the Navy for a proposed unmanned surface vessel program unless, with respect to that program—

(1) the Secretary of the Navy submits to the congressional defense committees—

(A) the original baseline schedule of key capability deliverables and the current schedule as of the date of submission;

(B) the original cost estimate and the current cost estimate as of the date of submission, including the total funding received for the program;

(C) all reports of test and experimentation events, including a comparison of performance to alternative industry capabilities;

(D) the unaltered assessment of the Defense Innovation Unit on a market assessment of industry capabilities compared to the capabilities of the autonomy baseline manager and the common control system of the Navy; and

(E) an assessment that the program is delivering new capabilities at a pace and quality that meets or exceeds industry capabilities; and

(2) the Chief of Naval Operations validates to the congressional defense committees that the program meets operational user needs of the Navy.

SEC. 234. LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FOR RESEARCH AND ENGINEERING PENDING REPORT ON STUDY RESULTS.

Of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2026 for operation and maintenance, Defense-wide, and available to the Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering for travel expenses, not more than 80 percent may be obligated or expended until the date on which the Under Secretary submits to the congressional defense committees the report required by section 245(d) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2025 (Public Law 118–159; 138 Stat. 1850).

Subtitle C—Biotechnology Matters

SEC. 241. SUPPORT FOR RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT OF BIOINDUSTRIAL MANUFACTURING PROCESSES.

Section 215 of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117–263; 10 U.S.C. 4841 note) is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsections (d) through (f) as subsections (e) through (g), respectively; and

(2) by inserting after subsection (c) the following new subsection:

“(d) FUNDING.—Funds authorized to be appropriated or otherwise made available to the Department of Defense for research, development, test, and evaluation may be used to carry out the activities described in subsection (c), including the design and construction activities described in subsection (c).”.

SEC. 242. BIOTECHNOLOGY MANAGEMENT OFFICE.

(a) DESIGNATION OF SENIOR OFFICIAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall designate a senior official, with relevant biotechnology experience, from a position within the Department of Defense that was in effect on the day before the date of the enactment of this Act, to—

(1) be the senior official for biotechnology issues;

(2) be the head of the Biotechnology Management Office established under subsection (b); and

(3) carry out the responsibilities for the office in subsection (c).

(b) **ESTABLISHMENT OF BIOTECHNOLOGY MANAGEMENT OFFICE.**—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall, with input from the senior official designated under subsection (a), charter and establish, under the authority, direction, and control of the Deputy Secretary of Defense, a Biotechnology Management Office to foster the development, acquisition, and sustainment of broad-based biotechnology capabilities for the Department.

(c) **RESPONSIBILITIES.**—The office established under subsection (b) shall be responsible for the following:

(1) Maintaining and executing the Defense Biotechnology Strategy required by section 246, including development and execution of a long-term research, development, acquisition, and sustainment roadmap.

(2) Updating policies and guidance within the Department relating to the acquisition, adoption, and transition of biotechnology-based products into Department use.

(3) Coordinating with activities across the Department, the Federal Government, industry, academia, and international partners relating to biotechnology.

(4) Proposing options for streamlining the regulatory or acquisition process of the Department.

(5) Conducting, as may be needed, global competition analyses, net assessment, or forecasting to support decisionmakers on biotechnology advances.

(6) Supporting the development of public-private partnerships with academia, industry, and other State and local government partners, including through the development or fostering of regionally focused innovation ecosystems.

(7) Identifying biotechnology workforce and training gaps across the workforce of the Department.

(8) Such other responsibilities as the Secretary considers appropriate.

(d) **SUNSET.**—This section shall terminate on September 30, 2030.

(e) **BRIEFING.**—Not later than 30 days after the designation of the senior official pursuant to subsection (a), the Secretary shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on the proposed scope of the charter for the office to be established pursuant to subsection (b), as well as implementation plans for preliminary activities the office will pursue during the proceeding one-year period.

SEC. 243. BIOINDUSTRIAL COMMERCIALIZATION PROGRAM.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense may establish a program to support the expansion of the domestic capacity for bioindustrial manufacturing of critical biomanufactured products at a commercial level through awards to entities for establishing, upgrading, and retooling of bioindustrial manufacturing facilities.

(b) **AWARDS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—An entity seeking an award under the program shall submit to the Secretary an application at such time, in such manner, and containing such information as the Secretary determines appropriate.

(2) **COMPETITIVE AWARDS.**—The Secretary shall make each award under the program to an entity in a competitive manner.

(3) AWARD CRITERIA.—In selecting entities to receive awards under the program, the Secretary shall consider the following criteria:

(A) The potential of the technology of such entity to improve domestic resilience and protect critical supply chains with biomanufactured products.

(B) How the technology of such entity could help meet the demand for the capabilities required by the next generation of warfighters.

(C) The ability of the bioindustrial manufacturing facility with respect to which such entity is seeking such award to be repurposed and the range of products that such bioindustrial manufacturing facility is capable of producing.

(D) Whether the bioindustrial manufacturing facility with respect to which such entity is seeking such award supports the goal of wide geographic distribution of bioindustrial manufacturing facilities across the United States.

(E) Whether the bioindustrial manufacturing facility with respect to which such entity is seeking such award is located in geographic proximity to sources of input materials for the production of critical biomanufactured products or areas with established biomanufacturing capabilities.

(F) Such additional considerations that the Secretary deems appropriate.

(4) USE OF AWARD FUNDS.—A recipient of an award under the program may use funds received under such award for the establishment, upgrading, or retooling of one or more bioindustrial manufacturing facilities to produce critical biomanufactured products, including the development of business or technical plans related to such establishment, upgrading, or retooling.

(c) OVERSIGHT.—If the Secretary establishes the program, the Secretary shall establish reporting requirements for recipients of awards under the program which shall include requirements for periodic reports on the following:

(1) The progress of the recipient in establishing, upgrading, or retooling the bioindustrial manufacturing facility with respect to which such recipient received such award.

(2) The estimated timeline and funding requirements for the recipient to begin biomanufacturing at the bioindustrial manufacturing facility described in paragraph (1).

(3) The products, including the critical biomanufactured products, that are or will be produced at the bioindustrial manufacturing facility described in paragraph (1).

(4) The progress of the recipient in entering into an agreement with the Department of Defense or an element thereof to provide critical biomanufactured products that are or will be produced at the bioindustrial manufacturing facility described in paragraph (1) once such bioindustrial manufacturing facility begins biomanufacturing.

(d) REPORTS TO CONGRESS.—

(1) INITIAL REPORT.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the plan of the Secretary

for allocating amounts appropriated to the Department of Defense to fund the program.

(2) ANNUAL REPORTS.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter, the Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the activities under the program, including the following:

(A) A list of the awards made under the program as of the date on which the report is submitted, including, for each such award—

(i) the name of the entity that received the award;

(ii) the location of the bioindustrial manufacturing facility with respect to which such entity received the award;

(iii) the amount of the award, disaggregated by the initial amount of the award and any additional amounts provided under the award;

(iv) an explanation of the criteria supporting making the award to such entity, including a description of any notable technologies of such entity relevant to the award;

(v) if applicable, an explanation of the rationale for providing additional amounts under the award; and

(vi) to the extent practicable, an explanation of the effects of the award.

(B) An identification of amounts available to the Department of Defense for making awards under the program as of the date on which the report is submitted and an explanation of any plans for the use of such amounts.

(C) An explanation of the communication between the Secretary and entities seeking an award under the program regarding requirements and timelines for such awards.

(D) An explanation of how the establishment, upgrading, or retooling of the bioindustrial manufacturing facilities for which awards were made under the program aligns with priorities and needs of the Department of Defense and national security.

(e) SUNSET.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided by paragraph (2), this section shall terminate on the date that is 10 years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) EXTENSION.—The Secretary may change the date on which this section terminates to a date that is later than the date on which this section would terminate under paragraph (1) if the President determines that the continuation of the program is necessary to meet national economic and national security needs and transmits that determination, and that later date, to the congressional defense committees.

(f) DEFINITION OF BIOMANUFACTURING.—In this section, the term “biomanufacturing” means the utilization of biological systems to develop new and advance existing products, tools, and processes at commercial scale.

SEC. 244. BIOTECHNOLOGY SUPPLY CHAIN RESILIENCY PROGRAM.

(a) AUTHORIZATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretaries of the military departments and the heads of relevant Defense Agencies, may establish and implement a program (referred to in this section as the “Program”) to develop and scale within the laboratories of the military departments, and transition from the laboratories of the military departments, biotechnology-based technologies and capabilities (including products such as chemicals, materials, and fuels) that are relevant to the mission of the Department of Defense and support the resilience, sustainability, and responsiveness of the defense supply chain.

(2) ACTIVITIES.—Under the Program, the Secretary of Defense may carry out the following activities:

(A) Conduct an assessment of supply chain vulnerabilities in the Department of Defense.

(B) Direct the laboratories of the military departments to establish mechanisms to collaboratively—

(i) conduct applied research, including experimentation, advanced technological development, advanced component development, and rapid prototyping in bioindustrials, biomanufacturing, and related disciplines to support defense missions;

(ii) develop, prototype, test, and transition biologically derived materials and products to reduce reliance on foreign supply chains and vulnerable supply chains;

(iii) upgrade, expand, or construct physical and digital infrastructure, including laboratory facilities, of the Department and its partners to support bioindustrial research, development, testing, prototyping, and production;

(iv) as needed, enter into contracts, cooperative agreements, grants, or other transactions with relevant Federal entities and non-Federal entities, such as commercial entities, research institutions, and academic organizations, to execute the activities under this subparagraph (B); and

(v) support education, training, and workforce development initiatives to build and sustain a skilled bioindustrial and biomanufacturing workforce.

(C) Collaborate across the military departments, Defense Agencies, and other Federal entities to ensure alignment with national bioindustrial and supply chain strategies.

(D) Promote the development and utilization of next-generation feedstocks and processes in ways that support local economic growth.

(E) Modernize infrastructure through investment in facilities that enable rapid prototyping and advanced materials testing.

(F) Establish performance metrics and benchmarks to measure progress toward operational integration and transition to programs of record.

(3) OTHER CONSIDERATIONS.—In the event the Secretary of Defense carries out the Program, the Secretary shall—

(A) prioritize technologies and capabilities that address critical defense supply chain vulnerabilities and enhance

military readiness, including technologies and capabilities necessary to—

(i) reduce logistics through field-enabled manufacturing of materials and deployable infrastructure components;

(ii) enhance performance through development of novel materials; or

(iii) improve cost efficiency of manufacturing and reduce dependency on foreign supply chains;

(B) consult with representatives of industry, academia, and other Federal agencies with relevant expertise, to accelerate development and transitions; and

(C) ensure the Program supports the development and fielding of emerging technologies such as biotechnologies that provide operational and strategic advantages to the Armed Forces, including through—

(i) cross-service and public-private partnerships; and

(ii) applied research, pilot-scale production, and technology transition efforts focused on biomanufacturing and materials innovation.

(b) REPORTS.—

(1) SUBMISSION.—Not later than one year after commencing the Program, and biennially thereafter until the Program terminates under subsection (c), the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report detailing all activities carried out under the program. Each report shall include, to the extent applicable, the following:

(A) A summary of key research, development, and prototyping efforts initiated or continued during the year or years covered by the report, including technical objectives, anticipated defense applications, and funding.

(B) A list of significant partnerships or agreements executed with industry, academic institutions, and other Federal agencies, including the purpose, national security nexus, and funding level of each such partnership or agreement.

(C) An assessment of infrastructure enhancements undertaken to support bioindustrial development and scale-up, including facility modernization and equipment acquisition.

(D) An evaluation of program performance against established milestones or metrics, including progress toward the transition of technologies to operational use or acquisition programs.

(E) An identification of major technical, logistical, or policy challenges encountered, and actions taken to mitigate such challenges.

(2) FORM.—Each report under this subsection shall be submitted in unclassified form but may contain a classified annex.

(c) SUNSET.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), the authority to carry out the Program shall terminate on the date that is 10 years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) EXTENSION.—The Program may be continued after the termination date specified in paragraph (1) if, before such date, the President—

(A) determines that continuation of the Program is necessary to meet national economic or national security needs; and

(B) submits notice of such determination to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives.

SEC. 245. BIOLOGICAL DATA FOR ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE.

(a) AI ACCESSIBILITY TO QUALIFIED BIOLOGICAL DATA RESOURCES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall develop and implement requirements that ensure qualified biological data resources created by research entirely funded by the Department of Defense are collected and stored in a manner that facilitates the use of such qualified biological data resources for advanced computational methods, including artificial intelligence.

(2) ELEMENTS.—The requirements implemented under subsection (a) shall include the following:

(A) A definition of the term “qualified biological data resource” for the purposes of such requirements, which shall be based on one or more of the following criteria:

(i) The type of biological data generated.

(ii) The size of the dataset involved.

(iii) The amount of Federal funds awarded to the research that created such qualified biological data resource.

(iv) The level of sensitivity of the biological data generated.

(v) Any other factor determined appropriate by the Secretary of Defense.

(B) Guidance on the metrics and metadata included under such requirements to indicate data quality, including usability, interoperability, and completeness.

(C) Requirements for tiered levels of cybersecurity safeguards and access controls for the storage of biological data.

(D) Exceptions to such requirements, including for biological data that may implicate national security.

(E) Requirements for the protection of the privacy of individuals.

(b) CONSULTATION AND CONSIDERATIONS.—In developing and implementing the requirements under subsection (a), the Secretary shall—

(1) consult with the Secretaries of the military departments, the heads of the research laboratories of each of the Armed Forces, and relevant individuals and entities in the private sector and academia who have received funding for research from the Department of Defense to ensure that such requirements are not overly burdensome; and

(2) review and incorporate, to the extent the Secretary determines appropriate, existing Federal frameworks and

standards for the use of qualified biological data resources for advanced computational methods.

SEC. 246. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE BIOTECHNOLOGY STRATEGY.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than June 1, 2026, the Secretary of Defense shall, in coordination with the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering and the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a strategy on the national security implications of emerging biotechnologies, including the future role that biotechnology will play in defense, and means to improve industry, interagency, and international relationships in this sector.

(b) **ELEMENTS.**—The strategy required pursuant to subsection (a) shall include the following elements:

(1) How the Department of Defense will develop and expand a network of commercial facilities for the biomanufacture of products that are critical for defense needs.

(2) Review and update of military specifications in order to better incorporate or substitute current products with biotechnology-based products.

(3) Updated plans and policies for the Department to enter into advance market commitments and offtake agreements for biotechnology products that have defense applications.

(4) Review of how the Department could better incorporate military-relevant applications of emerging biotechnology into wargaming exercises, tabletop exercises, or other net assessment analyses.

(5) The benefits and costs of issuing a research grand challenge, or a series of challenges, that focus on making biotechnology predictably engineerable and how the Department would implement such research grand challenge or series of challenges.

(6) Development of a biotechnology regulation science and technology program within the Department, including development of digital infrastructure to support simplified regulation and the development of biometrology tools.

(7) Updated plans and policies for intergovernmental support that the Department could provide in encouraging member countries of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) to aggregate demand and pool purchasing power for biotechnology products.

(8) Review of plans and guidance on how the Department can work to develop, integrate, and disseminate biotechnology research initiatives across member countries of NATO, and how the Department might coordinate with international stakeholders to utilize the combined research capabilities of such member countries to drive a biotechnology development approach.

(9) Review of the feasibility and advisability of using cloud computing methods to safely store biological data to include considerations related to cybersecurity, biosecurity, and data privacy.

(10) Development of a training program for all members of the Armed Forces, civilian employees of the Department, and contractors of the Department whose duties include—

(A) creating or deploying novel biotechnologies;

(B) analyzing, preparing for, or responding to biological threats; or

(C) planning, research and development, engineering, or testing and evaluation of systems regarding biotechnology.

SEC. 247. ETHICAL AND RESPONSIBLE DEVELOPMENT AND DEPLOYMENT OF BIOTECHNOLOGY WITHIN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) REQUIREMENT.—

(1) POLICIES AND GUIDELINES.—The Secretary of Defense shall issue policies and guidelines on the ethical and responsible development and deployment of biotechnology within the Department of Defense.

(2) CONSULTATION.—The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that the policies and guidelines under paragraph (1) are developed in consultation with—

(A) the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering;

(B) the Under Secretary of Defense for Policy; and

(C) individuals representing industry, academia, and civil society.

(3) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—The Secretary of Defense shall make the policies and guidelines under paragraph (1) publicly available.

(b) MATTERS INCLUDED.—The policies and guidelines under subsection (a)(1) shall include the following:

(1) Definitions related to the ethical and responsible development and use of biotechnology.

(2) An assessment of whether, and to what extent, existing statutes, regulations, directives, manuals, or instructions limit the ability of the Department of Defense to provide guidelines for the ethical and responsible development of emerging biotechnology.

(3) Guidelines encouraging the safe use of biotechnology products under appropriate regulatory and other oversight processes.

(4) Policies relating to informed consent of members of the Armed Forces participating in the development of biotechnology products that have not received regulatory approval.

(5) Policies relating to whether, and under which conditions, uses of biotechnology that potentially result in irreversible or heritable characteristics are acceptable.

(6) Policies relating to the potential effects of biotechnologies on the environment.

(7) Policies relating to the compliance by and obligations of the Department of Defense with respect to the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production and Stockpiling of Bacteriological and Toxin Weapons and on their Destruction (commonly referred to as the “Biological Weapons Convention”).

(8) Policies relating to human performance enhancement or augmentation.

(9) Such other matters as the Secretary of Defense determines relevant.

(c) REPORT.—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the policies and guidelines under subsection (a)(1), including the methodologies used to develop the policies and guidelines.

(2) **FORM.**—The report required under paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form but may include a classified annex.

(3) **PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.**—The Secretary of Defense shall make report required under paragraph (1) publicly available, except such publicly available version of the report may not include any classified annex provided under paragraph (2).

(d) **BRIEFING.**—During the two-year period beginning on the date that is one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall provide to the congressional defense committees an annual briefing on the implementation of the policies and guidelines under subsection (a)(1), including a description of any needed resources for such implementation.

SEC. 248. ESTABLISHING BIOBASED PRODUCT MERIT GUIDANCE.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering, in coordination with the Secretaries of the military departments, shall develop and make publicly available guidance for private entities on how such entities can effectively demonstrate, validate, and verify that a biobased product of such entity provides capabilities meeting the requirements of the Department of Defense.

(b) **ANALYSIS.**—In developing the guidance required by subsection (a), the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering shall conduct an analysis of current military specifications for suitable product categories and make such analysis publicly available for use by private entities, such as in industry or academia. Such analysis shall include:

(1) Assessment of all current military specifications and identification of those that may—

(A) have existing biobased products that meet such specifications;

(B) could be met with biobased products with some modification; or

(C) have no military specification where a new one may be required.

(2) Assessment of current validation and verification processes related to military specifications to determine if modifications to such processes are needed to consider biobased product alternatives.

(3) Review of existing acquisition policy and practices related to procurement of materials meeting military specifications to determine if any changes to such processes are recommended to accommodate biobased products.

(c) **BIOBASED PRODUCT DEFINED.**—In this section, the term “biobased product” means a product manufactured, produced, or developed through the application of living organisms to alter living or non-living materials.

Subtitle D—Plans, Reports, and Other Matters

SEC. 251. MODIFICATION OF ENERGETIC MATERIALS STRATEGIC PLAN AND INVESTMENT STRATEGY OF JOINT ENERGETICS TRANSITION OFFICE.

Section 148(c)(1) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

- (1) in subparagraph (B)(ii), by striking “; and” and inserting a semicolon;
- (2) in subparagraph (C), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”; and
- (3) by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:
“(D) identifying raw material waste produced during the explosives manufacturing process and developing plans to reduce waste and optimize production.”.

SEC. 252. EXTENSION OF PERIOD FOR ANNUAL REPORTS ON CRITICAL TECHNOLOGY AREAS SUPPORTIVE OF THE NATIONAL DEFENSE STRATEGY.

Section 217(c)(1) of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283; 10 U.S.C. 4001 note) is amended, in the matter before subparagraph (A), by striking “December 1, 2025” and inserting “December 1, 2030”.

SEC. 253. QUARTERLY BRIEFINGS ON RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION LABORATORIES AND FACILITIES.

(a) **REQUIRED BRIEFINGS.**—Not later than 90 days after the date of the of enactment of this Act, and every three months for two years thereafter, the Director of Science, Technology, and Test Resource Management of the Air Force shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on the challenges facing Department of Defense research, development, test, and evaluation laboratories and facilities. Such briefings shall address the chronic institutional causes of underinvestment in such laboratories and facilities and how to improve investment in the future.

(b) **PARTICIPANTS.**—The Director of Science, Technology, and Test Resource Management may include representatives from the Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering or a military department (as appropriate) in the briefings required by this section.

(c) **BRIEFING ELEMENTS.**—Each quarterly briefing should address—

- (1) the funding trends and internal processes that are contributing to the underinvestment in such laboratories and facilities;
- (2) the overall conditions of research, development, test, and evaluation infrastructure of the Department of Defense, including maintenance backlogs and modernization needs;
- (3) how such infrastructure investments are weighed against other military construction requirements;
- (4) the highest priority projects for research, development, test, and evaluation infrastructure, a justification for such priority, and any progress made towards funding any such priorities;

(5) options for improving the way such infrastructure is funded and managed, including the potential for public-private partnerships and public-public partnerships that could lessen the need for funding under the categories of military construction or operation and maintenance;

(6) an overview of the current state of the workforce for research, development, test, and evaluation, challenges in attracting and retaining top technical talent for such workforce and options for strengthening such workforce, including hiring authorities and effective recruitment campaigns; and

(7) limitations of existing policies or statutes that support the sustainment and modernization of research, development, test, and evaluation infrastructure.

TITLE III—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

TITLE III—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

Subtitle A—Authorization of Appropriations

Sec. 301. Authorization of appropriations.

Subtitle B—Energy and Environment

- Sec. 311. Inclusion of information about PFAS investigation and remediation in annual report on defense environmental programs.
- Sec. 312. Elimination of preference for motor vehicles using electric or hybrid propulsion systems and related requirements of the Department of Defense.
- Sec. 313. Modification of availability and use of energy cost savings.
- Sec. 314. Requirement to support National Guard training on wildfire prevention and response.
- Sec. 315. Modification of requirements relating to replacement of fluorinated aqueous film-forming foam.
- Sec. 316. Modification to restriction on procurement or purchasing of personal protective equipment for firefighters containing perfluoroalkyl substances or polyfluoroalkyl substances.
- Sec. 317. Provision of alternative drinking water to households whose private drinking water is contaminated with perfluorooctanesulfonic acid and perfluorooctanoic acid substances from Department of Defense activities.
- Sec. 318. Responsibilities of executive agent for installation and operational nuclear energy.
- Sec. 319. Establishment of Advanced Nuclear Transition Working Group.
- Sec. 320. Department of Air Force program of record for commercial weather data.
- Sec. 321. Pilot program on Navy installation nuclear energy.
- Sec. 322. Strategy to accelerate remediation of contamination from perfluoroalkyl substances and polyfluoroalkyl substances.
- Sec. 323. Notification requirement with respect to nuclear power in Guam.
- Sec. 324. Authority to use certain technologies to destroy or dispose of perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substances.

Subtitle C—Logistics and Sustainment

- Sec. 331. Modification of readiness report to include summary count of certain mishaps.
- Sec. 332. Authority to provide supplies incidental to support and services for eligible non-Department of Defense organizations.
- Sec. 333. Extension of authorization of depot working capital funds for unspecified minor military construction.
- Sec. 334. Designation of senior officials responsible for integration of global contested logistics posture management.
- Sec. 335. Modification of prohibition on contracts for performance of firefighting or security-guard functions.
- Sec. 336. Responsibilities for oversight of certain defense personal property matters.
- Sec. 337. Roles and responsibilities relating to sustainment and readiness of certain naval surface vessels.
- Sec. 338. Strategy to improve infrastructure of certain depots of Department of Defense.

- Sec. 339. Modification of report on improved oversight for implementation of Shipyard Infrastructure Optimization Program of the Navy.
- Sec. 340. Extension and modification of semiannual briefings on operational status of amphibious warship fleet.
- Sec. 341. Maintenance inspection capabilities and requirements.
- Sec. 342. Joint Strike Fighter sustainment.
- Sec. 343. Depot-level maintenance coordination in multinational exercises.
- Sec. 344. Proposed actions with respect to causes and effects of declining aircraft readiness rates.
- Sec. 345. Technology enhancement for surface ship maintenance.
- Sec. 346. Oversight requirements for contracts relating to relocation logistics for household goods.
- Sec. 347. Integration of commercially available artificial intelligence capabilities into logistics operations.
- Sec. 348. Pilot program on Army depot and arsenal workload sustainment.
- Sec. 349. Limitation on use of funds to establish or expand Space Force Special Operations Component Command.
- Sec. 350. Pilot program for data-enabled ground vehicle maintenance.
- Sec. 351. Modernization of the organic industrial base of the Army.

Subtitle D—Matters Relating to Munitions

- Sec. 361. Reporting requirements for Out-Year Unconstrained Total Munitions Requirements and Out-Year inventory numbers.
- Sec. 362. Inclusion of air and missile defense in Out-Year Unconstrained Total Munitions Requirement and Out-Year inventory numbers.
- Sec. 363. Reports on munitions response projects at sites formerly used by the Department of Defense.
- Sec. 364. Report on critical munitions required for simultaneous conflicts.

Subtitle E—Other Matters

- Sec. 371. Adjustment and diversification assistance for State and local governments affected by depot reductions.
- Sec. 372. Authority to evacuate family pets and contract working dogs during non-combatant evacuations of foreign countries.
- Sec. 373. Manned rotary wing aircraft safety.
- Sec. 374. Establishment of Army museum system.
- Sec. 375. Establishment of United States Navy Museum System.
- Sec. 376. Establishment of Air Force and Space Force Museum System.
- Sec. 377. Transportation of certain domestic animals by foreign air carriers.
- Sec. 378. Minimum standards for military working dog kennels and facilities.
- Sec. 379. Restroom access at military installations for certain transportation service providers.
- Sec. 380. Use of expeditionary solid waste disposal systems by Department of Defense.
- Sec. 381. Pilot program for contracted amphibious air resources for the area of responsibility of the United States Indo-Pacific Command.
- Sec. 382. Initiative to control spread of greater banded hornet in Guam.
- Sec. 383. Reserve mobilization exercise to assess the capability of the Armed Forces to respond to a high-intensity contingency in the Indo-Pacific region.
- Sec. 384. Limitation on transformation by the Army of primary helicopter training program at Fort Rucker, Alabama.

Subtitle A—Authorization of Appropriations

SEC. 301. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2026 for the use of the Armed Forces and other activities and agencies of the Department of Defense for expenses, not otherwise provided for, for operation and maintenance, as specified in the funding table in section 4301.

Subtitle B—Energy and Environment

SEC. 311. INCLUSION OF INFORMATION ABOUT PFAS INVESTIGATION AND REMEDIATION IN ANNUAL REPORT ON DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMS.

Section 2711 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)(1)(C)—

(A) by striking “sites; and” and inserting “sites, including information on the costs associated with investigating and remediating releases of per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances, including—”; and

(B) by adding at the end the following new clauses:

“(i) detailed information regarding the total potential cost to the Department of investigating and remediating such releases at all locations where investigation and remediation is expected to be funded by the Department; and

“(ii) the cost-to-complete analysis required under subsection (d); and” and

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

“(d) PFAS COST-TO-COMPLETE ANALYSIS.—The Secretary shall carry out an annual cost-to-complete analysis with respect to the most important contributors to the costs to the Department of investigating and remediating per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances releases that—

“(1) includes—

“(A) an assessment of any changes in regulatory standards, treatment technologies, and site prioritization that could affect the cost to complete;

“(B) examples of how modifying assumptions about contamination extent, remediation timelines, or emerging disposal methods could affect the cost to complete; and

“(C) an identification of any funding shortfalls or other constraints that could affect the investigation and remediation of such contamination; and

“(2) incorporates a risk and uncertainty analysis with respect to the effects of potential changes in the most important contributors to the costs to the Department to complete the known per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances sites, including—

“(A) variability in the extent of such contamination based on ongoing site assessments, inspections, and investigations;

“(B) shifts in regulatory requirements that could alter investigation and remediation strategies; and

“(C) advances in technologies for the treatment and disposal such contamination that could reduce or increase long-term costs.”.

SEC. 312. ELIMINATION OF PREFERENCE FOR MOTOR VEHICLES USING ELECTRIC OR HYBRID PROPULSION SYSTEMS AND RELATED REQUIREMENTS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

Chapter 173 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in section 2911(e)—

(A) by striking paragraph (4);

- (B) by redesignating paragraphs (5) through (9) as paragraphs (4) through (8), respectively;
 - (C) by striking paragraph (10); and
 - (D) by redesignating paragraphs (11) through (15) as paragraphs (9) through (13), respectively; and
- (2) in section 2922g(a), by striking “shall” and inserting “may”.

SEC. 313. MODIFICATION OF AVAILABILITY AND USE OF ENERGY COST SAVINGS.

Section 2912 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (c)—

(A) by striking “The amount” and inserting “(1) The amount”;

(B) by striking “additional operational energy” and all that follows through the period at the end and inserting “operational energy initiatives.”; and

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

“(2) The Secretary of Defense shall design operational energy initiatives under paragraph (1) to advance the objectives of the Department in the areas of energy resilience and fuel efficiency.

“(3) Operational energy initiatives carried out under paragraph (1) may directly contribute to enhanced mission and combat capabilities, fund operational environment training activities, or establish programs to incentivize demonstrable reductions in energy expenditures within the department, agency, or instrumentality credited with achieving the energy cost savings under subsection (a).”;

(2) in subsection (e)(1), by striking “The Secretary of Defense may transfer amounts described in subsection (a) that remain available for obligation” and inserting “Not later than 60 days after being notified of amounts described in subsection (a) that remain available for obligation, the Secretary of Defense shall transfer such amounts”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(f) OPERATIONAL ENERGY COST SAVINGS DEFINED.—In this section, the term ‘operational energy cost savings’ means the monetary savings achieved through measures to reduce energy expenditures relative to the amount that would have been necessary to sustain an equivalent level of capability in the absence of such measures.”.

SEC. 314. REQUIREMENT TO SUPPORT NATIONAL GUARD TRAINING ON WILDFIRE PREVENTION AND RESPONSE.

Section 351 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91; 32 U.S.C. 501 note) is amended, in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking “may” and inserting “shall”.

SEC. 315. MODIFICATION OF REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO REPLACEMENT OF FLUORINATED AQUEOUS FILM-FORMING FOAM.

Section 322 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 10 U.S.C. 2661 note prec.) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)—

(A) by striking “October 1, 2023” and inserting “October 1, 2026”; and

(B) by striking “in excess of one part per billion of” and inserting “detectable”;

(2) in subsection (c)—

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

(B) by striking “may not be used at any military installation on or after the earlier of the following dates” and inserting “may not be used at the following:”

“(1) Any military installation that, as of the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2026, has transitioned to the use of a fluorine-free fire-fighting agent that meets the military specifications issued pursuant to subsection (a).

“(2) Any other military installation on or after the earlier of the following dates:”; and

(C) in subparagraph (A), as redesignated by subparagraph (A) of this paragraph, by striking “October 1, 2024” and inserting “October 1, 2026”;

(3) by amending subsection (d) to read as follows:

“(d) EXEMPTIONS.—Subsections (b) and (c) shall not apply to firefighting foam for use—

“(1) onboard oceangoing vessels, including use in pier-side inspection, testing, and maintenance;

“(2) that is necessary to conduct testing to meet military specification qualification requirements and ensure quality standards of the inventory of the Department;

“(3) in connection with the research, development, test, and evaluation of a fluorine-free fire-fighting agent;

“(4) on naval nuclear submarine propulsion plants; or

“(5) in any tactical vehicle, or equipment, that is incompatible with fluorine-free fire-fighting agents.”; and

(4) in subsection (e)—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by inserting “the limitation under subsection (b) or” before “the prohibition”; and

(ii) in subparagraph (B)—

(I) in clause (ii), by inserting “or to maintain military readiness” after “safety”;

(II) by striking clause (iii) and redesignating clauses (iv) and (v) as clauses (iii) and (iv), respectively; and

(III) in clause (iii), as so redesignated, by striking “and does not require revision”; and

(B) in paragraph (2)(C), by striking “Secretary of Defense” and inserting “Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment”.

SEC. 316. MODIFICATION TO RESTRICTION ON PROCUREMENT OR PURCHASING OF PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIREFIGHTERS CONTAINING PERFLUOROALKYL SUBSTANCES OR POLYFLUOROALKYL SUBSTANCES.

Section 345 of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117–263; 10 U.S.C. 3201 note prec.) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking “if such equipment contains an intentionally added perfluoroalkyl substance or polyfluoroalkyl substance” and inserting “unless such equipment meets the specifications set forth in the most recently

published edition of the National Fire Protection Associate 1970 standard, including by not containing any substance on the restricted substances list in excess of the maximum acceptable levels of such substance”; and

(2) in subsection (d)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking “does not contain intentionally added perfluoroalkyl substances or polyfluoroalkyl substances” and inserting “meets the specifications set forth in the most recently published edition of the National Fire Protection Associate 1970 standard, including by not containing any substance on the restricted substances list in excess of the maximum acceptable levels of such substance”; and

(B) in paragraph (2), by striking “does not contain intentionally added perfluoroalkyl substances or polyfluoroalkyl substances” and inserting “meets the specifications set forth in the most recently published edition of the National Fire Protection Associate 1970 standard, including by not containing any substance on the restricted substances list in excess of the maximum acceptable levels of such substance.”

SEC. 317. PROVISION OF ALTERNATIVE DRINKING WATER TO HOUSEHOLDS WHOSE PRIVATE DRINKING WATER IS CONTAMINATED WITH PERFLUOROOCTANESULFONIC ACID AND PERFLUOROOCTANOIC ACID SUBSTANCES FROM DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE ACTIVITIES.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Subject to subsections (b) and (c), on and after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall offer alternative drinking water to a household if—

(1) the household is downgradient from a military installation;

(2) the household receives water from one or more private drinking water wells where contamination from detections of perfluorooctanesulfonic acid and perfluorooctanoic acid substances resulting solely from activities of the Department of Defense, as determined by the Secretary, carried out at such military installation has, at one point in time, exceeded the maximum contaminant level for such substances established by the Environmental Protection Agency; and

(3) as of the date of the enactment of this Act, another household located in the same community was eligible for alternative drinking water provided by the Secretary by reason of contamination from detections of perfluorooctanesulfonic acid and perfluorooctanoic acid substances resulting from activities of the Department carried out at the same military installation.

(b) **COORDINATION WITH OTHER AUTHORITIES.**—The Secretary of Defense shall carry out this section in a manner that is consistent with the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (42 U.S.C. 9601 et seq.) and the authorities of the Secretary under environmental law, including by prioritizing and coordinating the efforts of the Secretary under subsection (a) with other efforts to address releases of perfluorooctanesulfonic acid and perfluorooctanoic acid.

(c) **EXCEPTION.**—The Secretary is not required to offer or provide alternative drinking water to a household under subsection (a) if—

(1) the household is part of a community, as determined by the Secretary, where all the households in the community that have been affected by contamination from detections of perfluorooctanesulfonic acid and perfluorooctanoic acid substances resulting from activities of the Department have been connected to a municipal drinking water distribution system; or

(2) the Secretary has otherwise taken action under the Comprehensive, Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (42 U.S.C. 9601 et seq.) to reduce drinking water exposures, including by meeting the relevant Federal or State drinking water standards for perfluorooctanesulfonic acid and perfluorooctanoic acid substances.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “alternative drinking water” includes—

(A) provision of bottled water;

(B) connection to public water systems for members of the public using private wells; and

(C) provision of filtration systems for private residences.

(2) The term “Federal drinking water standard” means an enforceable Federal standard for drinking water, as described in section 121(d)(2)(A)(i) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (42 U.S.C. 9621(d)(2)(A)(i)).

(3) The terms “maximum contaminant level” and “public water system” have the meanings given those terms in section 1401 of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300f).

(4) The term “private drinking water well” means a drinking water well that is not a public water system and is not connected to a public water system.

(5) The term “State drinking water standard” means an enforceable State standard, in effect in that State, for drinking water, as described in section 121(d)(2)(A)(ii) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (42 U.S.C. 9621(d)(2)(A)(ii)).

SEC. 318. RESPONSIBILITIES OF EXECUTIVE AGENT FOR INSTALLATION AND OPERATIONAL NUCLEAR ENERGY.

(a) EXECUTIVE AGENT.—The Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of the Army, the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering, and the Director of the Strategic Capabilities Office of the Department of Defense, shall ensure that, not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, there is designated an executive agent of the Department of Defense for installation and operational nuclear energy.

(b) RESPONSIBILITIES.—The responsibilities of the executive agent specified in subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) In coordination with the commanders of the combatant commands and the Joint Chiefs of Staff, assessing installation and operational nuclear energy needs.

(2) Consulting with project developers and other experts from the commercial nuclear industry, potential private owners and operators of nuclear reactors to be deployed at military installations, and other persons determined appropriate by the executive agent, to assess the technological capabilities,

development status, costs, timelines, risks, and potential need for design evolution of nuclear reactors to meet the needs of the Department of Defense referred to paragraph (1).

(3) In coordination with the Secretary of Energy, the Secretaries of the military departments, and the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, assessing the technology readiness, licensability, deployability, operability, and maintainability of nuclear reactors with respect to potential deployment at military installations.

(4) In coordination with the Secretary of Defense and the Secretaries of the military departments, integrating technical and project resources across the Department of Defense for the use of nuclear reactors to meet the needs of the Department of Defense referred to in paragraph (1), including by developing a plan to aggregate the demand for, and the acquisition and deployment of, nuclear reactors across military installations and military departments.

(5) In coordination with the Secretary of Energy and the Nuclear Regulatory Commission—

(A) evaluating the regulatory framework and other requirements applicable to the use of nuclear reactors to meet such needs; and

(B) establishing training programs and plans relating to the acquisition and operation of nuclear reactors to meet such needs.

(6) Identifying the timelines and resource requirements necessary for the acquisition and operation of nuclear reactors to meet such needs, including—

(A) any support necessary from the national laboratories of the Department of Energy; and

(B) any funding necessary to carry out interim pilot programs for the limited deployment of nuclear reactors until such timelines and resource requirements are met.

(7) Including resource requirements identified pursuant to paragraph (6), and any other resource requirements necessary to carry out this subsection, in applicable planning, programming, budgeting, and execution processes of the Department of Defense, including by preparing, as applicable—

(A) a program objective memorandum for any new resource so required; and

(B) a budget justification for any new resource so required for inclusion in the budget materials submitted by the Secretary of Defense to Congress in support of the President's annual budget request (submitted to Congress pursuant to section 1105 of title 31, United States Code).

(8) Providing technical support for programs of the military departments relating to the deployment of nuclear reactors for installation energy resilience.

(c) ANNUAL REPORTS.—Not later than September 30, 2026, and annually thereafter for a period of five years, the executive agent specified in subsection (a) shall submit to the Secretary of Defense and the congressional defense committees a report describing the actions taken to implement this section during the one-year period ending on the date of the submission of such report.

(d) PLAN FOR PROGRAM OF RECORD.—

(1) SUBMISSION.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the executive agent specified in subsection (a), shall submit to the congressional defense committees a plan to establish a program of record of the Department of Defense to meet installation and operational nuclear energy needs.

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

(A) An identification of requirements necessary for the establishment of the program of record specified in such paragraph.

(B) A budget estimate for such program of record through 2030 or through the conclusion of the five-year period following the first date on which a nuclear reactor is deployed at a military installation, whichever is later.

(C) A summary of actions taken to implement the responsibilities under subsection (b) and information derived as a result of such actions.

(D) Use cases for nuclear reactors, developed in coordination with the commanders of combatant commands with respect to installation and operational needs (including needs relating to the electrification of operational energy, elimination of fuel supply vulnerabilities, military installation resilience, sustainment of military installations, enablement of multi-domain operations, and advanced weaponry).

(E) An identification of the minimum potential number of military installations at which nuclear reactors would be necessary to deploy in order to establish a cost-effective program, and projected dates by which such nuclear reactors would achieve initial operational capability.

(F) An estimate of fuel requirements necessary to support the deployment of various models of nuclear reactors at military installations, to inform future acquisition planning.

(e) COMPLIANCE WITH APPLICABLE DIRECTIVE.—The Secretary shall carry out this section in compliance with Directive 5101.01.

(f) SUPPORT WITHIN DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.—In accordance with Directive 5101.01, the Secretary shall ensure that the military departments, the Defense Agencies, and other elements of the Department of Defense provide the executive agent specified in subsection (a) with the appropriate support and resources needed to perform the roles, responsibilities, and authorities of the executive agent.

(g) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—

(1) The term “Directive 5101.01” means Department of Defense Directive 5101.01, or any successor directive relating to the responsibilities of an executive agent of the Department of Defense.

(2) The terms “energy resilience” and “military installation resilience” have the meanings given those terms in section 101 of title 10, United States Code.

(3) The term “executive agent” has the meaning given the term “DoD Executive Agent” in Directive 5101.01.

(4) The term “installation and operational nuclear energy” means energy that is—

(A) generated by a utilization facility authorized pursuant to section 91b. of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2121(b)); and

(B) used exclusively for the purposes of providing—
(i) operational energy (as such term is defined in section 2924 of title 10, United States Code); or
(ii) the energy required for a military installation (as such term is defined in section 2801 of title 10, United States Code).

SEC. 319. ESTABLISHMENT OF ADVANCED NUCLEAR TRANSITION WORKING GROUP.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall establish an Advanced Nuclear Transition Working Group (referred to in this section as the “working group”).

(b) **MEMBERSHIP.**—The Working Group shall be composed of the following members:

(1) The Assistant Secretary of Defense for Energy, Installations, and Environment.

(2) The Assistant Secretary of the Army for Installations, Energy, and Environment.

(3) The Assistant Secretary of the Navy for Energy, Installations, and Environment.

(4) The Assistant Secretary of the Air Force for Energy, Installations, and Environment.

(5) The Joint Staff Director for Logistics, J4.

(6) The Principal Director for Energy Resilience of the Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering.

(7) The Director of the Strategic Capabilities Office.

(8) The Director of the Defense Innovation Unit.

(9) The heads of such other components of the Department of Defense, as determined by the Chair.

(c) **CHAIR.**—The Assistant Secretary of Defense for Nuclear Deterrence, Chemical, and Biological Defense Policy and Programs, or a designee, shall serve as the Chair of the Working Group.

(d) **DUTIES.**—The duties of the Working Group shall include the following:

(1) To develop and execute a strategy to accelerate the procurement and fielding of commercial advanced nuclear capabilities, in compliance with laws, regulations, and agreements, and consistent with best practices.

(2) To identify and elevate the critical energy requirements of the combatant commands, United States military installations, and the infrastructure and mission capability needs of the combatant commands and military installations that may be addressed with advanced nuclear reactors.

(3) To connect the combatant commands and military installations with ongoing and planned efforts.

(4) To create an accelerated pathway to leverage advanced nuclear technologies to address operational gaps.

(5) To provide a forum for members of the Working Group to coordinate advanced nuclear demonstration and transition efforts, including by increasing opportunities and venues for government and commercial research and development, testing and evaluation, and procurement activities.

(6) To advocate for appropriate levels of resourcing within planning, programming, budgeting, and execution processes to advance the development and use of nuclear energy technologies across the Department of Defense.

(7) To coordinate interagency activities and develop best practices on workforce development, regulatory pathways, licensing frameworks, access to fuel sources, safety and security standards, and decommissioning that currently hinder more rapid fielding of advanced nuclear reactors.

(8) To establish venues through which to engage commercial companies developing advanced reactors so as to review the technology readiness, timeline, and availability of reactor capabilities for defense applications.

(9) To inform and complete the briefings and reports required in subsection (f).

(e) MEETINGS.—The Working Group shall meet at the call of the Chair and not less frequently than once per quarter.

(f) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than September 30, 2026, and annually thereafter until 2029, the Chair shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report describing the status of advanced nuclear projects, associated funding and requirements, planned program transitions, actions, and milestones of the Working Group, and other matters as determined by the Secretary of Defense and the Working Group during the preceding year.

(2) CONTENTS.—Each report required by paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) A summary on the adequacy of existing energy storage and distribution systems to meet mission requirements in a contested or austere operating environment.

(B) An identification of the critical energy requirements of the combatant commands, United States military installations, and the infrastructure and weapons capabilities needs of the combatant commands and military installations that may be addressed with the use of micro-reactors or small modular reactors, including through expeditionary, transportable, stationary, space-based, or floating power plants.

(C) A list of prioritized potential use cases, including—

- (i) base electric power;
- (ii) power for operational systems in austere environments;
- (iii) desalination or other water production systems;
- (iv) synthetic fuel production;
- (v) directed energy weapons;
- (vi) artificial intelligence at the edge;
- (vii) defense support of civil authorities;
- (viii) humanitarian response; and
- (ix) 3D/additive manufacturing.

(D) Recommendations for at least three pilot projects.

(3) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—In this section, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

- (A) the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate;
- and

(B) the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives.

(g) TERMINATION.—The Working Group shall terminate on September 30, 2029.

SEC. 320. DEPARTMENT OF AIR FORCE PROGRAM OF RECORD FOR COMMERCIAL WEATHER DATA.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than September 30, 2027, the Secretary of the Air Force shall establish a program of record of the Department of the Air Force to—

(1) acquire and use non-space based commercial weather data to—

(A) support operational weather forecasting; and

(B) enhance mission planning and execution in data-sparse and contested environments; and

(2) integrate such commercial weather data and related systems into meteorological and decision support frameworks of the Air Force.

(b) SUBMISSION TO CONGRESS.—Not later than March 1, 2026, the Secretary of the Air Force shall submit to the congressional defense committees, with respect to the program of record to be established under subsection (a), the following:

(1) A transition plan for the adoption of such program of record, including projected costs and funding requirements over the period covered by the program objective memorandum process for fiscal years 2027 through 2031.

(2) An acquisition strategy for such program of record, including an outline of potential middle tier of acquisition pathways or major capability acquisition pathways (as such term is defined in Department of Defense Instruction 5000.85, titled “Major Capability Acquisition” and issued on August 6, 2020 (or successor instruction)).

(3) A budget justification for inclusion of such program of record in the budget materials submitted by the Secretary of Defense to Congress in support of the President’s annual budget request (submitted to Congress pursuant to section 1105 of title 31, United States Code) for fiscal year 2027, to secure sustained funding.

SEC. 321. PILOT PROGRAM ON NAVY INSTALLATION NUCLEAR ENERGY.

(a) PILOT PROGRAM REQUIRED.—Beginning not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Assistant Secretary of the Navy for Energy, Installations, and Environment shall initiate a ten-year pilot program at one or more naval installations for the purpose of determining how small modular reactors or mobile reactors could be used—

(1) to meet the installation energy needs of the Department of the Navy during the ten-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act; and

(2) to inform the development of concepts for the use of nuclear power facilities to support increased energy security for Navy and Marine Corps installations.

(b) CONSIDERATIONS.—

(1) SELECTION OF INSTALLATIONS.—In selecting naval installations for the pilot program required by subsection (a), the Assistant Secretary of the Navy for Energy, Installations, and Environment shall consider whether an installation—

(A) has entered into, as of the date of the enactment of this Act, a memorandum of agreement with a private power provider or reactor technology vendor to explore the use of a small modular reactor or mobile reactor designed for standardized and scaleable production for installation energy requirements;

(B) contributes support to naval operations and readiness; and

(C) could be co-located with a data center.

(2) SELECTION OF REACTORS.—In selecting nuclear reactors for use in the pilot program required under subsection (a), the Assistant Secretary shall consider—

(A) the type of fuel for advanced nuclear power production, with a preference for fuel that is resistant to high heat, such as tri-structural isotropic particle fuel;

(B) the capacity of the reactor, including that the needed capacity of the reactor is in the range of 20MW to 300MW; and

(C) whether the reactor includes a passive cooling system to ensure operational safety and sustainability.

(c) PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS.—In carrying out the pilot program required by subsection (a), the Assistant Secretary of the Navy for Energy, Installations, and Environment shall—

(1) assess and make recommendations regarding how to make available the facilities of a Navy or Marine Corps program selected for participation in the pilot program;

(2) ensure that the program includes a plan for refueling and end-of-life waste stream management;

(3) ensure that any reactor used in the program is resilient to grid interruption; and

(4) coordinate with the working group established by section 319 and the executive agent established by section 318 with respect to timing, sequencing of projects, and locations and to prevent duplication and conflicts between the pilot program and other pilot programs and nuclear initiatives of the Department of Defense.

(d) CONTRACTS.—The pilot program does not require the Secretary of the Navy to enter into any new contract, including an energy savings performance contract.

(e) REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.—

(1) ANNUAL REPORT.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the initiation of the pilot program under subsection (a), the Secretary of the Navy shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report that includes each of the following:

(A) A five-year funding plan for all Navy nuclear shore and installation power programs for the Navy, including nuclear efforts provided for in the context of the Navy Shore Energy Program and any identified funding shortfalls.

(B) An identification of authorities required and remaining barriers to the provision of nuclear power from a military installation to civilian energy grids.

(C) A review of lessons learned from related efforts conducted by the other military departments, the Defense Innovation Unit, and any other entities the Secretary considers relevant.

(D) An analysis of efforts taken by the Navy to use nuclear power on Navy installations to support data center power demands.

(E) Any other details the Secretary of the Navy considers relevant.

(2) FINAL REPORT.—Upon conclusion of the pilot program, the Secretary of the Navy shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report that includes, or include in the report required under section 2925 of title 10, United States Code, for the fiscal year during which the pilot program concludes, each of the following:

(A) An identification of the funding that would be required to convert the pilot program to a program of record.

(B) An identification of all available funding provided in the budget of the Navy for the fiscal year during which the report is submitted for nuclear power at Navy and Marine Corps installations.

(C) A list of all installations where the Secretary is considering the future use of nuclear power.

(f) EARLY TERMINATION.—The Secretary of the Navy may terminate the pilot program before the expiration of the ten-year period referred to in subsection (a) if the Secretary provides notice of such early termination to the congressional defense committees.

SEC. 322. STRATEGY TO ACCELERATE REMEDIATION OF CONTAMINATION FROM PERFLUOROALKYL SUBSTANCES AND POLYFLUOROALKYL SUBSTANCES.

(a) STRATEGY.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a strategy to accelerate the response efforts of the Department of Defense with respect to releases of perfluoroalkyl substances or polyfluoroalkyl substances from the activities of the Department. Consistent with CERCLA, the strategy shall include—

(1) criteria that the Department uses to prioritize response actions on military installations and National Guard facilities based on relative risk to human health and the environment, including concentrations of releases of perfluoroalkyl substances or polyfluoroalkyl substances, migration pathways, and proximity to receptors;

(2) timelines for completing each phase of the cleanup process under CERCLA with respect to such releases for each such military installation or National Guard facility;

(3) a plan for deploying additional technologies, personnel, or other resources to reduce delays to remediation efforts, including an identification of—

(A) the number of laboratories accredited by the environmental laboratory accreditation program of the Department to test for the presence of perfluoroalkyl substances and polyfluoroalkyl substances; and

(B) the number of laboratories in the process of being so accredited; and

(4) benchmarks for evaluating the performance of each military department or Defense Agency in reducing the relative risk with respect to response efforts to address releases of perfluoroalkyl substances and polyfluoroalkyl substances.

(b) **PUBLIC DASHBOARD.**—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall publish on a publicly accessible website of the Department, an online dashboard that provides information on the actions of the Department, including each military department, addressing releases of perfluoroalkyl substances and polyfluoroalkyl substances from activities of the Department. The dashboard shall be updated on a semiannual basis and shall include a summary of—

(1) funding that has been obligated or expended address such releases, disaggregated by each military installation or National Guard facility with respect to which efforts are planned or underway;

(2) the status of response efforts to address such releases under the applicable phase of the cleanup process under CERCLA, including the status of any interim removal actions, at each such site;

(3) projected and actual timelines for the completion of response actions with respect to such releases at each such site; and

(4) points of contact for community engagement.

(c) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) The terms “CERCLA”, “National Guard facility”, “removal”, and “response” have the meanings given those terms in section 2700 of title 10, United States Code.

(2) The term “Defense Agency” has the meaning given such term in section 101(a) of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 323. NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENT WITH RESPECT TO NUCLEAR POWER IN GUAM.

(a) **NOTIFICATION.**—Except as provided in subsection (b), the Secretary of Defense shall, not later than one year before any date on which the Secretary carries out the placement of a permanent nuclear reactor in Guam, submit to Congress and the Governor of Guam a notification of such placement.

(b) **EXCEPTION.**—Subsection (a) shall not apply to a nuclear reactor aboard a naval vessel.

(c) **NUCLEAR REACTOR DEFINED.**—In this section, the term “nuclear reactor” has the meaning given the term “advanced nuclear reactor” in section 951 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C. 16271).

SEC. 324. AUTHORITY TO USE CERTAIN TECHNOLOGIES TO DESTROY OR DISPOSE OF PERFLUOROALKYL OR POLYFLUOROALKYL SUBSTANCES.

(a) **AUTHORITY.**—The Secretary of Defense may use technologies for the destruction or disposal of a perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substance that—

(1) are cost effective; and

(2) are permitted or otherwise approved by a Federal or State agency that regulates the destruction or disposal of such a substance.

(b) **GUIDANCE.**—The Secretary shall—

(1) issue guidance implementing the authority under subsection (a), including by setting forth technologies that the Secretary determines meet the criteria specified in paragraphs (1) and (2) of such subsection; and

(2) periodically review and revise such guidance, taking into account the development of new technologies.

Subtitle C—Logistics and Sustainment

SEC. 331. MODIFICATION OF READINESS REPORT TO INCLUDE SUMMARY COUNT OF CERTAIN MISHAPS.

Section 482(b)(8) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking “Class A, Class B, and Class C mishaps” and inserting “Class A and Class B mishaps, and a summary count of all Class C mishaps.”

SEC. 332. AUTHORITY TO PROVIDE SUPPLIES INCIDENTAL TO SUPPORT AND SERVICES FOR ELIGIBLE NON-DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE ORGANIZATIONS.

Section 2012(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting “, including supplies incidental to such support and services,” after “and services”.

SEC. 333. EXTENSION OF AUTHORIZATION OF DEPOT WORKING CAPITAL FUNDS FOR UNSPECIFIED MINOR MILITARY CONSTRUCTION.

Section 2208(u)(4) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking “September 30, 2025” and inserting “September 30, 2027”.

SEC. 334. DESIGNATION OF SENIOR OFFICIALS RESPONSIBLE FOR INTEGRATION OF GLOBAL CONTESTED LOGISTICS POSTURE MANAGEMENT.

(a) DESIGNATION OF SENIOR MILITARY DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS.—Chapter 131 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“§ 2229b. Responsibility for contested logistics posture management

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The Deputy Secretary of Defense, the Vice Chair of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, and the Commander of the United States Transportation Command shall be responsible for the integration of global contested logistics posture management. Such responsibilities shall include each of the following:

“(1) Identifying vulnerabilities and risks across the Department of Defense enterprise for the core logistics capabilities of supply, maintenance operations, prepositioned stocks, deployment and distribution, health services support, engineering, logistics services, and operational service contracts.

“(2) Developing and executing a strategy to mitigate the vulnerabilities and risks identified under paragraph (1).

“(3) Integrating and deconflicting global contested logistics posture investment and management across the military departments, including with respect to—

“(A) the locations of sites outside the continental United States at which stocks of supplies and equipment are stored as well as the composition of those stocks;

“(B) the provision of adequate intra-theater sea and air capability to move material and personnel throughout the theater; and

“(C) the monitoring and coordination of resourcing decisions by the military departments in support of operational plans and contingencies.

“(b) DEPUTY MANAGEMENT ACTION GROUP MEETINGS.—In carrying out the responsibilities under subsection (a)(1) and (2), the Deputy Secretary of Defense and the Vice Chair of the Joint Chiefs of Staff shall co-chair at least two Deputy Management Action Group meetings each year, which shall be focused on contested logistics management and investment.

“(c) CONTESTED LOGISTICS POSTURE STRATEGY.—(1) The Deputy Secretary of Defense, the Vice Chair of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, and the Commander of the United States Transportation Command, in coordination with any other Department official identified by the Secretary, shall develop and implement a strategy for carrying out the responsibilities described in subsection (a).

“(2) The strategy required under paragraph (1) shall include each of the following:

“(A) A description of—

“(i) the locations of sites outside the continental United States at which stocks of supplies and equipment are prepositioned as of the date of the strategy;

“(ii) the status and disposition of such prepositioned stocks; and

“(iii) the operational or contingency plan such stocks are intended to support.

“(B) An identification of—

“(i) any shortcomings associated with the sites and prepositioned stocks described in subparagraph (A) that must be addressed to optimally execute operational and contingency plans; and

“(ii) any additional sites, infrastructure, or equipment that may be needed to address such shortcomings and support such plans.

“(C) A description of any additional funding or other resources required—

“(i) to address the shortcomings identified under subparagraph (B)(i); and

“(ii) to provide for the additional sites, infrastructure, and equipment identified under subparagraph (B)(ii).

“(D) A prioritized list of investment recommendations for each item described in subparagraph (C).

“(E) An identification of each case in which the military department concerned lacks the authority or ability to access a location outside the United States for purposes of providing logistics support as required under operational and contingency plans, set forth separately by location.

“(F) An assessment of any existing and projected threats to sites outside the continental United States that are expected to support such operational and contingency plans.

“(3) The strategy required under paragraph (1) shall cover the period of two years following the date of the strategy and shall be updated on an biennial basis.

“(d) QUARTERLY BRIEFINGS.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this section, and quarterly thereafter until December 31, 2031, the Deputy Secretary of Defense, the Vice Chair of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, and the Commander of the United States Transportation Command, or their representatives, shall provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a briefing on the execution of the responsibilities under subsection (a)(1) and (2), including

updates on the development and implementation of the strategy required under subsection (c).

“(e) BUDGET JUSTIFICATION MATERIALS.—The Secretary of Defense shall include in the budget justification materials submitted to Congress in support of the budget of the President for a fiscal year pursuant to section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code, a cumulative accounting of contested logistics investments represented in such budget and how such investments relate to the duties and responsibilities under subsection (a)(1) and (2).”.

(b) DEADLINE.—The development of the strategy required under subsection (c) of section 2229b of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a), shall be completed by not later than January 31, 2027.

SEC. 335. MODIFICATION OF PROHIBITION ON CONTRACTS FOR PERFORMANCE OF FIREFIGHTING OR SECURITY-GUARD FUNCTIONS.

Section 2465(b)(4) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking “for the performance of firefighting functions if the contract” and inserting “that”;

(2) in subparagraph (B)—

(A) by striking “only”;

(B) by striking “firefighting”; and

(C) by striking “by reason of a deployment”.

SEC. 336. RESPONSIBILITIES FOR OVERSIGHT OF CERTAIN DEFENSE PERSONAL PROPERTY MATTERS.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Chapter 157 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 2636a the following new section:

“§ 2636b. Responsibilities for oversight of personal property transportation

“(a) RESPONSIBILITIES.—Subject to subsection (b), not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this section, the Secretary of Defense shall assign to a single office or other organizational element within the Department of Defense the following responsibilities:

“(1) Overseeing the activities and personnel of, and any other matter relating to, the following:

“(A) Any office or other organizational element of a military department responsible for shipping baggage or household effects, scheduling or processing orders for such shipments, providing storage services for such baggage or household effects, or providing privately owned vehicle transportation services in connection with a permanent change of station, on behalf of members of the armed forces, including any personal property shipping office, joint or consolidated personal property shipping office, or personal property processing office of such military department.

“(B) The Defense Personal Property Management Office, or any such successor office.

“(2) Overseeing the adjudication of any claim filed with respect to the defense personal property program (including the adjudication of such claims under section 2636(a) of this

title or section 3721 of title 31) and any other matter relating to such program.

“(b) EXCLUSION.—The responsibilities under subsection (a) may not be assigned to any combatant command or component thereof.

“(c) DEFENSE PERSONAL PROPERTY PROGRAM DEFINED.—In this section, the term ‘defense personal property program’ means the program of the Department of Defense for managing the shipment of the baggage and household effects for members of the armed forces or civilian employees of the Department, or any such successor program.”

(b) BRIEFING.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate a briefing on the plan and timeline for the implementation of section 2636b of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a). Such briefing shall include—

(1) an identification of the office or other organizational element within the Department of Defense to which the Secretary plans to assign the responsibilities specified in such section 2636b;

(2) details relating to any changes to requirements, authorities, or processes necessary to implement such section 2636b;

(3) an estimate of the resources required to implement such section 2636b;

(4) a plan to improve the business systems supporting the office or other organizational element identified pursuant to paragraph (1) with respect to the conduct of the responsibilities specified in such section 2636b;

(5) a plan to provide the necessary staffing and resourcing for such office or other organizational element with respect to the conduct of such responsibilities; and

(6) a plan for partnership with commercial service household goods providers.

(c) REGULATIONS.—Not later than 90 days after the date on which the briefing is provided under subsection (b), the Secretary of Defense shall prescribe regulations to implement section 2636b of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a).

SEC. 337. ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES RELATING TO SUSTAINMENT AND READINESS OF CERTAIN NAVAL SURFACE VESSELS.

Chapter 863 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“§ 8698. Roles and responsibilities relating to sustainment and readiness of certain naval surface vessels

“(a) TYPE COMMANDER LEADERSHIP.—(1) Beginning on the date that is one year after the date of the enactment of this section, the Secretary of the Navy shall—

“(A) designate type commanders as the primary authorities responsible for the maintenance, repair, sustainment, and readiness of covered vessels; and

“(B) ensure that regional maintenance centers act under the direction of, and in support of, type commanders with respect to such maintenance, repair, and sustainment.

“(2) The responsibilities of each type commander under paragraph (1)(A) shall include—

“(A) overseeing all maintenance and repair activities at private shipyards for covered vessels in the naval force of that type commander; and

“(B) setting priorities and approving contracts for the maintenance and repair of such vessels.

“(b) MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR AT PRIVATE SHIPYARDS.—(1) Beginning on the date that is one year after the date of the enactment of this section, for each covered vessel undergoing maintenance or repair at a private shipyard, the project manager concerned, the port engineer concerned, and the commanding officer of such vessel—

“(A) may jointly determine the work to be performed during the overhaul period for the covered vessel, including by jointly adjusting priorities for such work consistent with the applicable budget and schedule for such maintenance or repair; and

“(B) shall report directly to the type commander of the naval force to which the covered vessel belongs with respect to such maintenance or repair.

“(2) Contracting officers of the Department of Defense shall manage contracts as necessary to ensure consistency with any determination or adjustment made pursuant to paragraph (1)(A).

“(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) The term ‘covered vessel’ means a naval surface vessel that is not propelled or powered by a nuclear reactor.

“(2) The term ‘port engineer concerned’ means, with respect to a naval vessel, the technical expert on the condition of such vessel responsible for advising on repairs and related standards for such vessel.

“(3) The term ‘project manager concerned’ means, with respect to a naval vessel undergoing maintenance or repair, the individual responsible for overseeing the overhaul period with respect to such maintenance or repair.

“(4) The term ‘regional maintenance center’—

“(A) means an organization of the Navy that supports ship maintenance in a designated geographic region; and

“(B) includes the Mid-Atlantic Regional Maintenance Center in Norfolk, Virginia, the Southwest Regional Maintenance Center in San Diego, California, the Southeast Regional Maintenance Center in Mayport, Florida, and the Hawaii Regional Maintenance Center in Pearl Harbor, Hawaii.

“(5) The term ‘type commander’ means the flag officer in command of a naval surface force, such as the following:

“(A) Commander, Naval Surface Force, Atlantic.

“(B) Commander, Naval Surface Force, Pacific Fleet.”.

SEC. 338. STRATEGY TO IMPROVE INFRASTRUCTURE OF CERTAIN DEPOTS OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

Section 359 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 133 Stat. 1323; 10 U.S.C. 2476 note) is amended—

(1) by striking subsection (c); and

(2) by redesignating subsections (d) and (e) as subsections (c) and (d), respectively.

SEC. 339. MODIFICATION OF REPORT ON IMPROVED OVERSIGHT FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF SHIPYARD INFRASTRUCTURE OPTIMIZATION PROGRAM OF THE NAVY.

Section 355(c)(2)(A) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117–81; 10 U.S.C. 8013 note) is amended by inserting before the semicolon the following: “, and the incorporation of digital infrastructure (including hardware, software, and cloud storage) and platforms into such program”.

SEC. 340. EXTENSION AND MODIFICATION OF SEMIANNUAL BRIEFINGS ON OPERATIONAL STATUS OF AMPHIBIOUS WARSHIP FLEET.

Section 352 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 (Public Law 118–31; 137 Stat. 229) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking “September 30, 2026” and inserting “September 30, 2028”; and

(2) in subsection (b), by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(6) Details regarding the maintenance and service life extension plan for each operational amphibious warfare ship (as such term is defined in section 8062 of title 10, United States Code) within such fleet until the obligation and work limiting date for the construction contract for a replacement amphibious warship, as necessary to meet the requirements under subsection (b) of such section 8062.”

SEC. 341. MAINTENANCE INSPECTION CAPABILITIES AND REQUIREMENTS.

(a) **REQUIREMENT.**—Subject to the requirements of subsection (b), the Secretary of Defense shall ensure that when the Department of Defense conducts maintenance of aviation critical safety items and mission critical parts, such maintenance—

(1) includes the use of a technical data requirement or organic or commercially available diagnostic tool, if such a requirement or tool is required and available; and

(2) is not conducted solely through visual inspection unless—

(A) no such requirement or tool is available; or

(B) only a visual inspection is required under a technical data requirement.

(b) **SUSTAINMENT.**—The Secretary shall ensure that the acquisition of appropriate technical data requirements and diagnostic tools for the conduct of maintenance of aviation critical safety items and mission critical parts are planned as part of the sustainment of the systems containing such items and parts.

(c) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) The term “aviation critical safety item” means any part, assembly, installation equipment, launch equipment, recovery equipment, or support equipment for an aircraft or aviation weapon system the failure, malfunction, or absence of which could cause—

(A) a catastrophic or critical failure resulting in the loss of or serious damage to the aircraft or weapon system;

(B) an unacceptable risk of personal injury or loss of life; or

(C) an uncommanded engine shutdown that jeopardizes safety.

(2) The term “corrosion” means the deterioration of a material or its properties, including non-metallic materials, due to a reaction of that material with the chemical environment.

(3) The term “diagnostic tool” means a non-destructive inspection tool capable of—

(A) detecting corrosion, cracks, component damage, adhesion failure, and standard wear and tear; and

(B) leveraging artificial intelligence and machine learning to build a predictive maintenance database when necessary to improve maintainability.

SEC. 342. JOINT STRIKE FIGHTER SUSTAINMENT.

(a) **REQUIREMENTS.**—By not later than September 30, 2028, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of the Navy and the Secretary of the Air Force, shall ensure that—

(1) sufficient wartime spares, support equipment, and depot level capabilities are projected to be available for the F-35 Joint Strike Fighter to—

(A) sustain F-35 Joint Strike Fighter operations for at least 90 days in the most stressing operational plan required of each such Secretary; and

(B) meet the fleet wide minimum readiness targets established by each such Secretary;

(2) each F-35 Joint Strike Fighter contractor has provided to the Secretary of Defense, and the Secretary has validated as accurate, all information that is necessary for the Department of Defense to successfully complete the financial reporting and accountability requirements for F-35 property, including—

(A) the incorporation of information relating to the management and reporting of Government property that has been provided for contractor performance, as defined and agreed upon in the contract entered into by the contractor; and

(B) the remediation of all material weaknesses of the F-35 Joint Strike Fighter Program identified in the Department of Defense Agency Financial Report for Fiscal Year 2024 that are within the control and responsibility of the contractor; and

(3) spare parts for F-35 aircraft titled to the United States Government under the international system for managing such spare parts commonly referred to as the “global spares pool” are initially provisioned and catalogued with national stock numbers.

(b) **TREATMENT OF INDIVIDUAL CONTRACTS.**—The information required under subsection (a)(2) may be provided on an individual contract basis.

(c) **WAIVER.**—The Secretary may waive a requirement under subsection (a) if the Secretary—

(1) determines that such waiver is in the national security interests of the United States; and

(2) provides to the congressional defense committees notice of such determination, which shall include an identification of the concern of the Secretary, a remedial action plan, and a proposed timeline to meet the requirements of such subsection.

(d) **REPORT.**—Not later than February 1, 2026, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of the Navy and

the Secretary of the Air Force, shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the F-35 Joint Strike Fighter program that includes a description of each of the following:

(1) The top scarce supply assets and plans to reach sustainable supply positions by not later than September 30, 2028.

(2) The readiness condition of afloat and deployment spares packages and efforts available to refresh outdated supplies and spares.

(3) The fiscal programming, by fiscal year, necessary to reduce deficient parts and depot capabilities to meet the joint strike fighter planning targets by not later than September 30, 2028.

(4) A plan, by fiscal year, to integrate the spare parts specified in subsection (a)(3) into the working-capital funds of the Department of the Air Force and Department of the Navy, respectively.

SEC. 343. DEPOT-LEVEL MAINTENANCE COORDINATION IN MULTINATIONAL EXERCISES.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Each year, the Secretary of the Air Force shall incorporate in at least one multinational exercise conducted in the area of operations of the United States Indo-Pacific Command—

(1) depot-level maintenance, repair, and sustainment considerations, including binational or multinational planning sessions with covered nations on—

(A) identifying opportunities to cooperate on depot-level maintenance and repair in ways that minimize transportation requirements in such area of operations and determining the authorities necessary to deliver the necessary joint capabilities;

(B) facilitating real-time coordination between the United States and covered nations to maintain munitions stock levels and resupply routes in the such area of operations;

(C) mutual recognition of airworthiness and maintenance certification between the United States and covered nations; and

(D) emergency tabletop exercises, such as when an aircraft of a covered nation breaks down on United States territory, and vice versa, in a contested logistics environment; and

(2) coordination with the Air Force Sustainment Center, including the participation of representatives of—

(A) the United States Indo-Pacific Command;

(B) United States Air Force Pacific;

(C) the United States Air Mobility Command; and

(D) the Air Force Sustainment Center.

(b) **REPORT.**—Not later than 180 days after the date on which the first exercise is completed in accordance with subsection (a), the Secretary of the Air Force shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report summarizing the lessons learned from carrying out such exercise. Such report shall include each of the following:

(1) A list of candidate systems for co-sustainment with covered nations.

(2) A list of depot-level repair workload opportunities to undertake with covered nations, including testing equipment or line replaceable units.

(3) Opportunities to incorporate industry partners from covered nations in depot-level maintenance repair activities, including through public-private partnerships.

(4) An identification of any potential logistical challenges that could arise with the host country, including with respect to workforce, housing, and location of workload.

(5) An identification of any potential impediments involving intellectual property or data rights between original equipment manufacturers and the Department of the Air Force or between the Department of the Air Force and named partner countries.

(6) An identification of any potential impediments related to the International Traffic in Arms Regulations and related statutes.

(7) Any additional recommendations to Congress that would ease the facilitation of depot-level maintenance repair partnerships with covered nations, including changes to existing status of forces agreements.

(8) An analysis of current maintenance and repair capabilities and gaps in the organic industrial bases of covered nations.

(9) An assessment of the types of maintenance and repair activities (depot-level, preventative, corrective) that may be most appropriate for partnership with covered nations.

(c) COVERED NATION DEFINED.—In this section, the term “covered nation” means any of the following:

(1) The Commonwealth of Australia.

(2) Canada.

(3) Japan.

(4) New Zealand.

(5) The Republic of Korea.

(6) The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

(7) Any other nation designated a covered nation for the purposes of this section by the Secretary of the Air Force.

SEC. 344. PROPOSED ACTIONS WITH RESPECT TO CAUSES AND EFFECTS OF DECLINING AIRCRAFT READINESS RATES.

(a) REPORT ON PROPOSED ACTIONS.—Not later than May 31, 2026, the Secretary of the Air Force shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate a report on the declining rates of aircraft readiness within the fleet of the Air Force (with an emphasis on fighter aircraft within such fleet) and factors contributing to that decline. Such report shall include, with respect to such aircraft—

(1) proposed actions to—

(A) reverse the declining rates of aircraft readiness;

(B) improve the effectiveness of aircraft sustainment, including by addressing maintenance backlogs, supply shortages of aircraft parts, and depot capacity constraints; and

(C) ensure more accurate readiness reporting; and

(2) recommendations for any relevant legislative actions.

(b) IMPLEMENTATION DEADLINE.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Air

Force shall implement the proposed actions identified in the report required under subsection (a).

(c) ANNUAL IMPLEMENTATION REPORTS.—Not later than 30 days after the date on which the Secretary of the Air Force implements the proposed actions under subsection (b), and annually thereafter for each of the subsequent three years, the Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate a report on the status of the implementation of such actions.

(d) FORM OF REPORTS.—Each report required to be submitted under this section shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

SEC. 345. TECHNOLOGY ENHANCEMENT FOR SURFACE SHIP MAINTENANCE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Navy shall investigate, and, as feasible, qualify, approve, integrate, and fully adopt into contract requirements, advanced technologies and processes for Navy surface ship maintenance on an expedited timeline to enhance readiness, reduce costs, and address delays in maintenance and repair activities.

(b) SPECIFIED ADVANCED TECHNOLOGIES AND PROCESSES.—In carrying out subsection (a), the Secretary of the Navy shall prioritize the following:

- (1) Automated weld inspection for robotic weld defect detection.
- (2) Real-time sustainment monitoring for sensor-based health tracking.
- (3) Advanced blast and painting for automated hull coating systems.
- (4) Press connect fittings for no-hot-work pipe repairs.
- (5) Robotic tank inspection for confined space condition assessments.
- (6) Additive manufacturing for on-demand 3D-printed parts.
- (7) Augmented reality support for augmented reality-guided repairs.
- (8) Cold spray repair for metal surface restoration.
- (9) Predictive maintenance algorithms for artificial intelligence-driven failure prediction.
- (10) Automated nondestructive testing for robotic material evaluation.
- (11) Autonomous underwater vehicles for hull inspection submersibles.
- (12) Digital twin technology for virtual ship modeling.
- (13) High-pressure waterjet cleaning for rust and paint removal.
- (14) Modular maintenance platforms for standardized repair setups.
- (15) Smart coatings for self-healing, anti-fouling surfaces.
- (16) Laser ablation for laser-based surface preparation.
- (17) Drone-based inspection for uncrewed structural surveys.
- (18) Electrochemical corrosion mitigation for corrosion prevention systems.
- (19) Smart pigging for internal pipe diagnostics.

(20) Modular overhaul kits for pre-packaged repair solutions.

(21) Plasma coating for durable surface protection.

(22) High-velocity oxygen fuel coating for high-velocity wear protection.

(23) Portable diagnostics for handheld troubleshooting tools.

(c) OPEN QUALIFICATION PROCESS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Navy shall establish a process under which non-government entities may submit proposals for the investigation, qualification, approval, integration, and full adoption under subsection (a) of advanced technologies or processes not specified in subsection (b).

(2) EVALUATION.—The Secretary of the Navy shall evaluate any proposal submitted pursuant to the process established under paragraph (1) not later than 90 days after the date of such submission.

(3) PROPOSAL REQUIREMENTS.—A proposal submitted pursuant to the process established under paragraph (1) shall include an assessment of options to improve maintenance efficiency, safety, or cost-effectiveness.

(4) QUALIFICATION DECISION.—In evaluating proposals pursuant to the process established under paragraph (1), the Secretary of the Navy shall make decisions based on technical merit and the needs of the Navy.

(d) THIRD-PARTY REVIEW.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment shall seek to enter into a contract with an appropriate independent third-party reviewer under which such reviewer shall assess any decision of the Secretary of the Navy not to select for qualification of approval an advanced technology or process included in a proposal submitted pursuant to the process established under subsection (c).

(2) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—A contract entered into under paragraph (1) shall require the independent third-party reviewer to, not later than 90 days after the date of the decision concerned, submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives an unaltered report that includes—

(A) an evaluation of the rationale of the Secretary in not selecting the technology or process;

(B) a statement of the agreement or disagreement of the reviewer with the decision and rationale of the Secretary; and

(C) recommendations, if applicable.

(e) PRIORITY.—The Secretary of the Navy may prioritize the investigation, qualification, approval, integration, and full adoption of advanced technologies and processes under this section based on operational needs, budget constraints, and compatibility with existing systems, if the Secretary includes justifications for such prioritization in the report required by subsection (g).

(f) UPDATES.—If an advanced technology or process is adopted into contract requirements pursuant to subsection (a), the Secretary of the Navy shall update policies, specifications, guidance, and contracts, as necessary, to account for such adoption.

(g) **REPORT REQUIRED.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Navy shall submit to Congress a report that includes detailed timelines for the qualification and approval of each advanced technology or process specified in subsection (b) and any additional advanced technologies or processes identified pursuant to the process established under subsection (c), including estimated implementation dates or justifications for non-pursuit.

SEC. 346. OVERSIGHT REQUIREMENTS FOR CONTRACTS RELATING TO RELOCATION LOGISTICS FOR HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

(a) **REQUIREMENTS.**—The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that any covered contract includes the following oversight requirements:

(1) The prime contractor shall submit to the Secretary a document summarizing the key terms and conditions of each subcontract relating to capacity, performance, or compliance with the requirements of the subcontract, which shall include the following:

(A) The guaranteed capacity of each subcontractor to perform the work required under the subcontract (including with respect to location, volume, and peak season commitment).

(B) Performance metrics and service level agreements applicable to each subcontractor.

(C) Provisions for monitoring and enforcing subcontractor performance.

(D) Termination clauses and penalties for noncompliance.

(E) Data sharing and security requirements.

(2) Each subcontractor shall provide to the prime contractor, upon request, certifications and copies of training completion relating to compliance with the requirements under the subcontract.

(3) The prime contractor shall submit to the Secretary regular performance reports on each subcontractor, including metrics relating to on-time pickup, on-time delivery, damage claim rates, customer satisfaction, and compliance with the requirements of the subcontract.

(4) The prime contractor shall submit to the Secretary a subcontractor management plan outlining the processes of the prime contractor for selecting, monitoring, and managing subcontractors, including a description of how the prime contractor ensures subcontractor compliance with applicable laws, regulations, and the requirements of the subcontract.

(5) The prime contractor shall maintain a comprehensive risk management plan that addresses potential disruptions to the performance of work by subcontractors of the prime contractor, such as financial instability, natural disasters, or labor disputes.

(6) Not less frequently than on a monthly basis for the duration of the covered contract, the prime contractor shall submit to the Secretary the subcontractor rating system used by the prime contractor, with current scoring results under such system.

(7) The prime contractor shall submit to the Secretary the subcontractor rates for each move to be performed under the subcontract.

(8) The prime contractor shall establish clear escalation procedures for addressing subcontractor performance issues, including steps for resolving disputes, implementing corrective actions, and terminating non-performing subcontractors.

(9) The Federal Government may audit subcontractor records with reasonable notice to the prime contractor.

(10) The covered contract shall include a fixed-price line item for monthly overhead costs, separate from the rates associated with the costs of individual moves performed under the covered contract.

(11) The prime contractor shall establish a database that the Secretary may access on a real-time basis to ensure compliance with this section.

(b) **ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS.**—During the development of an acquisition strategy and execution strategy for any covered contract, the Secretary shall consider, in addition to the requirements under subsection (a), the following:

(1) Entering into a single contract pursuant to the requirements of the Federal Acquisition Regulation if the move to be performed under such contract would involve the use of a shipping lane that accounts for more than one percent of the total volume of permanent change of station moves and entering into a services contract if the move to be performed under such contract would not involve the use of such a lane.

(2) Tiered incentive awards for higher levels of capacity.

(c) **COVERED CONTRACT.**—In this section, the term “covered contract”—

(1) means a contract with an entity that provides relocation logistics for the household goods of members of the Armed Forces undergoing a permanent change of station (commonly referred to as a “single move manager”); and

(2) does not include a contract or other agreement for the relocation of a private vehicle owned or leased by a member of the Armed Forces.

SEC. 347. INTEGRATION OF COMMERCIALLY AVAILABLE ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE CAPABILITIES INTO LOGISTICS OPERATIONS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of Defense shall facilitate the integration of currently available and suitable commercial artificial intelligence capabilities specifically designed to assist with logistics tracking, planning, operations, and analytics into two relevant and suitable exercises of the Department of Defense to be conducted during fiscal year 2026.

(b) **COMMERCIAL PRODUCT.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the commander of the combatant command or commands overseeing the exercises selected under subsection (a), shall identify for each such exercise a commercially available artificial intelligence product that is specifically designed to address logistics needs of the Department of Defense and meets the critical data security protocols outlined in subsection (c).

(2) **CAPABILITY OF PARTNER.**—In selecting a commercial product under paragraph (1), the Secretary of Defense and the commander of the combatant command or commands concerned shall—

(A) ensure that the commercial product acquired for such an exercise includes the provision of capability to respond to potential software changes in an agile and rapid manner to ensure seamless integration and adaptability during the exercise; and

(B) prioritize the consideration of a product provided by a small or nontraditional software focused firm.

(c) DATA SECURITY.—The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that all necessary approvals are expedited to facilitate the secure use of data of the Department of Defense by commercial artificial intelligence providers during the exercises selected under subsection (a), including—

(1) compliance with applicable cybersecurity policies and regulations of the Department; and

(2) verification of measures to protect classified and sensitive information.

(d) INTERIM BRIEFING.—Not later than March 1, 2026, the Secretary of Defense shall provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives an interim briefing that includes—

(1) identification of the specific exercises selected under subsection (a), including an identification of the combatant commanders participating in each such exercise and a point of contact within the combatant command responsible;

(2) identification of the specific commercial artificial intelligence capabilities integrated into the exercises, including the contractual mean or other agreement used to facilitate the use of such capabilities;

(3) notional timelines and resource needs for each exercise; and

(4) metrics to be used to assess the efficacy of such tools used in each exercise.

(e) BRIEFING.—Not later than 30 days after the conclusion of an exercise selected under subsection (a), the commander of the combatant command overseeing the exercise shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing that includes the following:

(1) An overview of the integration and use of commercial artificial intelligence capabilities during the exercise.

(2) An assessment of the effect of such technologies on unit readiness and operational success.

(3) Recommendations for further integration or development of artificial intelligence capabilities in future exercises and operations of the Department of Defense.

SEC. 348. PILOT PROGRAM ON ARMY DEPOT AND ARSENAL WORKLOAD SUSTAINMENT.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT OF PILOT PROGRAM.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall establish a pilot program, to be known as the “Army Depot and Arsenal Workload Sustainment Pilot Program” (in this section referred to as the “pilot program”), under which the Secretary shall provide a preference to certain procurement actions and solicitations for the performance of work by non-government entities at covered depots.

(b) PREFERENCES FOR PROCUREMENT ACTIONS OR SOLICITATIONS.—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Under the pilot program established under subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall provide a preference to any procurement action or solicitation for the performance of work submitted by a non-government entity that includes, as part of such procurement action or solicitation, a proposal to enter into a public-private partnership with the Secretary under which the non-government entity will perform the work at covered depots.

(2) **FURTHER PREFERENCE.**—In evaluating procurement actions and solicitations under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall give an additional preference to any such action or solicitation submitted by a non-government entity that proposes to use Department of Defense employees to perform the work at a covered depot under such action or solicitation.

(3) **REGULATIONS.**—Not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall prescribe regulations for the provision of preferences under this subsection.

(c) **REPORT REQUIRED.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the activities carried out under the pilot program during that year, including a description of any operational challenges identified.

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

(A) A breakout, by relevant budget accounts, of work performed at each covered depot during the year preceding the year during which the report is submitted, including work that was carried out directly and work that was carried out through public-private partnerships under the pilot program.

(B) An identification of the projected workload at each covered depot during the period covered by the future-years defense program submitted to Congress under section 221 of title 10, United States Code.

(C) The capital investments projected in such future-years defense program to be made at each such covered depot to meet organic industrial base core logistics capabilities in accordance with section 2464 of title 10, United States Code.

(d) **DURATION.**—The authority to carry out a pilot program under this section shall terminate on the date that is five years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(e) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section, the term “covered depot” has the meaning given such term in section 2476(f) of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 349. LIMITATION ON USE OF FUNDS TO ESTABLISH OR EXPAND SPACE FORCE SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMPONENT COMMAND.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for Major Force Program 11 for the United States Special Operations Command may be obligated or expended to establish or expand a Space Force Special Operations Component Command until the date that

is 30 days after the date on which the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Special Operations and Low-Intensity Conflict and the Commander of the United States Special Operations Command, in consultation with the Chief of Space Operations, jointly submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives the report required by subsection (b).

(b) **REPORT.**—The report required under this subsection shall include each of the following:

(1) An articulation of the requirement for a Space Force Special Operations Component Command.

(2) A funding profile, across the future-years defense program submitted under section 221 of title 10, United States Code, for the establishment of a Space Force Special Operations Component Command, including a delineation of funds required under Major Force Program 2 and Major Force Program 11.

(3) A timeline and conditions for achieving initial and full operational capability for a Space Force Special Operations Component Command.

(4) An identification of the military, civilian, and contractor personnel required for a Space Force Special Operations Component Command at initial and full operational capability.

(5) An identification of the facilities requirements for a Space Force Special Operations Component Command at initial and full operational capability.

(6) An explanation of how and when the Secretary of Defense and the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Special Operations and Low-Intensity Conflict have documented approval for the establishment of a Space Force Special Operations Component Command.

(7) An explanation of the administrative and command relationships between a Space Force Special Operations Component Command and the United States Special Operations Command, United States Space Command, and the Space Force.

(8) Any other matters determined relevant by the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Special Operations and Low-Intensity Conflict and the Commander of the United States Special Operations Command.

SEC. 350. PILOT PROGRAM FOR DATA-ENABLED GROUND VEHICLE MAINTENANCE.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary concerned with respect to a covered Armed Force, in consultation with the Chief Digital and Artificial Intelligence Officer of the Department of Defense, shall establish in such covered Armed Force a pilot program under which the covered Armed Force shall use commercially available artificial intelligence technologies to improve the maintenance of ground vehicles performed by such covered Armed Force.

(b) **OBJECTIVES.**—Under the pilot program established under subsection (a), the Secretary concerned shall—

(1) assess the feasibility and effectiveness of artificial intelligence-driven approaches in improving maintenance regimes for ground vehicles;

(2) assess the cost savings resulting from the use of artificial intelligence technology for the maintenance of ground vehicles; and

(3) identify and mitigate potential challenges and risks associated with the integration of artificial intelligence technology for modernized maintenance of ground vehicles, including cybersecurity concerns.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, each Secretary concerned with respect to a covered Armed Force shall submit to Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate a report on the activities performed under the pilot program established under subsection (a) in such covered Armed Force.

(d) TERMINATION.—The authority to carry out a pilot program under subsection (a) shall terminate on January 1, 2029.

(e) DEFINITIONS.— In this section:

(1) The term “covered Armed Force” means the Army, Navy, or Air Force.

(2) The term “Secretary concerned” has the meaning given such term in section 101(a)(9) of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 351. MODERNIZATION OF THE ORGANIC INDUSTRIAL BASE OF THE ARMY.

(a) AUTHORITY TO ESTABLISH AND OPERATE.—The Secretary of the Army shall accelerate the modernization of the organic industrial base of the Army to meet the requirements of the Army by ensuring additional production of materials, or expanded use of capabilities, as described in subsection (b).

(b) MATERIALS AND CAPABILITIES.—The Secretary of the Army shall prioritize using or modifying existing facilities of the organic industrial base of the Army for the following purposes:

(1) Production of propellant.

(2) Production of any of 13 precursor chemicals used widely across the Joint Program Executive Office Armaments and Ammunition portfolio that are currently sourced solely from the People’s Republic of China.

(3) Production of any of the 300 chemicals identified as single point failures by the Joint Program Executive Office Armaments and Ammunition.

(4) Production of multiple calibers of ammunition.

(5) Development of methods for dual-use maintenance or production of vehicles and aircraft.

(6) Use of logistics.

(7) Production or use of any of the capabilities listed in paragraphs (1) through (6).

(8) Another capability that the Secretary of the Army certifies to the congressional defense committees is necessary to meet Army munitions and weapons requirements.

(c) EXPEDITED PRODUCTION OR EXPANSION OF CAPABILITIES.—The Secretary shall expedite the production or expansion of any capabilities described under subsection (b) and shall use, to the fullest extent possible, existing environmental permits, security arrangements, and personnel required for the production of materials critical to Army munitions and weapons requirements.

(d) REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Army shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the use of the authority under this section.

(e) ORGANIC INDUSTRIAL BASE OF THE ARMY DEFINED.—In this section, the term “organic industrial base of the Army” means

each depot listed in section 2476(f)(1) of title 10, United States Code.

Subtitle D—Matters Relating to Munitions

SEC. 361. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS FOR OUT-YEAR UNCONSTRAINED TOTAL MUNITIONS REQUIREMENTS AND OUT-YEAR INVENTORY NUMBERS.

Section 222c of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (c)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by inserting “ and including OPLANs for operations involving the People’s Republic of China, the Russian Federation, the Democratic People’s Republic of North Korea, and the Islamic Republic of Iran” after “(OPLAN)”; and

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

“(9) The estimated aggregate demand from United States allies and partners.”;

(2) in subsection (e)—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) by striking “number of years” and inserting “production level for each fiscal year”; and

(ii) by striking “rate requested for the fiscal year covered by the report” and inserting “end of the future years defense program”;

(B) by striking paragraph (2) and redesignating paragraph (3) as paragraph (2); and

(C) in paragraph (2), as so redesignated—

(i) by striking “additional”; and

(ii) by striking “Out-Year Unconstrained Total Munitions Requirement for each munition by the end of the period covered by the most recent future-years defense program submitted to Congress pursuant to section 221 of this title.” and inserting “production level specified in paragraph (1) for that fiscal year.”;

(3) by redesignating subsection (f) as subsection (h); and

(4) by inserting after subsection (e) the following new subsections:

“(f) INCLUSION IN PLANNING, PROGRAMMING, BUDGETING, AND EXECUTION.—The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that the production levels specified in paragraph (1) are incorporated into the planning, programming, budgeting, and execution process of the Department of Defense to align munitions procurement with the Out-Year Unconstrained Total Munitions Requirement.

“(g) METHODOLOGY.—The estimate specified in subsection (c)(9)—

“(1) shall be based on, at a minimum, relevant information set forth in letters of offer and acceptance issued with respect to foreign military sales of munitions authorized under chapter 2 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2761 et seq.); and

“(2) may be informed by—

“(A) discussions held with allies and partners of the United States regarding future potential sales or transfers of munitions; and

“(B) analyses of the United States Government regarding the variants of munitions that would most benefit the interests of the United States if sold or transferred to allies and partners of the United States.”.

SEC. 362. INCLUSION OF AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE IN OUT-YEAR UNCONSTRAINED TOTAL MUNITIONS REQUIREMENT AND OUT-YEAR INVENTORY NUMBERS.

Section 222c(c) of title 10, United States Code, as amended by section 361, is further amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraphs (5) through (8) as paragraphs (6) through (9), respectively; and

(2) by inserting after paragraph (4) the following new paragraph (5):

“(5) Air and Missile Defense.”.

SEC. 363. REPORTS ON MUNITIONS RESPONSE PROJECTS AT SITES FORMERLY USED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 30 days after the last day of each fiscal quarter that begins after the date of the enactment of this Act for a one-year period, and on a biannual basis thereafter until the termination date specified in subsection (c), the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Energy, Installations, and Environment, in coordination with the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Installations, Energy, and Environment, acting through the Commanding General of the United States Army Corps of Engineers, shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the status of munitions response projects, including at sites formerly used by the Department of Defense.

(b) **ELEMENTS.**—Each report submitted under subsection (a) shall include, for the period covered by the report, the following information:

(1) The number of new task order awards for munitions response projects at sites formerly used by the Department of Defense issued and the total dollar value of such awards.

(2) The number of optional tasks exercised as part of such projects and the total dollar value of such exercised tasks.

(3) The number of contract modifications or requests for equitable adjustment issued as part of such projects and the total dollar value of such modifications and adjustments.

(4) The number of active munitions response projects with contracts for which prior year funds have been returned.

(5) A list of active munitions response projects placed on hold for longer than one year and, for each such project, a summary of the reason for the hold, including delays related to regulatory agencies, rights-of-entry issues, Federal land manager actions, discrepancies in the number of subsurface anomalies between the statement of work and field conditions, or prioritization based on risk.

(6) A description of the overall challenges to executing the Military Munitions Response Program.

(c) **TERMINATION DATE.**—The termination date specified in this subsection is the date that is five years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 364. REPORT ON CRITICAL MUNITIONS REQUIRED FOR SIMULTANEOUS CONFLICTS.

(a) **REPORT.**—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report that details the stockpiles of critical munitions required to fight simultaneous conflicts in different theaters of operation.

(2) ELEMENTS.—The report under paragraph (1) shall include the following elements:

(A) An estimate of the number of each critical munition that would be required over the course of simultaneous conflicts in different theaters, modeled on the assumption that a contingency operation in any one of the western Pacific, Europe, Middle East, or Korean Peninsula theaters would increase the likelihood of a contingency operation in one or more other theaters and taking into consideration the repositioning of stockpiles and the risk posed by moving critical munitions within such stockpiles out of each theater.

(B) An estimate of the number of days during such a simultaneous conflict before the current stockpiles of critical munitions of the United States would be exhausted by the United States Armed Forces.

(C) An estimate of the time required for the industrial base to replenish critical munition inventories during such a simultaneous conflict, taking into account the Out-Year Unconstrained Total Munitions Requirement under section 222c of title 10, United States Code, and the results of the assessment conducted pursuant to section 1705 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117–263; 136 Stat. 2968) but not the assumptions required under the Department of Defense Instruction 3000.04, titled “DoD Munitions Requirements Process”.

(D) An identification of the production requirements for each critical munition necessary to address any shortfall between—

- (i) the production rates as of the date of the report; and
- (ii) the production rates necessary to meet the number estimated under subparagraph (A).

(E) An assessment of the lessons learned from the war in Ukraine with respect to the rates at which munitions are consumed.

(F) An assessment of the projected munitions stockpiles of the military forces of the Russian Federation, the People’s Republic of China, Iran, and the Democratic Republic of Korea, and forces affiliated with such military forces.

(G) An assessment of the projected stockpiles of munitions of relevant partners and allies of the United States in each theater and opportunities for such partners and allies to enhance contributions to such stockpiles for burden-sharing purposes.

(H) An assessment of the projected munitions requirements of such partners and allies in each theater with respect to munitions produced in the United States, including an analysis of how such requirements would affect the elements specified in subparagraphs (A) through (D).

(b) PLAN.—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 90 days after the date on which the Secretary of Defense submits the report under subsection (a), the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a plan to implement critical munitions requirements to fight simultaneous conflicts in the next budget cycle. Such plan shall include a description of such actions by industry, and arsenals and depots owned by the United States, that the Secretary determines would be necessary to meet such requirements.

(2) **WAIVER.**—The Secretary may waive the requirement for the submission of a plan under paragraph (1) if the Secretary submits to the congressional defense committees a report with a justification for the decision not to implement the results of the report required by subsection (a)(2)(a) into the requirements process for the next budget cycle. The report shall include an assessment of the gap between current requirements for critical munitions and those requirements identified in the report required by subsection (a)(2)(a).

(c) **CRITICAL MUNITIONS DEFINED.**—In this section, the term “critical munitions” includes munitions designated on the critical munitions list of the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

Subtitle E—Other Matters

SEC. 371. ADJUSTMENT AND DIVERSIFICATION ASSISTANCE FOR STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AFFECTED BY DEPOT REDUCTIONS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 2391(b)(1) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking “or” after “military installation resilience,”;

(2) by inserting “or (G) by any action of the Department of Defense that negatively affects a covered depot (as such term is defined in section 2476(f) of this title),” after “the defense facility,”; and

(3) by striking “(C), or (F)” and inserting “(C), (F), or (G)”.

(b) **REPORT.**—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of the Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report that includes an identification of the amount of adjustment and diversification assistance anticipated to be provided pursuant to the amendment made by subsection (a) during fiscal year 2026 to State and local governments for each covered depot.

SEC. 372. AUTHORITY TO EVACUATE FAMILY PETS AND CONTRACT WORKING DOGS DURING NONCOMBATANT EVACUATIONS OF FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

Chapter 157 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“§ 2653. Evacuation of family pets and contract working dogs during noncombatant evacuations of foreign countries

“(a) **AUTHORITY TO EVACUATE.**—Subject to the limitations under subsection (b), in the event of a situation during which the Department of Defense evacuates noncombatants from a foreign country,

the Secretary of Defense may enter into agreements with appropriate nonprofit entities under which such entities provide for the evacuation of—

“(1) the family pets of citizens of the United States who are evacuated by the Department; and

“(2) contract working dogs located in such country.

“(b) LIMITATIONS.—The limitations under this subsection are as follows:

“(1) The Department of Defense is not responsible for providing veterinary care for a family pet or contract working dog by reason of the evacuation of the pet or dog pursuant to subsection (a).

“(2) The Secretary may not exercise the authority under subsection (a) if the exercise of such authority would result in a reduction in the number of individuals who would otherwise be evacuated.

“(3) The operator of a vehicle used for evacuation may refuse to evacuate a family pet or contract working dog if the operator determines that the evacuation would create a safety risk to other passengers or personnel.”.

SEC. 373. MANNED ROTARY WING AIRCRAFT SAFETY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 157 of title 10, United States Code, as amended by section 372, is further amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“§ 2654. Aircraft safety: requirements for certain highly trafficked domestic airspace

“(a) LIMITATION ON OPERATION.—Notwithstanding section 1046 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232, 49 U.S.C. 40101 note), except as provided in subsection (b), the Secretary of a military department may not authorize any manned rotary wing aircraft of the Department of Defense to operate a training mission in a covered airspace unless such aircraft, while being operated, is actively providing warning of the proximity of such aircraft to nearby commercial aircraft in a manner compatible with the traffic alert and collision avoidance system of such commercial aircraft.

“(b) WAIVER AUTHORITY.—The Secretary of a military department, with the concurrence of the Secretary of Transportation, may waive the limitation under subsection (a) with respect to the operation of an aircraft if that Secretary—

“(1) determines that—

“(A) such waiver is in the national security interests of the United States; and

“(B) a commercial aviation compatibility risk assessment has been conducted with respect to the operation of the aircraft pursuant to the waiver to mitigate the risk associated with such operation; and

“(2) in the case of a waiver to be in effect for a period exceeding 30 days, submits to appropriate congressional committees notice of such waiver, including a copy of the applicable commercial aviation compatibility risk assessment specified in paragraph (1)(B).

“(c) LIMITATION ON DELEGATION.—The Secretary of a military department may not delegate the waiver authority under subsection (b) to an official whose rank is below a general or flag officer.

“(d) DEFINITIONS.—

“(1) The term ‘appropriate congressional committees’ means—

“(A) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives; and

“(B) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate.

“(2) The term ‘covered airspace’ means the Washington, DC Metropolitan Area Special Flight Rules Area, as such term is defined in section 93.335 of title 14, Code of Federal Regulations, or any successor regulation.”.

(b) REPORTS ON NEAR MISSES.—

(1) INITIAL REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the number of near misses that aircraft of the Department have had with commercial aircraft during the 10-year period preceding such date of enactment.

(2) ANNUAL REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter through 2030, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the number of near misses that aircraft of the Department have had with commercial aircraft during the previous fiscal year.

(3) ELEMENTS.—Each report under this subsection shall include, with respect to each near miss covered under the report, the following:

(A) The date, time, and location of the near miss.

(B) A description of all aircraft involved in the near miss.

(C) Any changes to protocols, standard operating procedures, or policy, as appropriate, that were made based on the near miss.

(4) FORM OF REPORT.—Each report under this subsection shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

(5) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(A) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives; and

(B) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate.

SEC. 374. ESTABLISHMENT OF ARMY MUSEUM SYSTEM.

Chapter 775 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“§ 7715. Army museum system

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Army shall support a system of official Army museums within the United States Army Center of Military History. Such system shall include the National Museum of the United States Army and may contain other

museums honoring individual installations, units, and branches, as designated by the Secretary of the Army, that meet criteria established under subsection (b).

“(b) CRITERIA FOR DESIGNATION.—The Secretary of the Army shall establish criteria for designating museums of subsection (a) for inclusion in the Army museum system. Such criteria shall include—

“(1) historical significance to Army operations, technology, or personnel;

“(2) public accessibility and educational outreach programs; and

“(3) alignment with the mission of the Army to preserve its heritage.

“(c) CRITERIA FOR CLOSURE.—The Secretary of the Army shall establish criteria for closing museums within the Army museum system. No museum within such system may be closed until—

“(1) the Secretary of the Army submits to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate notice that includes—

“(A) a plan for the preservation, storage, or alternate display of historical collections contained in the museum;

“(B) how any issues relating to museum personnel will be resolved;

“(C) an identification of any efforts to maintain museum operations through public-private partnerships; and

“(D) an analysis of the cost to transport, consolidate, and preserve the historical collections contained in the museum; and

“(2) a period of 90 days has elapsed after the date on which such notice is received by such committees.

“(d) FUNDING AND SUPPORT.—Consistent with applicable law, the Secretary may enter into partnerships, including with nonprofit organizations, to enhance the financial sustainability and public engagement of the museums in the Army museum system.”.

SEC. 375. ESTABLISHMENT OF UNITED STATES NAVY MUSEUM SYSTEM.

Chapter 861 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 8617 the following new section:

“§ 8617A. United States Navy Museum System

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Navy shall support a system of official Navy museums, which shall collectively be known as the ‘United States Navy Museum System’. Such system shall include the following museums:

“(1) The National Museum of the United States Navy.

“(2) The United States Naval Academy Museum.

“(3) The Naval War College Museum.

“(4) The Submarine Force Museum.

“(5) The National Naval Aviation Museum.

“(6) The USS Constitution Naval History and Heritage Command, Detachment Boston.

“(7) The United States Navy Seabee Museum.

“(8) The Puget Sound Navy Museum.

“(9) The Naval Undersea Museum.

“(10) The National Museum of the American Sailor.

“(11) The Hampton Roads Naval Museum.

“(12) Such other museums as may be designated by the Secretary of the Navy that meet criteria established under subsection (b).

“(b) CRITERIA FOR DESIGNATION.—The Secretary of the Navy shall establish criteria for designating museums other than museums identified in paragraphs (1) through (11) of subsection (a) for inclusion in the United States Navy Museum System. Such criteria shall include—

“(1) historical significance to naval operations, technology, or personnel;

“(2) public accessibility and educational outreach programs; and

“(3) alignment with the mission of the Navy to preserve its heritage.

“(c) CRITERIA FOR CLOSURE.—The Secretary of the Navy shall establish criteria for the closure of museums within the United States Navy Museum System. No museum within such system may be closed until—

“(1) the Secretary of the Navy submits to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate notice that includes—

“(A) a plan for the preservation, storage, or alternate display of historical collections contained in the museum;

“(B) how any issues relating to museum personnel will be resolved;

“(C) an identification of any efforts to maintain museum operations through public-private partnerships; and

“(D) an analysis of the cost to transport, consolidate, and preserve the historical collections contained in the museum; and

“(2) a period of 90 days has elapsed after the date on which such notice is received by such committees.

“(d) FUNDING AND SUPPORT.—Consistent with applicable law, the Secretary of the Navy may enter into partnerships, including with nonprofit organizations, to enhance the financial sustainability and public engagement of the museums in the United States Museum System.”.

SEC. 376. ESTABLISHMENT OF AIR FORCE AND SPACE FORCE MUSEUM SYSTEM.

Chapter 979 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“§ 9784. Air Force and Space Force Museum System

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Air Force shall support a system of official Air Force and Space Force museums within the Department of the Air Force. Such system shall include the National Museum of the United States Air Force and may contain other museums honoring individual installations, units, and branches, as designated by the Secretary of the Air Force, that meet criteria established under subsection (b).

“(b) CRITERIA FOR DESIGNATION.—The Secretary of the Air Force shall establish criteria for designating museums of subsection (a) for inclusion in the Air Force and Space Force museum system. Such criteria shall include—

“(1) historical significance to Air Force and Space Force operations, technology, or personnel;

“(2) public accessibility and educational outreach programs; and

“(3) alignment with the mission of the Air Force and Space Force to preserve the heritage of the Air Force and Space Force.

“(c) CRITERIA FOR CLOSURE.—The Secretary of the Air Force shall establish criteria for the closure of museums within the Air Force and Space Force museum system. No museum within such system may be closed until—

“(1) the Secretary of the Air Force submits to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate notice that includes—

“(A) a plan for the preservation, storage, or alternate display of historical collections contained in the museum;

“(B) how any issues relating to museum personnel will be resolved;

“(C) an identification of any efforts to maintain museum operations through public-private partnerships; and

“(D) an analysis of the cost to transport, consolidate, and preserve the historical collections contained in the museum; and

“(2) a period of 90 days has elapsed after the date on which such notice is received by such committees.

“(d) FUNDING AND SUPPORT.—Consistent with applicable law, the Secretary may enter into partnerships, including with nonprofit organizations, to enhance the financial sustainability and public engagement of the museums in the Air Force and Space Force museum system.”.

SEC. 377. TRANSPORTATION OF CERTAIN DOMESTIC ANIMALS BY FOREIGN AIR CARRIERS.

Section 40118 of title 49, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsections (c) through (g) as subsections (d) through (h), respectively;

(2) by inserting after subsection (b) the following new subsection (c):

“(c) TRANSPORTATION OF CERTAIN DOMESTIC ANIMALS BY FOREIGN AIR CARRIERS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—This section does not preclude the transportation of a passenger and the property of such passenger by a foreign air carrier if—

“(A) such passenger is a member of the Armed Forces or civilian employee of the Department of Defense;

“(B) such property includes at least 1 and not more than 3 domestic animals traveling with such passenger;

“(C) such transportation is—

“(i) between a place in the United States and a place outside the United States; or

“(ii) between 2 places outside the United States; and

“(D) no air carrier holding a certificate under section 41102 is willing and able to provide such transportation.

“(2) RESPONSIBILITY OF INDIVIDUAL TO COVER CERTAIN COSTS.—If the cost for the transportation of a passenger and

property under paragraph (1) exceeds the cost that would have been owed had such transportation been provided by an air carrier holding a certificate under section 41102, the passenger shall be responsible for paying the difference between such amounts.

“(3) DOMESTIC ANIMAL DEFINED.—In this section, the term ‘domestic animal’ means a domestic cat (*Felis catus*) or a domestic dog (*Canis familiaris*).”; and

(3) in subsection (e), as redesignated by paragraph (1), by striking “subsections (a) and (c)” and inserting “subsections (a) and (d)”.

SEC. 378. MINIMUM STANDARDS FOR MILITARY WORKING DOG KENNELS AND FACILITIES.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT OF MINIMUM STANDARDS.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of each military department, veterinary experts, and military working dog program managers, shall establish minimum standards for kennels and other facilities used to house military working dogs. Such minimum standards shall include each of the following:

(1) Requirements for space and design to ensure each military working dog has sufficient space to stand, turn around, lie down comfortably, and engage in natural behaviors.

(2) Standards for environmental conditions to ensure adequate ventilation, temperature control, and protection from extreme weather conditions.

(3) Standards for sanitation and hygiene to ensure kennels and other facilities can be easily cleaned and disinfected.

(4) Requirements related to safety and security to prevent military working dogs from escaping and being injured and preventing access to kennels and other facilities by unauthorized individuals.

(5) Standards for access to veterinary care to address the routine and emergency medical care needs of military working dogs, either at a military veterinary treatment facility or through sufficient on-site veterinary capabilities.

(6) Requirements related to daily access to exercise areas.

(7) Required annual inspections to ensure compliance with such standards.

(8) Such other standards and requirements as the Secretary of Defense determines are appropriate.

(b) IMPLEMENTATION AND COMPLIANCE.—

(1) EXISTING FACILITIES.—

(A) ASSESSMENT.—Not later than one year after the date of the establishment of the standards required under subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense, acting through the Executive Agent for the Department of Defense Military Working Dog Program, shall ensure that each kennel and other facility used to house military working dogs under the jurisdiction of the Department of Defense is assessed to determine the extent to which such kennel or facility is in compliance with such standards.

(B) MODIFICATION.—Not later than three years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary, acting through the Executive Agent, shall ensure that each such

kennel and facility is modified to the extent required to comply with such standards.

(2) **NEW FACILITIES.**—The Secretary, acting through the Executive Agent, shall ensure that any kennel or other facility used to house military working dogs under the jurisdiction of the Department that is constructed or renovated after the date of the enactment of this Act is in compliance with such standards before such kennel or facility is used to house such a military working dog.

(c) **WAIVER AUTHORITY.**—The Secretary of Defense may waive a specific requirement or standard developed under subsection (a), on a case-by-case basis, if the Secretary determines that such a waiver is required to provide for a temporary deployment or due to exigent circumstances. The Secretary may not issue a waiver under this subsection unless the Secretary—

(1) provides for the implementation of alternative measures to ensure the welfare of any dogs affected by the waiver; and

(2) submits to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report containing notice of the waiver, a justification for such waiver, and a description of the alternative measures provided under paragraph (1).

SEC. 379. RESTROOM ACCESS AT MILITARY INSTALLATIONS FOR CERTAIN TRANSPORTATION SERVICE PROVIDERS.

(a) **RESTROOM ACCESS.**—The Secretary of Defense shall take such steps as may be necessary to ensure that, with respect to each covered location, there is a restroom—

(1) located at or in close proximity to the covered location;

(2) to which any covered driver, while providing a transportation protective service involving the transport of sensitive cargo to or from the covered location on behalf of the Department of Defense, is authorized access;

(3) that to the extent practicable, provides for privacy, hand washing, accessibility, and gender-specific needs; and

(4) in the case of a portable restroom, that is vented and equipped with adequate lighting (which may be achieved through supplementation with a temporary lighting source, as necessary).

(b) **LOCATION.**—The location of a restroom under subsection (a)(1) may not be a location to which access by the covered driver would result in—

(1) a security risk, as determined by the Secretary;

(2) a health or safety risk to the covered driver; or

(3) a violation of any other regulation or policy of the Department.

(c) **NOTIFICATION OF NONCOMPLIANCE.**—In carrying out subsection (a), the Secretary shall—

(1) establish a process by which a covered driver may provide to the Secretary timely notification of any covered location with respect to which access to a restroom is not provided consistent with such subsection; and

(2) upon receiving such a notification, coordinate with the commander of the military installation concerned or other appropriate officer or employee of the Department to ensure such access is provided.

(d) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) The terms “arms, ammunition, and explosives”, “safe haven”, “secure holding area”, “secure holding location”, and “transportation protective service” have the meanings given those terms in the publication of the United States Army Transportation Command issued October 4, 2024, and titled “Military Freight Traffic Unified Rules Publication-1 (MFTURP-1)”, or any successor thereto.

(2) The term “commercial motor vehicle” has the meaning given that term in section 31101 of title 49, United States Code.

(3) The term “covered driver” means an operator of a commercial motor vehicle—

(A) authorized to provide a transportation protective service on behalf of the Department of Defense; and

(B) subject to requirements for qualifications and maximum hours of service under section 31502(b) of title 49, United States Code.

(4) The term “covered location” means a safe haven, secure holding area, or secure holding location at a military installation or other facility of the Department of Defense.

(5) The terms “facility” and “military installation” have the meanings given those terms in section 2801(c) of title 10, United States Code.

(6) The term “sensitive cargo” means—

(A) arms, ammunition, and explosives;

(B) classified material; or

(C) any other cargo, or category thereof, the Secretary of Defense determines sensitive for purposes of this section.

SEC. 380. USE OF EXPEDITIONARY SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL SYSTEMS BY DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) EXPEDITIONARY SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL SYSTEMS.—

(1) AUTHORIZED USE.—The Secretary of Defense may use expeditionary solid waste disposal systems for the destruction of covered materials.

(2) EQUIPPING AND AVAILABILITY OF SYSTEMS.—Expeditionary solid waste disposal systems units deployed for use in accordance with paragraph (1) shall be—

(A) equipped to support operations relating to border security and the elimination of contraband; and

(B) made available with respect to military installations, forward operating bases, and the security forces of allies and partners of the United States as necessary to assist in countering infiltration and the unauthorized use of military assets of the United States.

(b) PROHIBITION ON USE OF OPEN-AIR BURN PITS TO DISPOSE OF COVERED MATERIAL.—In addition to the prohibition on the disposal of certain wastes in open-air burn pits under section 317 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111–84; 10 U.S.C. 2701 note), the Secretary of Defense may not use open-air burn pits for the disposal of any covered material.

(c) COVERED MATERIAL DEFINED.—In this section, the term “covered material” means the following:

(1) Contraband or other property that is illegal to possess, including seized counterfeit materials and unauthorized military equipment.

(2) Classified equipment or materials.

SEC. 381. PILOT PROGRAM FOR CONTRACTED AMPHIBIOUS AIR RESOURCES FOR THE AREA OF RESPONSIBILITY OF THE UNITED STATES INDO-PACIFIC COMMAND.

(a) **AUTHORITY.**—The Secretary of Defense, in conjunction with the Secretary of the Navy and the Commander of the United States Indo-Pacific Command, may carry out a pilot program for the contracted operation of a fleet of commercial amphibious aviation resources to be made available to the commanders of the combatant commands and the commanders of other components of the Department of Defense for mission tasking within the area of responsibility of the United States Indo-Pacific Command.

(b) **FIELDING AND ADJUDICATING MISSION REQUESTS.**—The Commander of the United States Indo-Pacific Command shall establish a process to field and adjudicate mission requests pursuant to the pilot program under subsection (a) in a timely manner.

(c) **TERMINATION.**—The authority to carry out the pilot program under subsection (a) shall terminate on the date that is three years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 382. INITIATIVE TO CONTROL SPREAD OF GREATER BANDED HORNET IN GUAM.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of Defense shall enhance efforts to manage, control, and interdict the greater banded hornet on military installations in Guam.

(b) **AUTHORIZED ACTIVITIES.**—The efforts required under subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) Carrying out science-based management and control programs to reduce the effect of the greater banded hornet on military installations and to prevent the introduction or spread of the greater banded hornet to areas where such hornet has not yet been established.

(2) Providing support for interagency and intergovernmental response efforts to control, interdict, monitor, and eradicate the greater banded hornet on military installations in Guam.

(3) Pursuing chemical, biological, and other control techniques, technology transfer, and best practices to support management, control, interdiction and, where possible, eradication of the greater banded hornet in Guam.

(4) Establishing an early detection and rapid response mechanism to monitor and deploy coordinated efforts if the greater banded hornet, or an other newly detected invasive alien species, is detected at new sites on military installations in Guam.

(5) Carrying out such other activities as the Secretary determines appropriate to manage, control, and interdict the greater banded hornet on military installations in Guam.

(c) **ANNUAL BRIEFINGS.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter for each of the next three years, the Assistant Secretary of the Navy for Energy, Installations, and Environment shall provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate a briefing on the implementation of this section, which shall include detailed information about the efforts of the Secretary to manage, control, and interdict the greater banded hornet on military installations in Guam.

SEC. 383. RESERVE MOBILIZATION EXERCISE TO ASSESS THE CAPABILITY OF THE ARMED FORCES TO RESPOND TO A HIGH-INTENSITY CONTINGENCY IN THE INDO-PACIFIC REGION.

(a) **INDO-PACIFIC MOBILIZATION AND READINESS STUDY REQUIRED.**—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff and the Commander of United States Indo-Pacific Command, shall conduct a comprehensive joint mobilization and sustainment readiness study (modeled on the 1978 exercise referred to as “Nifty Nugget”) to assess the capability of the Armed Forces to respond to a high-intensity contingency in the Indo-Pacific region.

(b) **ELEMENTS OF THE STUDY.**—The study required under subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) An assessment of the ability to rapidly mobilize, deploy, and sustain active and reserve component forces in response to a conflict scenario involving the Taiwan Strait, South China Sea, or similar Indo-Pacific flashpoint.

(2) An evaluation of strategic lift and sustainment capabilities across military departments, including maritime sealift, airlift, rail, road networks, and prepositioned stocks.

(3) Identification of critical logistics vulnerabilities, mobilization bottlenecks, and command and control challenges.

(4) Analysis of interagency coordination procedures and integration with civilian emergency support capabilities.

(5) An evaluation of joint and allied interoperability, with particular attention to coordination mechanisms with Japan, Australia, the Philippines, and Taiwan.

(6) The civilian skills inventory described in subsection (c).

(c) **CIVILIAN SKILLS INVENTORY OF THE RESERVE COMPONENT.**—As part of the study required under subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense, acting through the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness, shall conduct a civilian skills inventory of the reserve components of the Armed Forces to identify and assess the non-military qualifications and talents of reservists, including—

(1) foreign language proficiency and cultural expertise;

(2) advanced academic credentials, including master’s degrees, doctoral degrees, and scientific research experience;

(3) industrial and technical skills, including cybersecurity, software development, engineering, logistics, manufacturing, and data science;

(4) critical infrastructure and emergency response expertise; and

(5) private-sector leadership and innovation experience relevant to defense mobilization and sustainment.

(d) **REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.**—Not later than two years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report that includes—

(1) the results, findings, and recommendations of the mobilization and readiness study required under subsection (a);

(2) a summary of the civilian skills inventory of the reserve components conducted under subsection (c), including recommendations for how such skills can be leveraged to support

contingency planning, civil-military integration, and surge operations;

(3) a comparative analysis of best practices by each Armed Force with respect to—

(A) mobilizing members of the reserve components for wartime or emergency augmentation;

(B) identifying, tracking, and using civilian-acquired skills of reservists; and

(C) executing logistical lift and sustainment operations, including Navy-led maritime port operations, Army-managed rail and overland transport, Air Force strategic airlift capacity, and Marine Corps expeditionary logistics; and

(4) an estimate of—

(A) the number of members of the reserve components who are likely to be available and required to reinforce forward-deployed active duty units during the first 30, 60, and 90 days of a major Indo-Pacific contingency; and

(B) the number of members of the reserve components required to support full-scale mobilization and logistics surge operations within the United States, including domestic transportation nodes, sustainment hubs, ports of embarkation, mobilization training centers, and other homeland support functions necessary to enable and sustain global operations.

SEC. 384. LIMITATION ON TRANSFORMATION BY THE ARMY OF PRIMARY HELICOPTER TRAINING PROGRAM AT FORT RUCKER, ALABAMA.

None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2026 for the Army may be obligated or expended to solicit proposals or award a contract for the implementation of any transformation of the Initial Entry Rotary Wing training program at Fort Rucker, Alabama, until—

(1) the completion of the Part 141 Helicopter Flight School Training Pilot proof of concept plan conducted by the Department of the Army and the Federal Aviation Administration, including—

(A) all three phases of Initial Entry Rotary Wing Training Phases 1 & 2 and Phase 3 Warfighter Tactical Training Phase; and

(B) the evaluation of the effectiveness of the training pilot, which shall include the results of six classes of eight students each (48 students total);

(2) the Secretary of the Army (in this section referred to as the “Secretary”) has fully assessed and validated the outcomes of the training pilot, including with respect to cost, operational effectiveness, safety, and training efficacy;

(3) the Secretary submits to the congressional defense committees a report that includes a detailed description of the results of the training pilot and the rationale for any proposed changes to training systems or platforms resulting from such training pilot; and

(4) the Secretary provides to the congressional defense committees a briefing that includes—

(A) an identification of the outcomes and findings of the training pilot referred to in paragraph (1);

(B) an assessment of the cost-effectiveness and operational and training readiness resulting from the training pilot;

(C) any recommendations for future procurement or contracting activity related to training initiatives similar to the training pilot; and

(D) the course of action proposed by the Secretary relating to any such transformation.

TITLE IV—MILITARY PERSONNEL AUTHORIZATIONS

TITLE IV—MILITARY PERSONNEL AUTHORIZATIONS

Subtitle A—Active Forces

Sec. 401. End strengths for active forces.

Subtitle B—Reserve Forces

Sec. 411. End strengths for Selected Reserve.

Sec. 412. End strengths for Reserves on active duty in support of the Reserves.

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

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

Subtitle C—Authorization of Appropriations; Reports

Sec. 421. Military personnel.

Sec. 422. Streamlining of total force reporting requirements.

Subtitle A—Active Forces

SEC. 401. END STRENGTHS FOR ACTIVE FORCES.

The Armed Forces are authorized strengths for active duty personnel as of September 30, 2026, as follows:

- (1) The Army, 454,000.
- (2) The Navy, 344,600.
- (3) The Marine Corps, 172,300.
- (4) The Air Force, 321,500.
- (5) The Space Force, 10,400.

Subtitle B—Reserve Forces

SEC. 411. END STRENGTHS FOR SELECTED RESERVE.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Armed Forces are authorized strengths for Selected Reserve personnel of the reserve components as of September 30, 2026, as follows:

- (1) The Army National Guard of the United States, 328,000.
- (2) The Army Reserve, 172,000.
- (3) The Navy Reserve, 57,500.
- (4) The Marine Corps Reserve, 33,600.
- (5) The Air National Guard of the United States, 106,300.
- (6) The Air Force Reserve, 67,500.
- (7) The Coast Guard Reserve, 8,500.

(b) **END STRENGTH REDUCTIONS.**—The end strengths prescribed by subsection (a) for the Selected Reserve of any reserve component shall be proportionately reduced by—

- (1) the total authorized strength of units organized to serve as units of the Selected Reserve of such component which

are on active duty (other than for training) at the end of the fiscal year; and

(2) the total number of individual members not in units organized to serve as units of the Selected Reserve of such component who are on active duty (other than for training or for unsatisfactory participation in training) without their consent at the end of the fiscal year.

(c) **END STRENGTH INCREASES.**—Whenever units or individual members of the Selected Reserve of any reserve component are released from active duty during any fiscal year, the end strength prescribed for such fiscal year for the Selected Reserve of such reserve component shall be increased proportionately by the total authorized strengths of such units and by the total number of such individual members.

SEC. 412. END STRENGTHS FOR RESERVES ON ACTIVE DUTY IN SUPPORT OF THE RESERVES.

Within the end strengths prescribed in section 411(a), the reserve components of the Armed Forces are authorized, as of September 30, 2026, the following number of Reserves to be serving on full-time active duty or full-time duty, in the case of members of the National Guard, for the purpose of organizing, administering, recruiting, instructing, or training the reserve components:

- (1) The Army National Guard of the United States, 30,845.
- (2) The Army Reserve, 16,511.
- (3) The Navy Reserve, 10,409.
- (4) The Marine Corps Reserve, 2,400.
- (5) The Air National Guard of the United States, 25,982.
- (6) The Air Force Reserve, 6,218.

SEC. 413. END STRENGTHS FOR MILITARY TECHNICIANS (DUAL STATUS).

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The minimum number of military technicians (dual status) as of the last day of fiscal year 2026 for the reserve components of the Army and the Air Force (notwithstanding section 129 of title 10, United States Code) shall be the following:

- (1) For the Army National Guard of the United States, 21,294.
- (2) For the Army Reserve, 6,258.
- (3) For the Air National Guard of the United States, 10,405.
- (4) For the Air Force Reserve, 6,455.

(b) **LIMITATION ON NUMBER OF TEMPORARY MILITARY TECHNICIANS (DUAL STATUS).**—The number of temporary military technicians (dual status) under subsection (a) may not exceed 25 percent of the total number authorized under such subsection.

(c) **PROHIBITION.**—A State may not coerce a military technician (dual status) to accept an offer of realignment or conversion to any other military status, including as a member on Active Guard and Reserve duty. No action may be taken against an individual, or the position of such individual, who refuses such an offer solely on the basis of such refusal.

SEC. 414. MAXIMUM NUMBER OF RESERVE PERSONNEL AUTHORIZED TO BE ON ACTIVE DUTY FOR OPERATIONAL SUPPORT.

During fiscal year 2026, the maximum number of members of the reserve components of the Armed Forces who may be serving at any time on full-time operational support duty under section 115(b) of title 10, United States Code, is the following:

- (1) The Army National Guard of the United States, 17,000.
- (2) The Army Reserve, 13,000.
- (3) The Navy Reserve, 6,200.
- (4) The Marine Corps Reserve, 3,000.
- (5) The Air National Guard of the United States, 16,000.
- (6) The Air Force Reserve, 14,000.

Subtitle C—Authorization of Appropriations; Reports

SEC. 421. MILITARY PERSONNEL.

(a) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2026 for the use of the Armed Forces and other activities and agencies of the Department of Defense for expenses, not otherwise provided for, for military personnel, as specified in the funding table in section 4401.

(b) CONSTRUCTION OF AUTHORIZATION.—The authorization of appropriations in the subsection (a) supersedes any other authorization of appropriations (definite or indefinite) for such purpose for fiscal year 2026.

SEC. 422. STREAMLINING OF TOTAL FORCE REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

(a) REPEAL OF ANNUAL REPORT ON MILITARY TECHNICIANS.—Section 115a of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking subsection (g).

(b) INCORPORATION OF ANNUAL CIVILIAN PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT REPORT INTO ANNUAL DEFENSE MANPOWER PROFILE REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Such section is further amended—

(A) by redesignating subsections (d) through (f) as subsections (e) through (g), respectively; and

(B) by inserting after subsection (c) the following new subsection (d):

“(d)(1) The Secretary shall include in each report under subsection (a) a detailed discussion of the management of the civilian workforce of the Department of Defense. The discussion shall include the matter specified in paragraph (2) for the civilian workforce of—

“(A) the Office of the Secretary of Defense;

“(B) the Defense Agencies;

“(C) the Department of Defense Field Activities; and

“(D) the military departments.”.

(2) TRANSFER.—Paragraph (2) of section 129(c) of such title—

(A) is amended, in the matter preceding subparagraph

(A)—

(i) by striking “Each report under paragraph (1) shall contain” and inserting “The matter to be included in each discussion under paragraph (1)”; and

(ii) by striking “under the jurisdiction of the official submitting the report,” and inserting “of each element of the Department of Defense named in such paragraph, is”; and

(B) is transferred to section 115a and inserted at the end of subsection (d) of such section, as added by paragraph (1) of this subsection.

(3) CONFORMING REPEAL OF REQUIREMENT FOR SEPARATE ANNUAL CIVILIAN PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT REPORT.—Section 129 of such title is amended by striking subsection (c).

TITLE V—MILITARY PERSONNEL POLICY

TITLE V—MILITARY PERSONNEL POLICY

Subtitle A—Officer Policy

- Sec. 501. Space Force general officer management.
- Sec. 502. Redistribution of general officers on active duty from the Air Force to the Space Force.
- Sec. 503. Notification of removal of officers from selection board reports and promotion lists.
- Sec. 504. Chaplains: career flexibility; detail as students at schools for education required for appointment.
- Sec. 505. Temporary increase in fiscal year percentage limitation for reduction or waiver of service-in-grade requirement for general and flag officers to be retired in pay grades O-7 and O-8.
- Sec. 506. Notice of removal of Judge Advocates General.
- Sec. 507. Authority to waive prohibition on officers serving on successive selection boards for boards to consider officers for promotion to major general or rear admiral.
- Sec. 508. Establishment of blast safety officer positions.

Subtitle B—Reserve Component Management

- Sec. 511. Active and inactive transfers of officers of the Army National Guard and Air Force National Guard.
- Sec. 512. National Guard: Active Guard and Reserve duty in response to a State disaster.
- Sec. 513. Report on effect of equipment shortfalls on ability of National Guard to perform homeland defense activities.
- Sec. 514. Report on National Guard sexual assault prevention and response training.
- Sec. 515. Study and report on members of the reserve components: consideration of amount of time of service in activation; authority to waive limitation on release from active duty.

Subtitle C—General Service Authorities and Military Records

- Sec. 521. Individual Longitudinal Exposure Record: codification; expansion.
- Sec. 522. Women's initiative teams.
- Sec. 523. Honorary promotions on the initiative of the Department of Defense.
- Sec. 524. Enhanced efficiency and service discretion for Disability Evaluation System reviews.
- Sec. 525. Requirement of equal opportunity, racial neutrality, and exclusive use of merit in military personnel actions.
- Sec. 526. Report on adequacy of reimbursement for costs of permanent change of station.

Subtitle D—Recruitment and Accession

- Sec. 531. Recruiter access to secondary schools.
- Sec. 532. Alternative service in areas of national interest by individuals denied enlistment.
- Sec. 533. Medical accession standards for members of the Armed Forces.
- Sec. 534. Clarifying the calculation of enlistments for persons whose score on the Armed Forces Qualification Test is below a prescribed level for the future servicemember preparatory course.
- Sec. 535. Selective Service System: automatic registration.

Subtitle E—Member Training

- Sec. 541. Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps instructor qualifications.
- Sec. 542. Number of Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps units.

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- Sec. 543. Requirements with respect to motorcycle safety training.
- Sec. 544. Repeal of annual certifications related to the Ready, Relevant Learning initiative of the Navy.
- Sec. 545. Mandatory training on government ethics and national security law.
- Sec. 546. Temporary authority to provide bonuses to Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps instructors.
- Sec. 547. Pilot program for generative artificial intelligence and spatial computing for performance training and proficiency assessment.
- Sec. 548. Limitation on authority to reorganize the Senior Reserve Officers' Training Corps of the Army.
- Sec. 549. Accreditation of National Guard Marksmanship Training Center.

Subtitle F—Member Education

- Sec. 551. Modification to maximum years of service for eligibility detail as a student at a law school.
- Sec. 552. Inclusion of Space Force education programs in definitions regarding professional military education.
- Sec. 553. Asynchronous instruction in distance education option for professional military education.
- Sec. 554. Center for Strategic Deterrence and Weapons of Mass Destruction Studies.
- Sec. 555. Military service academy nominations.
- Sec. 556. Modifications to alternative obligation for cadets and midshipmen.
- Sec. 557. Modification to the designation of Members of the House of Representatives to the Boards of Visitors of Service Academies.
- Sec. 558. Director of Admissions of the United States Naval Academy.
- Sec. 559. Detail of members of the Space Force as instructors at Air Force Institute of Technology.
- Sec. 559A. Prohibition on participation of males in athletic programs or activities at the military service academies that are designated for women or girls.
- Sec. 559B. Organization of Army War College.

Subtitle G—Military Justice and Other Legal Matters

- Sec. 561. Qualifications for judge advocates.
- Sec. 562. Ensuring the availability of legal advice to commanders.
- Sec. 563. Analysis of potential modifications to the offense of wrongful broadcast or distribution of intimate visual images under the Uniform Code of Military Justice.
- Sec. 564. Revision to sexual assault prevention and response training guidance.
- Sec. 565. Notification of military sex offenders at military installations.
- Sec. 566. Analysis of the advisability of modifying the definition of abusive sexual contact under the Uniform Code of Military Justice.
- Sec. 567. Analysis of the advisability of establishing a punitive article for child pornography-related offenses under the Uniform Code of Military Justice.

Subtitle H—Career Transition

- Sec. 571. Transition Assistance Program: amendments; pilot program; reports.
- Sec. 572. Amendments to pathways for counseling in Transition Assistance Program.
- Sec. 573. Improvements to information-sharing to support individuals retiring or separating from the Armed Forces.

Subtitle I—Family Programs, Child Care, and Dependent Education

- Sec. 581. Notification of suspected child abuse that occurs at a military child development center.
- Sec. 582. Enrollment of children of certain American Red Cross employees in schools operated by the Department of Defense Education Activity.
- Sec. 583. Ensuring access to DODEA schools for certain members of the reserve components.
- Sec. 584. Authorization of dual or concurrent enrollment programs for students of Defense Dependent Schools.
- Sec. 585. Restrictions on certain actions relating to DODEA schools and military child development centers.
- Sec. 586. Extension of pilot program to provide financial assistance to members of the Armed Forces for in-home child care.
- Sec. 587. Military OneSource: information regarding maternal health care.
- Sec. 588. Assistance for deployment-related support of members of the Armed Forces undergoing deployment and their families beyond the Yellow Ribbon Reintegration Program.
- Sec. 589. Certain assistance to local educational agencies that benefit dependents of military and civilian personnel.

- Sec. 589A. Verification of reporting of eligible federally connected children for purposes of Federal impact aid programs.
- Sec. 589B. Regulations on the use of portable electronic mobile devices in Department of Defense Education Activity schools.
- Sec. 589V. Management of special education in schools operated by Department of Defense Education Activity.
- Sec. 589D. Pilot program to increase payments for child care services in high-cost areas.

Subtitle J—Decorations and Awards, Reports, and Other Matters

- Sec. 591. Authorization for award of Medal of Honor to E. Royce Williams for acts of valor during the Korean War.
- Sec. 592. Authorization for posthumous award of the distinguished-service cross to Isaac “Ike” Camacho for acts of valor in Vietnam.
- Sec. 593. Compliance with travel charge card deactivation requirements.

Subtitle A—Officer Policy

SEC. 501. SPACE FORCE GENERAL OFFICER MANAGEMENT.

(a) DISTRIBUTION OF COMMISSIONED OFFICERS ON ACTIVE SERVICE IN GENERAL OFFICER GRADES.—Section 525 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by inserting “or the Space Force officer list” after “officer on the active duty list”; and

(B) in paragraph (5)—

(i) in subparagraph (A), by striking “officers in the grade of general” and inserting “officers on sustained duty orders in the grade of general”;

(ii) in subparagraph (B), by striking “officers in a grade above” and inserting “officers on sustained duty orders in a grade above”; and

(iii) in subparagraph (C), by striking “officers in the grade” and inserting “officers on sustained duty orders in the grade”; and

(2) in subsection (h), by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(3) The limitations of this section do not apply to a Space Force general officer serving in a Space Force active status but not on sustained duty orders, and who is on active service for a period in excess of 365 days but not to exceed three years. Unless authorized by the Secretary of Defense, the number of Space Force general officers covered by this subsection and not serving in a joint duty assignment for purposes of chapter 38 of this title may not exceed two. Not later than 30 days after authorizing more than two Space Force general officers covered by this subsection, the Secretary of Defense shall provide the notification required in accordance with paragraph (2).”.

(b) AUTHORIZED STRENGTH OF SPACE FORCE GENERAL OFFICERS ON ACTIVE SERVICE.—Section 526 of such title is amended—

(1) in subsection (c)—

(A) in the subsection heading, by inserting “AND OF THE SPACE FORCE” after “COMPONENTS”;

(B) in paragraph (1), by inserting “or of the Space Force” after “a reserve component”;

(C) in paragraph (2), by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(D) The Secretary of the Air Force may authorize not more than two of the general officers authorized to serve in the Space Force under section 20110 of this title to serve on active service for a period of at least 180 days and not longer than 365 days.”; and

(D) in paragraph (3)(A), by inserting “, or a Space Force general officer in a Space Force active status not on sustained duty,” after “a reserve component”; and

(2) in subsection (d)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking “officer; or” and inserting “officer;”;

(B) in paragraph (2), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; or”; and

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

“(3) a Space Force officer in the grade of brigadier general or above who is pending transition off of sustained duty orders, but only during the 60-day period preceding the end date of such orders.”.

(c) STRENGTH IN GRADE: SPACE FORCE GENERAL OFFICERS IN A SPACE FORCE ACTIVE STATUS NOT ON SUSTAINED DUTY.—Chapter 2003 of such title is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“§ 20110. Strength in grade: Space Force general officers in a Space Force active status, not on sustained duty

“(a) AUTHORIZED STRENGTH.—The authorized strength of general officers in the Space Force serving in a Space Force active status but not on sustained duty is five.

“(b) EXCLUSIONS.—The following Space Force general officers shall not be counted for purposes of this section:

“(1) Those counted under section 526 of this title.

“(2) Those serving in a joint duty assignment for purposes of chapter 38 of this title, except that the number of officers who may be excluded under this paragraph may not exceed two.

“(c) PERMANENT GRADE.—A Space Force general officer may not be reduced in permanent grade because of a reduction in the number authorized under subsection (a).

“(d) TEMPORARY EXCLUSION.—The limitations of subsection (a) do not apply to an officer released from a joint duty assignment or other non-joint active service assignment, but only during the 60-day period beginning on the date the officer departs the joint duty or other active service assignment. The Secretary of Defense may authorize the Secretary of the Air Force to extend the 60-day period by an additional 120 days, except that not more than three Space Force officers may be covered by an extension under this subsection at the same time.”.

SEC. 502. REDISTRIBUTION OF GENERAL OFFICERS ON ACTIVE DUTY FROM THE AIR FORCE TO THE SPACE FORCE.

Section 526(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (3), by striking “171” and inserting “168”; and

(2) in paragraph (5), by striking “21” and inserting “24”.

SEC. 503. NOTIFICATION OF REMOVAL OF OFFICERS FROM SELECTION BOARD REPORTS AND PROMOTION LISTS.

(a) REGULAR COMPONENTS.—

(1) SELECTION BOARD REPORTS.—Section 618(d) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(3) The Secretary of Defense shall notify the congressional defense committees of the removal of the name of an officer from the report of a selection board by the President or the Secretary or Deputy Secretary of Defense under paragraph (1) or paragraph (2), respectively, for any reason other than misconduct—

“(A) not later than 30 days after the name of an officer is removed; and

“(B) prior to submission to the Senate of a promotion list with respect to such report pursuant to section 624(c) of this title.”.

(2) PROMOTION LISTS.—Section 629(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following: “The President shall notify the congressional defense committees not later than 30 days after removing the name of an officer from such list for any reason other than misconduct.”.

(b) RESERVE COMPONENTS.—Section 14111(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(3) The Secretary of Defense shall notify the congressional defense committees of the removal of the name of an officer from the report of a selection board by the President or the Secretary or Deputy Secretary of Defense under paragraph (1) or paragraph (2), respectively, for any reason other than misconduct—

“(A) not later than 30 days after the name of an officer is removed; and

“(B) prior to submission to the Senate of a promotion list with respect to such report pursuant to section 12203 of this title.”.

SEC. 504. CHAPLAINS: CAREER FLEXIBILITY; DETAIL AS STUDENTS AT SCHOOLS FOR EDUCATION REQUIRED FOR APPOINTMENT.

(a) CAREER FLEXIBILITY FOR CHAPLAINS.—Subsection (a) of section 710 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by inserting “(1)” before “Each Secretary”; and

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

“(2) Notwithstanding subsection (b)(1), if the Secretary of a military department carries out a program under paragraph (1), such Secretary shall, pursuant to this section, inactivate a member who completes a detail under section 2004c of this title upon the completion of such detail for such period of time as the Secretary determines appropriate so such member may perform religious ministry that meets professional requirements for appointment as a chaplain in the military department concerned.”.

(b) DETAIL AS STUDENTS AT SCHOOLS FOR EDUCATION REQUIRED FOR APPOINTMENT AS A CHAPLAIN.—Chapter 101 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 2004b the following new section 2004c:

“§ 2004c. Detail as students at schools for education required for appointment as a chaplain: commissioned officers; certain enlisted members

“(a) DETAIL AUTHORIZED.—(1) The Secretary of each military department may detail commissioned officers and enlisted members

of the armed forces as students at accredited colleges, universities, and schools of theology, located in the United States, for a period of training leading to a graduate degree that meets the educational requirements for appointment as a chaplain in the armed forces.

“(2) Pursuant to regulations prescribed by the Secretary concerned, the Secretary of a military department may fund educational expenses for members of the armed forces detailed under paragraph (1). Not more than 25 officers and enlisted members from each military department may commence such training in any single fiscal year.

“(3) Pursuant to regulations prescribed by the Secretary concerned, the Secretary of a military department may also detail members under paragraph (1) without funding any educational expenses. A member detailed pursuant to this paragraph shall not count against the limitation in paragraph (2).

“(b) ELIGIBILITY FOR DETAIL.—To be eligible for detail under subsection (a), an officer or enlisted member must be a citizen of the United States and must—

“(1)(A) have served on active duty for a period of not less than two years nor more than eight years and be an officer in the pay grade O-3 or below as of the time the training is to begin; or

“(B) have served on active duty for a period of not less than four years nor more than ten years and be an enlisted member in the pay grade E-5 or above as of the time the training is to begin;

“(2) in the case of an enlisted member, meet all requirements for acceptance of a commission as a commissioned officer in the armed forces; and

“(3) sign an agreement that unless sooner separated the officer or enlisted member will—

“(A) complete the educational course of chaplaincy training; and

“(B) if the Secretary of the military department concerned carries out a program under section 710 of this title—

“(i) agree to be inactivated for a period of time under subsection (a)(2) of such section upon completion of a detail under this section; and

“(ii) accept transfer or detail as a chaplain in the military department concerned upon completion of the period described in clause (i).

“(c) LIMITATION ON SERVICE CREDIT.—Notwithstanding section 533 of this title, a commissioned officer of the armed forces who completes a detail under this section may not be credited with more than four years of constructive service under such section 533 upon original appointment to the armed forces as a chaplain.

“(d) SERVICE OBLIGATION.—(1) Subject to paragraph (2), the agreement of an officer or enlisted member under subsection (b) shall provide that the officer or enlisted member shall serve on active duty for two years for each year or part thereof of chaplaincy training completed under subsection (a), except that such agreement may not require more than a total of six years of service on active duty.

“(2) The agreement of an officer or enlisted member under subsection (b) may authorize the officer or enlisted member to serve a portion of a service obligation on active duty and to complete

the service obligation that remains upon separation from active duty in the Selected Reserve, in which case the officer or enlisted member shall serve three years in the Selected Reserve for each year or part thereof of the chaplaincy training of such officer or enlisted member under subsection (a) for any service obligation that was not completed before separation from active duty, except that such agreement may not require more than a total of nine years of service in the Selected Reserve.

“(e) SELECTION OF OFFICERS AND ENLISTED MEMBERS FOR DETAIL.—The Secretary of the military department concerned shall select officers and enlisted members for detail for chaplaincy training under subsection (a)—

“(1) on a competitive basis;

“(2) without regard to the duration of ordination or seminary requirements for the chaplaincy training in which an officer or enlisted member seeks to enroll; and

“(3) based on the needs of the armed forces under the jurisdiction of the Secretary.

“(f) RELATION OF SERVICE OBLIGATIONS TO OTHER SERVICE OBLIGATIONS.—Any service obligation incurred by an officer or enlisted member under an agreement entered into under subsection (b) shall be in addition to any service obligation incurred by such officer or enlisted member under any other provision of law or agreement, except that the total service obligation under this section and any other provision of law or agreement shall not exceed nine years.

“(g) EXPENSES.—Expenses incident to the detail of officers and enlisted members under this section shall be paid from any funds appropriated for the military department concerned.

“(h) FAILURE TO COMPLETE PROGRAM.—An officer or enlisted member who is dropped from a program of chaplaincy training to which detailed under subsection (a) for deficiency in conduct or studies, or for other reasons, may be required to—

“(1) perform active duty in an appropriate military capacity in accordance with the active duty obligation imposed by regulations issued by the Secretary of Defense, except that in no case shall an officer or enlisted member be required to serve on active duty for any period in excess of one year for each year or part thereof he participated in the program; or

“(2) repay the expenses incident to the detail of such officer or enlisted member and paid under subsection (f).

“(i) LIMITATION ON DETAILS.—No agreement detailing an officer or enlisted member of the armed forces to a chaplaincy school may be entered into during any period in which the President is authorized by law to induct persons into the armed forces involuntarily. Nothing in this subsection shall affect any agreement entered into during any period when the President is not authorized by law to so induct persons into the armed forces.

“(j) REPORTS.—Not later than March 31, 2027, and annually thereafter for five years, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the detail of commissioned officers and enlisted members of the armed forces under this section during the preceding fiscal year, including—

“(1) the number of members of the armed forces detailed under this section, disaggregated by military department and religious faith of the members;

“(2) the number of members of the armed forces who completed a detail under this section, disaggregated by military department and religious faith of the members;

“(3) the number of members of the armed forces who have completed a detail under this section and been appointed as a chaplain in the armed forces, disaggregated by military department and religious faith of the members;

“(4) the length of detail and total cost of participation, including pay, benefits, and educational expenses, for each member of the armed forces detailed under this section;

“(5) a description of any barriers to participation in details under this section by religious faiths with lengthier or nontraditional formation requirements and any efforts by the Secretary to address any shortages of chaplains in the armed forces for particular religious faiths; and

“(6) any recommendations of the Secretary for legislative or administrative changes to improve the equity, effectiveness, or fiscal management of the detail of members of the armed forces under this section.”.

SEC. 505. TEMPORARY INCREASE IN FISCAL YEAR PERCENTAGE LIMITATION FOR REDUCTION OR WAIVER OF SERVICE-IN-GRADE REQUIREMENT FOR GENERAL AND FLAG OFFICERS TO BE RETIRED IN PAY GRADES O-7 AND O-8.

During the period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act and ending on September 30, 2027, subparagraph (C) of section 1370(b)(5) of title 10, United States Code, shall be applied by substituting “15 percent” for “10 percent”.

SEC. 506. NOTICE OF REMOVAL OF JUDGE ADVOCATES GENERAL.

(a) ARMY.—Section 7037 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(f) If the Judge Advocate General is removed from office before the end of the term of the Judge Advocate General as specified in subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall, not later than five days after the removal takes effect, submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives notice that the Judge Advocate General is being removed and a statement of the reason for the removal.”.

(b) NAVY.—Section 8088 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(f) If the Judge Advocate General is removed from office before the end of the term of the Judge Advocate General as specified in subsection (b), the Secretary of Defense shall, not later than five days after the removal takes effect, submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives notice that the Judge Advocate General is being removed and a statement of the reason for the removal.”.

(c) AIR FORCE.—Section 9037 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(g) If the Judge Advocate General is removed from office before the end of the term of the Judge Advocate General as specified in subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall, not later than five days after the removal takes effect, submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives notice that the Judge Advocate General is being removed and a statement of the reason for the removal.”.

SEC. 507. AUTHORITY TO WAIVE PROHIBITION ON OFFICERS SERVING ON SUCCESSIVE SELECTION BOARDS FOR BOARDS TO CONSIDER OFFICERS FOR PROMOTION TO MAJOR GENERAL OR REAR ADMIRAL.

Under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of a military department may, during the three-year period following the date of the enactment of this Act, waive the limitation in section 612(b)(1) of title 10, United States Code, in the case of a selection board that will consider officers for recommendation for promotion to the grade of major general or rear admiral if the Secretary of the military department determines that qualified officers on the active-duty list or Space Force officer list or otherwise authorized to serve on the board are not available in sufficient number to comprise that selection board.

SEC. 508. ESTABLISHMENT OF BLAST SAFETY OFFICER POSITIONS.

(a) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—Not later than September 30, 2026, the Secretary of Defense shall establish blast safety officer positions in the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Air Force, and Space Force.

(b) **DUTIES.**—Duties of a blast safety officer shall include the following, in accordance with standards established pursuant to section 735 of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117–263; 10 U.S.C. 1071 note):

(1) Overseeing the blast overpressure assessment and risk management program for members of the Armed Forces where activities present a potential blast overpressure exposure, including monitoring exposures, ensuring adherence to established risk management practices, and elevating risk decisions to commanders to ensure risks are appropriately managed and exposures are minimized.

(2) Ensuring that members of the Armed Forces with potential blast overpressure exposure receive training and education on associated health risks and mitigation protocols (including minimum safe distances).

(3) Overseeing the application of exposure controls, including personal protective equipment and engineering controls, and ensuring wearable sensors are employed for such members, with exposure data documented in the Defense Occupational and Environmental Health Readiness System.

(4) Coordinating with occupational and environmental health professionals to ensure that blast exposed members receive appropriate medical surveillance follow-up, with results documented, reported, and integrated into existing Department of Defense occupational and environmental health processes and systems.

(5) Maintaining blast overpressure exposure logs in the Defense Occupational and Environmental Health Readiness System to inform long-term risk management and medical surveillance.

(6) Coordinating with range safety officers and personnel to integrate blast overpressure risk management into range safety programs, including range design, operation, and modification.

(c) **ASSIGNMENTS.**—The Secretary of a military department concerned shall assign a blast safety officer to each component of an Armed Force where blast overpressure hazards are reasonably

anticipated and in such a manner so as to ensure coverage across operational environments.

(d) TRAINING; CERTIFICATION.—A blast safety officer shall receive training and maintain a certification in blast safety.

Subtitle B—Reserve Component Management

SEC. 511. ACTIVE AND INACTIVE TRANSFERS OF OFFICERS OF THE ARMY NATIONAL GUARD AND AIR FORCE NATIONAL GUARD.

Section 303 of title 32, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(d)(1) Under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Army—

“(A) an officer of the Army National Guard who fills a vacancy in a federally recognized unit of the Army National Guard may be transferred from the active Army National Guard to the inactive Army National Guard; and

“(B) an officer of the Army National Guard transferred to the inactive Army National Guard pursuant to subparagraph (A) may be transferred from the inactive Army National Guard to the active Army National Guard to fill a vacancy in a federally recognized unit.

“(2) Under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Air Force—

“(A) an officer of the Air National Guard who fills a vacancy in a federally recognized unit of the Air National Guard may be transferred from the active Air National Guard to the inactive Air National Guard; and

“(B) an officer of the Air National Guard transferred to the inactive Air National Guard pursuant to subparagraph (A) may be transferred from the inactive Air National Guard to the active Air National Guard to fill a vacancy in a federally recognized unit.”.

SEC. 512. NATIONAL GUARD: ACTIVE GUARD AND RESERVE DUTY IN RESPONSE TO A STATE DISASTER.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 3 of title 32, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 328 the following new section:

“§ 328a. Active Guard and Reserve duty: State disaster response duty

“(a) AUTHORITY.—The chief executive of a State who has declared an emergency in such State due to a disaster, may, with the consent of the Secretary of Defense, order a member of the National Guard of such State, who is performing Active Guard and Reserve duty pursuant to section 328 of this title, to perform duties in response to, or in preparation for, such disaster. Duty performed under this section shall be referred to as ‘State disaster response duty’.

“(b) REQUIREMENTS.—State disaster response duty performed pursuant to this section—

“(1) shall be on a reimbursable basis, in accordance with subsection (c);

“(2) may be performed to the extent that the performance of such duty does not interfere with the performance of the member’s primary Active Guard and Reserve duties of organizing, administering, recruiting, instructing, and training the reserve components; and

“(3) shall not exceed a total of 14 days per member per calendar year, except that the Secretary of Defense may, if the chief executive so requests before the end of the 14th such day, authorize an extension of the duration of such duty, not to exceed an additional—

“(A) 7 days, if the Secretary determines that such extension is appropriate; and

“(B) 46 days if the Secretary determines that such duty is in support of the response to a catastrophic incident, as that term is defined in section 501 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 311).

“(c) REIMBURSEMENT.—(1) The Secretary of the military department concerned shall charge a State for the fully burdened costs of manpower for each day of State disaster response duty performed pursuant to this section.

“(2) Such charges shall be paid from the funds of the State of the requesting chief executive or from any other non-Federal funds.

“(3) Any amounts received by a Secretary of a military department under this section shall be credited, at the discretion of the Secretary of Defense, to—

“(A) the appropriation, fund, or account used to pay such costs; or

“(B) an appropriation, fund, or account available for the purposes for which such costs were incurred.

“(4) If the State of the requesting chief executive is more than 90 days in arrears in reimbursing the Secretary of the military department concerned for State disaster response duty performed pursuant to this section, such duty may not be performed—

“(A) unless authorized by the Secretary of Defense; and

“(B) after the requesting chief executive obligates funds for the amount in arrears.

“(d) LIMITATION OF LIABILITY.—While performing State disaster response duty under this section, a member of the National Guard is not an instrumentality of the United States with respect to any act or omission in carrying out such duty. The United States shall not be responsible for any claim or judgment arising from the use of a member of the National Guard under this section.

“(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) The term ‘Active Guard and Reserve duty’ has the meaning given such term in section 101 of title 10.

“(2) The term ‘State’ has the meaning given such term in section 901 of this title.”.

(b) REGULATIONS.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall prescribe regulations under section 328a of such title, as added by subsection (a).

SEC. 513. REPORT ON EFFECT OF EQUIPMENT SHORTFALLS ON ABILITY OF NATIONAL GUARD TO PERFORM HOMELAND DEFENSE ACTIVITIES.

Section 908(b) of title 32, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(5) A description of the effect of any equipment shortfall on the ability of the National Guard of a State to perform a homeland defense activity.”.

SEC. 514. REPORT ON NATIONAL GUARD SEXUAL ASSAULT PREVENTION AND RESPONSE TRAINING.

Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and not later than March 30 of each year thereafter through March 30, 2031, the Chief of the National Guard Bureau, in coordination with the Secretary of Defense, shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report identifying the number of members of the National Guard who received sexual assault prevention and response training in the calendar year preceding the date of the report, disaggregated by State.

SEC. 515. STUDY AND REPORT ON MEMBERS OF THE RESERVE COMPONENTS: CONSIDERATION OF AMOUNT OF TIME OF SERVICE IN ACTIVATION; AUTHORITY TO WAIVE LIMITATION ON RELEASE FROM ACTIVE DUTY.

(a) **STUDY.**—The Secretary shall conduct a study to determine the recommendations of the Secretary regarding—

(1) consideration of the amount of time in service or on active duty of a member of a reserve component in making a determination to order the member to active duty; and

(2) the ability of a member of a reserve component to waive the limitation on release from active duty under section 12686(b) of title 10, United States Code.

(b) **ELEMENTS.**—The study under subsection (a) shall address the following:

(1) In evaluating the suitability of a member of a reserve component to be ordered to active duty, whether to consider the amount of time of service—

(A) in the Armed Forces of such member;

(B) on active duty of such member; and

(C) on active duty by such member that would result in such member becoming eligible for retired pay or retainer pay under a purely military retirement system (other than the retirement system under chapter 1223 of such title).

(2) Whether to change the applicability of the waiver under section 12686(b) of such title from an order to active duty that specifies a period of less than 180 days to an order to active duty that specifies a period of less than 365 days.

(c) **USE OF INFORMATION.**—In carrying out this section, the Secretary concerned may provide, to a person performing an evaluation described in subsection (b)(1), information on the relevant experience of a member, including the amount of time a member has performed duties relevant to the duty for which such member is being evaluated.

(d) **REPORT.**—Not later than April 1, 2026, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of

the Senate and House of Representatives a report containing the results of the study under this section.

Subtitle C—General Service Authorities and Military Records

SEC. 521. INDIVIDUAL LONGITUDINAL EXPOSURE RECORD: CODIFICATION; EXPANSION.

(a) EXPANSION.—Chapter 50 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“§ 996. Individual Longitudinal Exposure Record

“(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary of Defense shall maintain a data system that is a central web portal for exposure-related data that compiles, collates, presents, and provides available occupational and environmental exposure information to support the needs of the Department of Defense and the Department of Veterans Affairs. Such data system shall be referred to as the ‘Individual Longitudinal Exposure Record’.

“(b) ELEMENTS.—The Individual Longitudinal Exposure Record includes the following elements:

“(1) Service records of members of the armed forces.

“(2) All data available to the Secretary regarding how, where, and when members of the armed forces have been exposed to various occupational or environmental hazards.

“(3) Medical records of members relating to exposures described in paragraph (2), including diagnoses, treatment plans, and laboratory data.

“(c) SERVICE RECORDS.—If a member is a member described in paragraph (2) of subsection (b), the Secretary shall include the data described in such paragraph in the service record of such member.

“(d) DATA SHARING.—The Secretary shall provide access to information in the Individual Longitudinal Exposure Record to the following:

“(1) The Secretary of Veterans Affairs.

“(2) The Director of the Defense Health Agency, for use by health care providers, epidemiologists, and researchers of the Department of Defense.

“(3) The Under Secretary for Health of the Department of Veterans Affairs, for use by health care providers, epidemiologists, and researchers of such department.

“(4) The Under Secretary for Benefits of the Department of Veterans Affairs, for use by personnel of such department regarding compensation and benefits for service-connected disabilities or death.

“(e) ANNUAL BRIEFING.—(1) The Secretary of Defense shall submit, to the committees specified in paragraph (2), an annual briefing regarding the Individual Longitudinal Exposure Record, including an explanation of how the Secretary intends to include in the Individual Longitudinal Exposure Record data described in subsection (b)(2) in cases where part or all of such data is classified.

“(2) The committees specified in this paragraph are the following:

“(A) The Committee on Armed Services of the Senate.

“(B) The Committee on Armed Services of House of Representatives.

“(C) The Committee on Veterans’ Affairs of the Senate.

“(D) The Committee on Veterans’ Affairs of the House of Representatives.”.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 1171(b)(2) of title 38, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

“(2) The term ‘Individual Longitudinal Exposure Record’ means the data system maintained under section 996 of title 10.”.

SEC. 522. WOMEN’S INITIATIVE TEAMS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 50 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“§ 997. Establishment of women’s initiative teams

“(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary concerned shall establish a women’s initiative team in each of the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, and Space Force to identify and address barriers, if any, to the service, recruitment, retention, and advancement of women in those armed forces.

“(b) DUTIES.—Each women’s initiative team established under subsection (a) shall—

“(1) identify and address issues, if any, that hinder service by women in the armed force in which such team is established;

“(2) support the recruitment and retention of women in such armed force;

“(3) recommend policy changes that support the needs of women members of such armed force; and

“(4) foster a sense of community.

“(c) COMPOSITION.—Each women’s initiative team established under subsection (a) shall be composed of members of the armed force in which such team is established of a variety of ranks, backgrounds, and occupational specialities.

“(d) COLLABORATION.—A women’s initiative team established under subsection (a) shall work collaboratively with the leadership of the armed force in which such team is established and other stakeholders to carry out the duties described in subsection (b).”.

(b) REPORTS.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter until the date that is five years after such date, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the activities and progress of each women’s initiative team established under section 996 of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a). Each report shall include the following:

(1) A description of the structure, membership, and organizational alignment of each women’s initiative team.

(2) A summary of key activities and initiatives undertaken by each team.

(3) An assessment of the impact of such activities on improving conditions for women, including measurable outcomes where available.

(4) Recommendations for legislative or policy changes to further support the success of the teams.

SEC. 523. HONORARY PROMOTIONS ON THE INITIATIVE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

Section 1563a of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) by striking “the Secretary may make an honorary promotion (whether or not posthumous) of a former” and inserting “the Secretary of a military department may make an honorary promotion, including a posthumous honorary promotion, of a former”; and

(ii) by striking “if the Secretary determines that the promotion is merited”; and

(B) by striking paragraph (2) and inserting the following:

“(2) The honorary grade to which a member described in paragraph (1) is promoted shall be commensurate with such member’s contributions to the armed forces or the national defense.

“(3) The Secretary of a military department is not authorized to make an honorary promotion under paragraph (1) solely on the basis that a member described in paragraph (1) was recommended for such promotion prior to separating from the armed forces.

“(4)(A) The Secretary of a military department is only authorized to make an honorary promotion under paragraph (1) upon receipt of a favorable recommendation by a board of at least three independent officers convened specifically for the purpose of reviewing the proposed honorary promotion.

“(B) For purposes of this paragraph, an officer is an independent officer if—

“(i) the officer has no relationship with the former member or retired member of the armed forces whose proposed honorary promotion is the subject of review by the board on which such officer will serve under this paragraph; and

“(ii) the officer has no personal interest in the proposed honorary promotion.”;

(2) in subsection (b), by striking “The Secretary” and inserting “The Secretary of a military department”; and

(3) in subsection (c), by striking “the Secretary” and inserting “the Secretary of the military department concerned”.

SEC. 524. ENHANCED EFFICIENCY AND SERVICE DISCRETION FOR DISABILITY EVALUATION SYSTEM REVIEWS.

(a) SECRETARIAL DISCRETION AND STATEMENTS OF CONTENTION FOR APPEALS TO PHYSICAL EVALUATION BOARD DETERMINATIONS OF FITNESS FOR DUTY.—Section 524 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117–81; 10 U.S.C. 1071 note) is amended—

(1) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking “Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary” and inserting “The Secretary”; and

(2) in paragraph (1), by adding at the end the following: “The Secretary concerned may require submission of a statement of contention as part of the appeal submission.”.

(b) STATEMENTS OF CONTENTION FOR PHYSICAL EVALUATION BOARDS.—Section 1214 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking “if he demands it.” and inserting “if the member demands it. The Secretary concerned may require submission of a statement of contention as part of the demand.”.

SEC. 525. REQUIREMENT OF EQUAL OPPORTUNITY, RACIAL NEUTRALITY, AND EXCLUSIVE USE OF MERIT IN MILITARY PERSONNEL ACTIONS.

Section 529C of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 (10 U.S.C. note prec. 501) is amended, in subsection (a), by striking “or a promotion” and inserting “, promotion, or command selection”.

SEC. 526. REPORT ON ADEQUACY OF REIMBURSEMENT FOR COSTS OF PERMANENT CHANGE OF STATION.

(a) **REPORT REQUIRED.**—Not later than March 31, 2028, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the adequacy of reimbursements for expenses incurred by members of the Armed Forces undergoing a permanent change of station.

(b) **SURVEY REQUIREMENTS.**—In preparing the report required under subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall—

(1) conduct a comprehensive survey of not fewer than 10,000 members of the Armed Forces who complete a permanent change of station during fiscal year 2026 or 2027 that—

(A) collects detailed information on actual expenses incurred, both reimbursed and unreimbursed;

(B) includes options for members to upload receipts and documentation electronically, provided that such uploads are supplemental and optional;

(C) is designed to ensure statistical validity;

(D) achieves response rates sufficient to ensure representative samples from each military department and pay grade category; and

(E) includes questions regarding financial stress, debt incurrence, and impact on military retention decisions;

(2) conduct follow-up surveys with a subset of respondents to gather additional detail on specific cost categories;

(3) survey military spouses separately regarding employment-related costs and career impacts of permanent changes of station; and

(4) consult with military relief societies regarding financial assistance patterns and trends relating to permanent changes of station.

(c) **ELEMENTS.**—

(1) **ANALYSIS OF REIMBURSEMENT CATEGORIES.**—

(A) **ANALYSIS.**—For each of the categories described in subparagraph (B), the report required by subsection (a) shall include—

(i) an identification of all expenses intended to be covered;

(ii) an identification of related expenses that are not covered;

(iii) the average actual costs incurred by members of the Armed Forces for both covered and uncovered expenses, based on survey data from not fewer than 10,000 permanent changes of station conducted during fiscal years 2025 and 2026, accounting for peak and non-peak cycles;

(iv) a comparison of actual costs to reimbursement amounts;

(v) a justification for the inclusion or exclusion of specific expenses; and
(vi) recommendations for modifications to coverage or reimbursement rates.

(B) CATEGORIES.—The categories described in this subparagraph are as follows:

- (i) Dislocation allowance.
- (ii) Temporary lodging expense and temporary lodging allowance.
- (iii) Per diem allowances.
- (iv) Monetary allowance in lieu of transportation.
- (v) Personally procured move reimbursements.
- (vi) Household goods shipment and storage entitlements.
- (vii) Dependent travel allowances.
- (viii) Pet transportation reimbursement.
- (ix) Any other allowances or reimbursements related to permanent changes of station.

(2) UNCOVERED EXPENSE ANALYSIS.—The report required under subsection (a) shall include an examination of expenses commonly incurred but not reimbursed, including—

- (A) security deposits and advance rent payments;
- (B) utility and telecommunication connection and disconnection fees;
- (C) contract termination penalties;
- (D) State vehicle registration and driver's license fees;
- (E) pet transportation costs;
- (F) temporary storage beyond authorized limits;
- (G) childcare registration for dependents; and
- (H) replacement of household items damaged or unsuitable for new location.

(3) FINANCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT.—The report required under subsection (a) shall include an analysis of the financial impact of permanent changes of station on members of the Armed Forces, including—

- (A) average out-of-pocket expenses by pay grade;
- (B) percentage of members incurring debt due to expenses related to a permanent change of station;
- (C) impact on the emergency savings of members of the Armed Forces; and
- (D) utilization rates of military relief society assistance for financial hardship relating to permanent changes of station.

(4) METHODOLOGY FOR FUTURE ADJUSTMENTS.—The report required under subsection (a) shall include recommendations for establishing an annual review and adjustment process for reimbursements for costs relating to a permanent change of station that accounts for—

- (A) inflation and cost-of-living changes;
- (B) regional variations in moving costs, including those related to status of forces agreements, currency fluctuation, local housing markets, and pet importation or quarantine requirements;
- (C) changes in typical household composition and needs; and
- (D) emerging categories of relocation expenses.

(d) **DISAGGREGATION REQUIREMENTS.**—The report required by subsection (a) shall include all data disaggregated by—

(1) permanent changes of station within the continental United States;

(2) permanent changes of station from the continental United States to locations outside the continental United States;

(3) permanent changes of station from locations outside the continental United States to the continental United States;

(4) permanent changes of station between locations outside the continental United States;

(5) pay grade of the members undergoing a permanent change of station;

(6) family status of the member;

(7) distance between the permanent station from which the member is transferring to the permanent station to which the member is transferring;

(8) duty status of the member;

(9) whether the member participates in the Exceptional Family Member Program; and

(10) origin and destination installation.

(e) **DATA INTEGRATION.**—The report shall, to the maximum extent practicable, incorporate and reconcile data from existing systems of the Department of Defense.

(f) **DATA PRIVACY AND CUSTODY.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that all data collected to carry out this section remains under the custody and control of the Department of Defense.

(2) **USE OF CONTRACTORS.**—The Secretary shall prohibit any contractor supporting implementation of this section from use of data collected to carry out this section other than for purposes of this section, including with respect to use in artificial intelligence model training, commercial applications, or other derivative purposes.

(g) **INTERIM BRIEFING.**—Not later than March 31, 2027, the Secretary of Defense shall provide the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives an interim briefing on preliminary findings and anticipated recommendations of the report required under subsection (a).

Subtitle D—Recruitment and Accession

SEC. 531. RECRUITER ACCESS TO SECONDARY SCHOOLS.

Section 503(c)(1)(A) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking clauses (i) through (iii) and inserting the following new clauses:

“(i) shall provide to a military recruiter, for the purpose of recruiting students who are at least 17 years old, access—

“(I) to the campus of a secondary school under the jurisdiction of such local educational agency; and

“(II) that is equivalent to access provided to such campus to a prospective employer of such students, an institution of higher education, or another recruiter;

“(ii) shall, upon the request of a military recruiter for the purpose described in clause (i), provide access to at least

one in-person recruitment event (such as a career fair) per academic year; and

“(iii) shall, upon the request of a military recruiter for the purpose described in clause (i), provide, not later than 30 days after receiving such request, access to secondary school student names, addresses, electronic mail addresses (which shall be the electronic mail addresses provided by the school, if available), and telephone and mobile phone listings, notwithstanding subsection (a)(5) of section 444 of the General Education Provisions Act (20 U.S.C. 1232g).”.

SEC. 532. ALTERNATIVE SERVICE IN AREAS OF NATIONAL INTEREST BY INDIVIDUALS DENIED ENLISTMENT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 504 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(c) ALTERNATIVE SERVICE IN AREAS OF NATIONAL INTEREST.—

(1) The Secretary of Defense shall carry out a program to provide to an individual described in paragraph (2) information about opportunities to work in areas of national interest to the United States.

“(2) An individual described in this paragraph is an individual who seeks to originally enlist in an armed force but is denied enlistment.

“(3) In carrying out the program required by paragraph (1), the Secretary shall—

“(A) identify job opportunities in the defense industrial base, cybersecurity or intelligence support, research and development in defense technologies, national emergency and disaster preparedness, or any other non-military field the Secretary considers in the national interests of the United States;

“(B) provide available information about training or certification programs to obtain the skills necessary for such a job; and

“(C) seek to enter into agreements with entities in the fields described in subparagraph (A).

“(4) The Secretary of Defense shall annually submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the program required by this subsection. Such report shall include, with respect to the year preceding the date of the report, the following elements:

“(A) The number of individuals described in paragraph (2) provided information described in paragraph (3)(A).

“(B) The number of individuals described in paragraph (2) provided information described in paragraph (3)(B).

“(C) The number of agreements described in paragraph (3)(C) into which the Secretary entered.”.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report regarding the implementation of subsection (c) of such section, as added by subsection (a) of this section.

SEC. 533. MEDICAL ACCESSION STANDARDS FOR MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES.

Chapter 37 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“§ 658. Medical accession standards for members of the armed forces

“(a) ESTABLISHMENT OF STANDARDS.—(1) The Secretary of Defense shall prescribe uniform medical accession standards for the appointment, enlistment, or induction of individuals into the armed forces.

“(2) The Secretary of Defense shall make readily available and understandable to applicants for military service the medical accession standards established under paragraph (1), including an explanation of the process for a review or waiver of a medical disqualification under subsection (b).

“(b) PROCESS FOR REVIEW OR WAIVER OF MEDICAL DISQUALIFICATIONS.—(1) The Secretary of Defense shall establish a process for the review of medical disqualifications of persons seeking to become a member of the armed forces and for granting waivers of those medical disqualifications. Determinations shall be based on all available information regarding the medical condition and the operational needs of the military service concerned.

“(2) The waiver process shall include criteria permitting waivers when such action is in the interests of national security, defined as a compelling governmental interest in accessing an individual whose service would directly support the Department’s warfighting capabilities.

“(c) REPORTS.—(1) The Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives an annual report identifying—

“(A) the number of persons disqualified from service as a member of the armed forces during the preceding calendar year due to medical history;

“(B) the number and type of approvals granted under subsection (b) during the preceding calendar year; and

“(C) any revisions to the medical accession standards established under subsection (a) or the waiver process established under subsection (b) since the preceding report.

“(2) In any fiscal year in which the accession of a person into the Coast Guard is approved under the process established under subsection (b), the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating shall submit to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate a report identifying the information required under paragraph (1)(B) with respect to such member.”.

SEC. 534. CLARIFYING THE CALCULATION OF ENLISTMENTS FOR PERSONS WHOSE SCORE ON THE ARMED FORCES QUALIFICATION TEST IS BELOW A PRESCRIBED LEVEL FOR THE FUTURE SERVICEMEMBER PREPARATORY COURSE.

Section 546 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 (Public Law 118–31; 10 U.S.C. 520 note) is amended—

(1) in subsection (c), by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(4) EFFECT OF COURSE GRADUATION.—The Secretary concerned may exclude from the population to be considered for purposes of determining the percentage limitations imposed by section 520(a) of title 10, United States Code, any enlisted person who has graduated from a future servicemember preparatory course established pursuant to this section with a

score on the Armed Forces Qualification Test that is at or above the thirty-first percentile, provided that—

“(A) the Armed Forces Qualifications Test score that is at or above the thirty-first percentile is obtained within the same fiscal year in which the individual was originally enlisted to serve on active duty; and

“(B) such score is obtained during the period the individual was originally enlisted to serve on active duty, as determined by the Secretary concerned.”; and

(2) in subsection (d)—

(A) by redesignating paragraphs (1) through (6) as paragraphs (3) through (8), respectively;

(B) by inserting before paragraph (3), as redesignated by subparagraph (A), the following new paragraphs:

“(1) The percentage of nonprior service enlisted persons who scored below the thirty-first percentile on the Armed Forces Qualification Test upon original enlistment.

“(2) The percentage of nonprior service enlisted persons who scored below the thirty-first percentile on the Armed Forces Qualification Test following graduation from the preparatory course or subsequent reclassification, as applicable.”; and

(C) in paragraph (5), as so redesignated, by striking “preparatory” and inserting “preparatory”.

SEC. 535. SELECTIVE SERVICE SYSTEM: AUTOMATIC REGISTRATION.

(a) **AUTOMATIC REGISTRATION.**—The Military Selective Service Act (50 U.S.C. 3801 et seq.) is amended by striking section 3 (50 U.S.C. 3802) and inserting the following new section 3:

“SEC. 3. (a)(1) Except as otherwise provided in this title, every male citizen of the United States, and every other male person residing in the United States, between the ages of eighteen and twenty-six, shall be automatically registered under this Act by the Director of the Selective Service System.

“(2) This section shall not apply to any alien lawfully admitted to the United States as a nonimmigrant under section 101(a)(15) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101) for so long as such alien continues to maintain a lawful nonimmigrant status in the United States.

“(b) Regulations prescribed pursuant to this section (a) may require—

“(1) a person subject to registration under this section to provide, to the Director, information (including date of birth, address, social security account number, phone number, and email address) regarding such person;

“(2) a Federal entity to provide, to the Director, information described in paragraph (1) that the Director determines necessary to identify or register a person subject to registration under this section; and

“(3) the Director to provide, to a person registered under this section, written notification that—

“(A) such person has been so registered; and

“(B) if such person is not required to be so registered, the procedure by which such person may correct such registration.”.

(b) **TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.**—The Military Selective Service Act is further amended—

(1) in section 4 (50 U.S.C. 3803)—

- (A) in subsection (a)—
 - (i) by striking “required to register” each place it appears and inserting “registered”;
 - (ii) by striking “at the time fixed for his registration,”; and
 - (iii) by striking “who is required to register” and inserting “registered”;
 - (B) in subsection (k)(2), in the matter following subparagraph(B), by striking “liable for registration” and inserting “registered”;
 - (2) in section 6(a) (50 U.S.C. 3806(a))—
 - (A) in paragraph (1)—
 - (i) by striking “required to be”;
 - (ii) by striking “subject to registration” and inserting “registered”; and
 - (iii) by striking “liable for registration and training” and inserting “registered and liable for training”;
 - (B) in paragraph (2), by striking “required to be” each place it appears;
 - (3) in section 10(b)(3) (50 U.S.C. 3809(b)(3)) by striking “registration,”;
 - (4) in section 12 (50 U.S.C. 3811)—
 - (A) in subsection (d)—
 - (i) by striking “, neglecting, or refusing to perform the duty of registering imposed by” and inserting “registration under”; and
 - (ii) by striking “, or within five years next after the last day before such person does perform his duty to register, whichever shall first occur”;
 - (B) in subsection (e)—
 - (i) by striking “the Secretary of Health and Human Services” and inserting “Federal agencies”;
 - (ii) by striking “by a proclamation of the President” and inserting “to be registered”;
 - (iii) by striking “to present themselves for and submit to registration under such section”; and
 - (iv) by striking “by the Secretary”; and
 - (C) by striking subsection (g) (50 U.S.C. 3811(g)); and
 - (5) in section 15(a) (50 U.S.C. 3813(a)), by striking “upon publication by the President of a proclamation or other public notice fixing a time for any registration under section 3”.
- (c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall take effect one year after the date of the enactment of this Act.

Subtitle E—Member Training

SEC. 541. JUNIOR RESERVE OFFICERS' TRAINING CORPS INSTRUCTOR QUALIFICATIONS.

Section 2031(d) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(3) The Secretary concerned may not require an officer or noncommissioned officer described in paragraph (1)(B) to have completed more than 8 years of service as a member of the armed

forces as a condition for approval by the Secretary to serve as an administrator or instructor in the program.”.

SEC. 542. NUMBER OF JUNIOR RESERVE OFFICERS' TRAINING CORPS UNITS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 2031(i) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking “support not fewer than 3,400, and not more than 4,000, units” and inserting “support not fewer than 3,600, and not more than 4,200, units”.

(b) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall take effect on October 1, 2027.

(c) **REPEAL OF SUPERSEDED PROVISION.**—Section 545 of the Servicemember Quality of Life Improvement and National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2025 (Public Law 118–159) is repealed.

SEC. 543. REQUIREMENTS WITH RESPECT TO MOTORCYCLE SAFETY TRAINING.

Chapter 21 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 2009 the following new section:

“§ 2010. Requirements with respect to motorcycle safety training

“The Secretaries of the military departments shall ensure that all beginner motorcycle safety training provided to members of the Armed Forces meets the motorcycle safety training requirements for licensing of the State in which the permanent station of the member receiving the training is located.”.

SEC. 544. REPEAL OF ANNUAL CERTIFICATIONS RELATED TO THE READY, RELEVANT LEARNING INITIATIVE OF THE NAVY.

Section 545 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91; 10 U.S.C. 8431 note prec.) is repealed.

SEC. 545. MANDATORY TRAINING ON GOVERNMENT ETHICS AND NATIONAL SECURITY LAW.

(a) **ANNUAL TRAINING ON GOVERNMENT ETHICS AND STANDARDS OF CONDUCT.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Beginning on the date that is one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of each military department shall ensure that all members of the Armed Forces under the jurisdiction of such Secretary are trained annually in government ethics and standards of conduct.

(2) **IMPLEMENTATION PLAN.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act the Secretary of each military department shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on the implementation plan for carrying out the requirements of paragraph (1), including—

(A) resources and personnel required to provide the training required by paragraph (1);

(B) the curriculum for such training;

(C) the manner in which training will be provided and the mode of the delivery of such training; and

(D) any other matter related to such training the Secretary considers appropriate.

(b) **TRAINING ON THE LAW OF ARMED CONFLICT AND RULES OF ENGAGEMENT.**—The Secretary of each military department shall ensure that all members of the Armed Forces under the jurisdiction of such Secretary are trained during the 90-day period that ends on the date of a mobilization or deployment on the following topics, as applicable:

- (1) The law of armed conflict.
- (2) Rules of engagement.
- (3) Defense support for civil authorities.
- (4) Standing rules for the use of force.
- (5) The Code of Conduct for Members of the Armed Forces of the United States as prescribed in Executive Order 10631 or any successor Executive Order.

SEC. 546. TEMPORARY AUTHORITY TO PROVIDE BONUSES TO JUNIOR RESERVE OFFICERS' TRAINING CORPS INSTRUCTORS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary concerned may pay to a member or former member of the Armed Forces under the jurisdiction of the Secretary a one-time bonus of not more than \$10,000 if the member or former member—

(1) agrees to be an instructor for the Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps under section 2031(d) of title 10, United States Code, in a position the Secretary concerned determines is difficult to fill; and

(2) serves as such an instructor for not less than one academic year.

(b) **BRIEFING REQUIRED.**—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter until the termination date described in subsection (c), the Secretary of Defense shall brief the congressional defense committees on—

(1) the use of the authority provided by subsection (a); and

(2) the effectiveness of bonuses provided under subsection (a) on increasing the number of instructors for the Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps.

(c) **TERMINATION.**—The authority provided by subsection (a) terminates on the date that is five years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(d) **SECRETARY CONCERNED DEFINED.**—In this section, the term “Secretary concerned” has the meaning given that term in section 101 of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 547. PILOT PROGRAM FOR GENERATIVE ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND SPATIAL COMPUTING FOR PERFORMANCE TRAINING AND PROFICIENCY ASSESSMENT.

(a) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Navy shall develop and implement a pilot program to optimize the use of generative artificial intelligence and spatial computing for immersive training and assessment.

(b) **ELEMENTS.**—The pilot program required by subsection (a) shall include—

(1) the development of content with respect to not less than 5 occupational specialties; and

(2) methods to assess the feasibility and effectiveness of the use of generative artificial intelligence and spatial computing training methods in comparison to other training

methods, particularly with respect to cost and time required to achieve training goals.

(c) **TERMINATION.**—The pilot program required by subsection (a) shall terminate on the date that is one year after the date of the establishment of the program.

(d) **REPORT.**—Not later than 90 days after the termination of the pilot program required by subsection (a), the Secretary of the Navy shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report describing the results of the pilot program, including an analysis of the effectiveness of the use of generative artificial intelligence and spatial computing for training and a description of any cost savings and savings in time required to achieve training goals.

SEC. 548. LIMITATION ON AUTHORITY TO REORGANIZE THE SENIOR RESERVE OFFICERS' TRAINING CORPS OF THE ARMY.

(a) **BRIEFING ON REORGANIZATION PLANS.**—Not later than March 1, 2026, the Secretary of the Army shall provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a briefing on the plans of the Secretary of the Army with respect to reorganization of the program or individual units of the program. Such briefing shall include the following:

(1) The number of members of the program anticipated to be affected by such a reorganization at each educational institution.

(2) An identification of the requirements for members of the program who are members of a unit that will close or whose position within a unit will be eliminated to transfer to another unit of the program.

(3) An identification of alternative pathways for members of the program affected by a reorganization to be appointed as a commissioned officer in the Armed Forces.

(b) **LIMITATIONS.**—

(1) **BRIEFING PRIOR TO REORGANIZATION.**—The Secretary of the Army may not reorganize a unit of the program of the Army until the date that is 90 days after the date on which the Secretary, acting through the Army Cadet Command, provides to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a briefing with respect to the reorganization of such unit that includes the following:

(A) Each position of such unit to be eliminated.

(B) A risk analysis regarding the impact of the reorganization on Army officer accessions that justifies such reorganization.

(C) Anticipated cost savings or expenses to the United States.

(D) The number of members of the program affected by the reorganization, including the number of members who will have to travel to another educational institution to participate in the program after the reorganization.

(E) Any change to a scholarship awarded under section 2107 or 2107a of title 10, United States Code, due to the reorganization.

(2) **COMPLETION OF COMMISSIONING REQUIREMENTS BY CURRENT STUDENTS.**—The Secretary of the Army shall ensure that any reorganization of a unit of the program of the Army allows a member of the program receiving financial assistance under

section 2107 or 2107a of title 10, United States Code, who is affected by such reorganization to complete any requirements for receiving a commission as an officer in the Army without the member being required to transfer to another educational institution.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The terms “program” and “member of the program” have the meanings given such terms in section 2101 of title 10, United States Code.

(2) The term “reorganize”, with respect to a unit of the program, includes closing, restructuring, reclassifying, merging, or realigning.

SEC. 549. ACCREDITATION OF NATIONAL GUARD MARKSMANSHIP TRAINING CENTER.

(a) ACCREDITATION.—The Secretary of the Army may accredit the National Guard Marksmanship Training Center (hereinafter, “NGMTC”), located at Robinson Maneuver Training Center, Arkansas, as a U.S. Army Training and Doctrine Command institution.

(b) VALIDATION.—Upon accreditation, the Secretary may designate the Small Arms Weapons Expert and Squad Designated Marksman programs of instruction taught at NGMTC as Training Operations Management Activity validated, National Guard-centric courses.

(c) ADDITIONAL SKILL IDENTIFIER.—The Secretary may award the Master Marksman Training additional skill identifier to members of the Army National Guard who successfully complete both programs specified in subsection (b).

(d) BRIEFING.—Not later than April 1, 2026, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a briefing regarding—

(1) the determination of the Secretary whether to use the authorities under subsections (a) through (c);

(2) any progress of the Secretary in integrating such programs into the Army Program Objective Memorandum; and

(3) the determination of the Secretary whether to establish a Modified Table of Organization and Equipment requirement associated with the additional skill identifier described in subsection (c) to ensure enduring demand and sustainment.

(e) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to transfer operational control, administrative authority, or ownership of the facility of the National Guard Marksmanship Training Center from the Army National Guard to the Department of Defense, the Department of the Army, or the National Guard Bureau.

Subtitle F—Member Education

SEC. 551. MODIFICATION TO MAXIMUM YEARS OF SERVICE FOR ELIGIBILITY DETAIL AS A STUDENT AT A LAW SCHOOL.

(a) MODIFICATION.—Section 2004(b)(1) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A)—

(A) in the matter preceding clause (i), by striking “detailed pursuant to subsection (a)(1)” and inserting “with

respect to whom the Secretary of a military department is providing funding for educational expenses in accordance with subsection (a)(2)”; and

(B) in clause (ii), by striking “eight years” and inserting “10 years”; and

(2) in subparagraph (B) in the matter preceding clause (i), by striking “detailed pursuant to subsection (a)(2)” and inserting “with respect to whom the Secretary of a military department is not providing funding for educational expenses in accordance with subsection (a)(3)”.

(b) TECHNICAL AMENDMENT.—Section 2004(b)(3)(C) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in clause (i), by striking “subsection (a)(1)” and inserting “subsection (a)(2)”; and

(2) in clause (ii), by striking “subsection (a)(2)” and inserting “subsection (a)(3)”.

SEC. 552. INCLUSION OF SPACE FORCE EDUCATION PROGRAMS IN DEFINITIONS REGARDING PROFESSIONAL MILITARY EDUCATION.

(a) SENIOR AND INTERMEDIATE LEVEL SERVICE SCHOOLS.—Section 2151(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(E) The Space Force Senior Level Education Program.”; and

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

“(E) The Space Force Intermediate Level Education Program.”.

(b) BUDGET REQUESTS FOR PROFESSIONAL MILITARY EDUCATION.—Section 2162(d) of such title is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraphs:

“(9) The Space Force Senior Level Education Program.

“(10) The Space Force Intermediate Level Education Program.”.

SEC. 553. ASYNCHRONOUS INSTRUCTION IN DISTANCE EDUCATION OPTION FOR PROFESSIONAL MILITARY EDUCATION.

Subsection (c)(1) of section 2154 of title 10, United States Code, as added by section 555 of the Servicemember Quality of Life Improvement and National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2025 (Public Law 118–159; 138 Stat. 1896), is amended by inserting “asynchronously and” after “course of instruction”.

SEC. 554. CENTER FOR STRATEGIC DETERRENCE AND WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION STUDIES.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Section 2165(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended, in paragraph (4), by inserting “(including a Center for Strategic Deterrence and Weapons of Mass Destruction Studies)” after “The Institute for National Strategic Studies”.

(b) MISSION.—The mission of the Center for Strategic Deterrence and Weapons of Mass Destruction Studies established under such paragraph shall be to—

(1) prepare national security leaders to address the challenges of strategic deterrence and weapons of mass destruction through education, research, and outreach activities throughout the Federal Government;

(2) develop leaders with an understanding of strategic deterrence and the implications of weapons of mass destruction;

(3) in accordance with guidance provided by the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, develop and provide appropriate curricula, learning outcomes, and educational tools relating to strategic deterrence and weapons of mass destruction for use at institutions that provide joint professional military education;

(4) serve as the primary institution within the Department of Defense for the study of strategic deterrence and weapons of mass destruction education in joint professional military education;

(5) design, develop, and implement studies and analyses to enhance understanding of—

(A) strategic deterrence;

(B) the threat of weapons of mass destruction to the security of the United States and globally; and

(C) responses to prevent, mitigate, or eliminate the threat in accordance with Department and national security policies and strategies; and

(6) provide expert support on strategic deterrence and weapons of mass destruction issues to the Secretary of Defense and other Federal Government leaders.

SEC. 555. MILITARY SERVICE ACADEMY NOMINATIONS.

(a) UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY.—Section 7442(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking “9 ranked or unranked alternates” and inserting “up to 14 ranked or unranked alternates”.

(b) UNITED STATES NAVAL ACADEMY.—Section 8454 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in the section heading, by striking “**number**” and inserting “**appointment; numbers, territorial distribution**”; and

(2) in subsection (a), by striking “9 ranked or unranked alternates” and inserting “up to 14 ranked or unranked alternates”.

(c) UNITED STATES AIR FORCE ACADEMY.—Section 9442(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking “9 ranked or unranked alternates” and inserting “up to 14 ranked or unranked alternates”.

SEC. 556. MODIFICATIONS TO ALTERNATIVE OBLIGATION FOR CADETS AND MIDSHIPMEN.

(a) UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY.—Section 7448(b)(4) of title 10, United States Code, is amended in the matter preceding subparagraph (A) by striking “three” and inserting “five”.

(b) UNITED STATES NAVAL ACADEMY.—Section 8459(b)(4) of title 10, United States Code, is amended in the matter preceding subparagraph (A) by striking “three” and inserting “five”.

(c) UNITED STATES AIR FORCE ACADEMY.—Section 9448(b)(4) of title 10, United States Code, is amended in the matter preceding subparagraph (A) by striking “three” and inserting “five”.

SEC. 557. MODIFICATION TO THE DESIGNATION OF MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES TO THE BOARDS OF VISITORS OF SERVICE ACADEMIES.

(a) UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY.—Section 7455(a)(8) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking “one other member” and inserting “two other members”.

(b) UNITED STATES NAVAL ACADEMY.—Section 8468(a)(8) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking “one other member” and inserting “two other members”.

(c) UNITED STATES AIR FORCE ACADEMY.—Section 9455(a)(8) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking “one other member” and inserting “two other members”.

SEC. 558. DIRECTOR OF ADMISSIONS OF THE UNITED STATES NAVAL ACADEMY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 853 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 8451a the following new section:

“§ 8451b. Director of admissions

“(a) ESTABLISHMENT AND APPOINTMENT.—There is a director of admissions of the Naval Academy. The director of admissions shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and shall perform such duties as the Superintendent of the Naval Academy may prescribe with the approval of the Secretary of the Navy.

“(b) GRADE.—(1) Subject to paragraph (2), a person appointed as director of admissions of the Naval Academy has the regular grade of commander in the Navy or lieutenant colonel in the Marine Corps.

“(2) A person serving as director of admissions shall have the regular grade of captain in the Navy or colonel in the Marine Corps upon the earlier of—

“(A) the date on which such person completes six years of service as the director of admissions; and

“(B) the date on which such person would have been promoted had the person been selected for promotion from among officers in the promotion zone.

“(c) DETAIL.—The President may detail any officer of the Navy or the Marine Corps in a grade above lieutenant or captain, respectively, to perform the duties of director of admissions without appointing the officer as director of admissions. Such a detail does not affect the position of the officer on the active-duty list.”

(b) CONTINUATION OF SERVICE OF CURRENT DIRECTOR OF ADMISSIONS.—Notwithstanding subsection (a) of section 8451b of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a) of this section, the person serving as the director of admissions of the Naval Academy on the date of the enactment of this Act—

(1) may serve as the director of admissions of the Naval Academy until the date on which—

(A) a director of admissions is appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, in accordance with subsection (a) of such section 8451b; or

(B) the President details an officer to perform the duties of the director of admissions in accordance with subsection (c) of such section 8451b; and

(2) has the regular grade described in subsection (b) of such section 8451b.

SEC. 559. DETAIL OF MEMBERS OF THE SPACE FORCE AS INSTRUCTORS AT AIR FORCE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 9414 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking the heading and inserting the following new heading:

“§ 9414. United States Air Force Institute of Technology: degree granting authority; faculty, reimbursement and tuition; acceptance of research grants”;

(2) by redesignating subsections (e) and (f) as subsections (f) and (g), respectively; and

(3) by inserting after subsection (d) the following new subsection:

“(e) SPACE FORCE FACULTY.—(1) The Secretary shall detail members of the Space Force as instructors at the United States Air Force Institute of Technology to provide instruction in areas that support the mission of the Space Force.

“(2) The number of members of the Space Force detailed by the Secretary to the United States Air Force Institute of Technology as instructors during an academic year shall be equal to or greater than the product of—

“(A) the total number of members of the Space Force divided by the total number of members of the Space Force and the Air Force; and

“(B) the total number of instructors at the United States Air Force Institute of Technology.”.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than two years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Air Force shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the implementation of subsection (e) of section 9414 of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a) of this section, including—

(1) an identification of the number, academic specialties, and courses of instruction of the members of the Space Force detailed as instructors at the United States Air Force Institute of Technology; and

(2) an assessment of the contributions of those instructors to Space Force objectives.

SEC. 559A. PROHIBITION ON PARTICIPATION OF MALES IN ATHLETIC PROGRAMS OR ACTIVITIES AT THE MILITARY SERVICE ACADEMIES THAT ARE DESIGNATED FOR WOMEN OR GIRLS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that the United States Military Academy, the United States Naval Academy, and the United States Air Force Academy do not permit a person enrolled at such an Academy whose sex is male to participate in an athletic program or activity that is designated for women or girls.

(b) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit the United States Military Academy, the United States Naval Academy, or the United States Air Force Academy from permitting males to train or practice with an athletic program or activity that is designated for women or girls so long as no female is deprived of a roster spot on a team or sport,

opportunity to participate in a practice or competition, scholarship, admission to an educational institution, or any other benefit that accompanies participating in the athletic program or activity.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—

(1) the term “athletic programs and activities” includes all programs or activities that are provided conditional upon participation with any athletic team; and

(2) the term “sex” means a person’s reproductive biology and genetics at birth.

SEC. 559B. ORGANIZATION OF ARMY WAR COLLEGE.

The Secretary of the Army shall—

(1) incorporate the Army War College into the Army University; and

(2) direct the head of the Army War College to report to the head of the Army University.

Subtitle G—Military Justice and Other Legal Matters

SEC. 561. QUALIFICATIONS FOR JUDGE ADVOCATES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 806 of title 10, United States Code (article 6 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice) is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsections (a) through (d) as subsections (b) through (e), respectively; and

(2) by inserting before subsection (b), as redesignated by paragraph (1), the following new subsection:

“(a)(1) A member of the armed forces may only serve as a judge advocate if such member—

“(A) is admitted to the practice of law before the highest court of a State, territory, commonwealth, or the District of Columbia;

“(B) maintains a license status that provides current eligibility to actively practice law before such court;

“(C) is subject to the disciplinary review process of the jurisdiction in which such member maintains such a license status; and

“(D) is in compliance with any other requirements of such jurisdiction to remain eligible to practice law in such jurisdiction.

“(2) The Judge Advocates General of the Army, Navy, Air Force, and Coast Guard and the Staff Judge Advocate to the Commandant of the Marine Corps may suspend the authority of a judge advocate of the Army, Navy, Air Force, Coast Guard, or Marine Corps, respectively, to perform legal duties if such judge advocate becomes noncompliant with the requirements of paragraph (1). A member of the armed forces who is suspended or disbarred from the practice of law within a jurisdiction may not perform legal duties.”.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) TRIAL COUNSEL AND DEFENSE COUNSEL.—Section 827(b)(1) of title 10, United States Code (article 27(b) of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), is amended to read as follows:

“(1) must be a judge advocate who is qualified under section 806(a)(1) of this title (article 6(a)(1)); and”.

(2) SPECIAL TRIAL COUNSEL.—Section 824a(b)(1)(A) of title 10, United States Code (article 24a(b)(1) of the Uniform Code of Military Justice) is amended to read as follows:

“(A) is a judge advocate who is qualified under section 806(a)(1) of this title (article 6(a)(1)); and”.

SEC. 562. ENSURING THE AVAILABILITY OF LEGAL ADVICE TO COMMANDERS.

Section 806(b) of title 10, United States Code (article 6(b) of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), as redesignated by section 561(a)(1) of this title, is amended—

(1) by striking “The assignment” and inserting “(1) The assignment”; and

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

“(2) The assignment for duty of judge advocates pursuant to this subsection shall include qualified judge advocates in numbers sufficient to provide legal advice to all commanders responsible for planning and organizing military operations (including commanders of and within commands assigned to a combatant command or the United States element of the North American Aerospace Defense Command as established pursuant to sections 161 and 162 of this title) and all commanders authorized to convene courts-martial under sections 822 through 824 of this title (articles 22 through 24). The qualifications of judge advocates assigned to provide legal advice to commanders under this paragraph shall include—

“(A) the qualifications set forth in subsection (a)(1); and

“(B) any additional education, expertise, or experience determined to be necessary to fulfill the requirements of this paragraph by the Judge Advocate General of the armed force concerned, or in the case of the Marine Corps, by the Staff Judge Advocate to the Commandant of the Marine Corps.”.

SEC. 563. ANALYSIS OF POTENTIAL MODIFICATIONS TO THE OFFENSE OF WRONGFUL BROADCAST OR DISTRIBUTION OF INTIMATE VISUAL IMAGES UNDER THE UNIFORM CODE OF MILITARY JUSTICE.

Section 569F of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2025 (Public Law 118–159; 138 Stat. 1908) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by inserting “, in coordination with the Joint Service Committee on Military Justice,” after “Secretary of Defense”;

(B) in paragraph (1), by striking “and” at the end;

(C) by redesignating paragraph (2) as paragraph (3);

(D) by inserting after paragraph (1) the following new paragraph:

“(2) analyze the feasibility and advisability of, and potential approaches to, modifying the offense of wrongful broadcast or distribution of intimate visual images under section 917a of title 10, United States Code (article 117a of the Uniform Code of Military Justice)—

“(A) to clarify its applicability to the nonconsensual distribution of digital forgeries (commonly known as ‘deepfakes’); and

“(B) to include such other changes as are indicated in the amendment proposed by section 552 of the H.R.

3838, as engrossed in the House of Representatives on September 10, 2025; and”;

(E) in paragraph (3), as so redesignated, by striking “provide the results of such analysis to the Committees” and inserting “not later than December 31, 2026, submit a report on the results of the analyses required under paragraphs (1) and (2) to the Committees”; and

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (1)(B)(ii), by striking “and” at the end;

(B) in paragraph (2), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”; and

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

“(3) the advisability of modifying section 917a of title 10, United States Code (article 117a of the Uniform Code of Military Justice) in the manner described in subsection (a)(2) and such other approaches to the modification of such section (article) as the Secretary considers appropriate.”

SEC. 564. REVISION TO SEXUAL ASSAULT PREVENTION AND RESPONSE TRAINING GUIDANCE.

(a) **REVISION REQUIREMENT.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness, in coordination with the Director of the Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Office of the Department of Defense, shall revise sexual assault prevention and response training guidance to require that information on the resources of the Department of Veterans Affairs to address experiences with unwanted sexual behavior be included in the annual or periodic sexual assault prevention and response training that is administered to all members of the Armed Forces.

(b) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) The term “unwanted sexual behavior” means any sexual contact or sexual interaction to which an individual does not or could not freely consent, including harassment, coercion, assault, or abuse.

(2) The term “sexual assault prevention and response training” means any training, instruction, or education provided pursuant to Department of Defense Instruction 6495.02, Volume 2, or any successor guidance.

SEC. 565. NOTIFICATION OF MILITARY SEX OFFENDERS AT MILITARY INSTALLATIONS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall establish and implement a policy to ensure that registered sex offenders who reside or work on military installations are identified to the respective military community, including, as necessary, through agreements with State and local law enforcement agencies.

(b) **REPORT ON DESIGNATION OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE AS JURISDICTION UNDER SORNA.**—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report assessing the advisability and desirability of designating the Department of Defense as a jurisdiction for purposes of notification requirements under the Sex Offender Registration and Notification Act (title I of Public Law 109–248; 34 U.S.C. 20901 et seq.).

SEC. 566. ANALYSIS OF THE ADVISABILITY OF MODIFYING THE DEFINITION OF ABUSIVE SEXUAL CONTACT UNDER THE UNIFORM CODE OF MILITARY JUSTICE.

(a) **ANALYSIS REQUIRED.**—The Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Joint Service Committee on Military Justice, shall analyze the advisability of modifying the definition of abusive sexual contact under section 920 of title 10, United States Code (article 120 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), to address the full range of harmful behaviors associated with sexual assault and to prevent misapplication of the offense to acts that are not inherently abusive.

(b) **REPORT.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report detailing the results of the analysis under subsection (a) and any associated recommendations.

SEC. 567. ANALYSIS OF THE ADVISABILITY OF ESTABLISHING A PUNITIVE ARTICLE FOR CHILD PORNOGRAPHY-RELATED OFFENSES UNDER THE UNIFORM CODE OF MILITARY JUSTICE.

(a) **ANALYSIS REQUIRED.**—The Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Joint Service Committee on Military Justice, shall analyze the feasibility and advisability of establishing a dedicated punitive article under the Uniform Code of Military Justice to address offenses relating to child pornography.

(b) **REPORT.**—Not later than December 31, 2026, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report detailing the results of the analysis under subsection (a) and any associated recommendations.

Subtitle H—Career Transition

SEC. 571. TRANSITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM: AMENDMENTS; PILOT PROGRAM; REPORTS.

(a) **PROVISION OF PRESEPARATION COUNSELING: IN-PERSON TO THE EXTENT PRACTICABLE.**—Subsection (a) of section 1142 of title 10, United States Code, is amended, in paragraph (2)—

(1) by inserting “(A)” before “In carrying”; and

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

“(B) Preseparation counseling may be provided in person to the extent practicable. If the Secretary concerned determines that it is infeasible for a member to attend such counseling in person, such member may receive such counseling remotely, with online access to modules and reading materials.”

(b) **TRACKING OF TIMELINESS.**—Such subsection is further amended, in paragraph (3), by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(C) The Secretary of Defense may implement a system to track how many, and what percentage of, members begin to receive preseparation counseling within time periods specified in this paragraph.”

(c) **WAIVER FOR CERTAIN MEMBERS OF THE RESERVE COMPONENTS.**—Such subsection is further amended, in paragraph (4), by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(D) The Secretary concerned may waive the requirement for preseparation counseling under paragraph (1) in the case of a member of the reserve components if—

- “(i) the member requests such a waiver;
- “(ii) the member received preseparation counseling during the period of three years preceding the date of such request; and
- “(iii) matters covered by such counseling, specified in subsection (b), have not changed since the member last received such counseling.”.

(d) MINIMUM AMOUNT OF COUNSELING REGARDING FINANCIAL PLANNING.—Such subsection is further amended, in paragraph (9)—

- (1) by inserting “(A)” before “Financial”;
- (2) by inserting “and debt management,” after “loans”; and
- (3) by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:
“(B) Individualized assistance regarding matters described in subparagraph (A).”.

(e) WEBSITE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS REGARDING PROGRAMS FOR NEW VETERANS.—Section 523 of title 38, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(c) The Secretary shall maintain a publicly available website of the Department through which a veteran or dependent of a veteran may search by ZIP code for programs for—

- “(1) veterans who recently separated from active military, naval, air, or space service; or
- “(2) dependents of veterans described in paragraph (1).”.

(f) PILOT PROGRAM FOR MILITARY SPOUSES.—

(1) AUTHORITY.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense may establish a pilot program for spouses of members of the covered Armed Forces who are eligible to receive preseparation counseling under TAP.

(2) VOLUNTARY BASIS.—Participation in such a pilot program shall be on a voluntary basis.

(3) CURRICULUM.—The Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of Veterans Affairs and the Secretary of Labor, shall establish a curriculum based on TAP for such a pilot program. The Secretary of Defense shall notify the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives and the Committees on Veterans’ Affairs of the Senate and House of Representatives of such establishment

(4) COUNSELING.—Counseling under such a pilot program shall—

- (A) be tailored to the military spouse and family;
- (B) be offered at least once per calendar quarter at each location selected under paragraph (5);
- (C) be scheduled and delivered in a manner that maximizes accessibility for military spouses, including through flexible or alternative scheduling options; and
- (D) include at least one hour regarding benefits and assistance available to military families and veterans from each department under the jurisdiction of the Secretaries specified in paragraph (3).

(5) LOCATIONS.—The Secretary of Defense shall carry out such a pilot program at not more than five military installations. At least one such location shall be located outside the continental United States.

(6) REPORT.—During the term of pilot program, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services and on Veterans' Affairs of the Senate and House of Representatives an annual report regarding the pilot program. Such report shall include elements the Secretary determines appropriate, including the recommendation of the Secretary whether the pilot program should be made permanent or expanded.

(7) TERMINATION.—Such a pilot program shall terminate three years after the Secretary of Defense establishes the pilot program.

(8) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

(A) The term “covered Armed Force” means the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Air Force, or Space Force.

(B) The term “TAP” means the Transition Assistance Program under sections 1142 and 1144 of title 10, United States Code.

(g) ANNUAL REPORT ON TAP PARTICIPATION.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter for three years, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services and on Veterans' Affairs of the Senate and House of Representatives a report on the Transition Assistance Program at five military installations, of various sizes, including at least one location outside the continental United States, where at least 250 members per year receive preseparation counseling under section 1142 of title 10, United States Code. Such report shall include the following elements with regards to the year preceding the date of such report, disaggregated by military installation:

(1) The number of members who have not accepted an offer of full-time employment or have not enrolled in a program of education or vocational training, who received fewer than five days of preseparation counseling under such section.

(2) The average period of time between when a member begins to receive preseparation counseling and the day the member separates, retires, or is discharged.

(3) The number of members who began but did not complete preseparation counseling, and, to the extent practicable, the reason for non-completion.

(4) The number of members assigned to each pathway under subsection (c) of such section.

SEC. 572. AMENDMENTS TO PATHWAYS FOR COUNSELING IN TRANSITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM.

Section 1142(c)(1) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating subparagraph (M) as subparagraph (R); and

(2) by inserting after subparagraph (L) the following:

“(M) Child care requirements of the member (including whether a dependent of the member is enrolled in the Exceptional Family Member Program).

“(N) The employment status of other adults in the household of the member.

“(O) The location of the duty station of the member (including whether the member was separated from family while on duty).

“(P) The effects of operating tempo and personnel tempo on the member and the household of the member.”.

SEC. 573. IMPROVEMENTS TO INFORMATION-SHARING TO SUPPORT INDIVIDUALS RETIRING OR SEPARATING FROM THE ARMED FORCES.

(a) **OPT-OUT SHARING.**—Section 570F of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 10 U.S.C. 1142 note) is amended—

(1) in subsection (c)—

(A) by striking “out the form to indicate an email address” and inserting the following: “out the form to indicate—

“(1) an email address”;

(B) in paragraph (1), as designated by subparagraph (A), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”;

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

“(2) if the individual would like to opt-out of the transmittal of the individual’s information to and through a State veterans agency as described in subsection (a).”;

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

“(d) **OPT-OUT OF INFORMATION SHARING.**—Information on an individual shall be transmitted to and through a State veterans agency as described in subsection (a) unless the individual indicates pursuant to subsection (c)(2) that the individual would like to opt out of such transmittal.”.

(b) **STORAGE AND TRANSFER OF INFORMATION.**—Such section is further amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(e) **STORAGE AND TRANSFER OF INFORMATION.**—

“(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of Defense shall seek to enter into memoranda of understanding or other agreements with the State veterans agencies described in subsection (a) to create or modify a Department system to store and transfer information under this section to information systems of such State veterans agencies.

“(2) **COMPLIANCE.**—The Secretary shall ensure that any agreement entered into under paragraph (1) is in compliance with—

“(A) applicable provisions of law relating to privacy and personally identifiable information; and

“(B) applicable policies relating to cybersecurity of Department information systems and State information systems.”.

(c) **LIMITATION ON USE OF INFORMATION.**—Such section is further amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(f) **LIMITATION ON USE OF INFORMATION.**—Information transferred under this section may only be used by a State for the purpose of providing or connecting veterans to benefits or services as described in subsection (a).”.

Subtitle I—Family Programs, Child Care, and Dependent Education

SEC. 581. NOTIFICATION OF SUSPECTED CHILD ABUSE THAT OCCURS AT A MILITARY CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER.

Section 1794 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(g) NOTIFICATION OF SUSPECTED CHILD ABUSE.—(1) The Secretary of Defense shall prescribe regulations that require the director of a military child development center to notify a parent or guardian of a child who is the suspected victim of a covered incident not later than 24 hours after a child care employee at such military child development center learns of such covered incident.

“(2) The requirement under paragraph (1) shall not apply if notification under such paragraph threatens the integrity of a law enforcement investigation of such covered incident.

“(3) In this subsection, the term ‘covered incident’ means alleged or suspected abuse or neglect of a child that occurs at a military child development center.”.

SEC. 582. ENROLLMENT OF CHILDREN OF CERTAIN AMERICAN RED CROSS EMPLOYEES IN SCHOOLS OPERATED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE EDUCATION ACTIVITY.

(a) OVERSEAS SCHOOLS.—Section 1404(d)(1) of the Defense Dependents’ Education Act of 1978 (20 U.S.C. 923(d)(1)) is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(D) Children of employees of the American Red Cross who—

“(i) are performing, on a full-time basis, services for the Armed Forces, including emergency services; and

“(ii) reside in an overseas area supported by a school of the defense dependents’ education system.”.

(b) CERTAIN DOMESTIC SCHOOLS.—Section 2164(i) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in the subsection heading, by striking “IN PUERTO RICO” and inserting “IN CERTAIN AREAS”;

(2) in paragraph (1), by striking “in Puerto Rico” and inserting “in a territory, commonwealth, or possession of the United States”; and

(3) in paragraph (2)(A), by striking “resides in Puerto Rico” and inserting “resides in a territory, commonwealth, or possession of the United States where a program referred to in paragraph (1) is provided”.

SEC. 583. ENSURING ACCESS TO DODEA SCHOOLS FOR CERTAIN MEM- BERS OF THE RESERVE COMPONENTS.

Section 2164 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(n) ELIGIBILITY OF DEPENDENTS OF CERTAIN MEMBERS OF THE RESERVE COMPONENTS.—(1) A dependent of a member described in paragraph (2) shall be eligible to attend a school established under this section at the military installation that is the permanent station of such member and such dependent shall automatically be granted enrollment at such school at the request of such member if there is sufficient space in the school to accommodate the

dependent. In the event there is not sufficient space available at such school at the time the dependent seeks to enroll, the dependent shall be placed on a wait-list for enrollment in the school.

“(2) A member described in this paragraph is a member of a reserve component performing active service pursuant to an order for accompanied permanent change of station.”.

SEC. 584. AUTHORIZATION OF DUAL OR CONCURRENT ENROLLMENT PROGRAMS FOR STUDENTS OF DEFENSE DEPENDENT SCHOOLS.

Chapter 108 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 2164b the following new section:

“§ 2164c. Authorization of dual or concurrent enrollment programs for students of Defense Dependent Schools

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense, acting through the Director of the Department of Defense Education Activity, may—

“(1) enter into arrangements with institutions of higher education to provide students of Defense Dependent Schools with access to postsecondary course credit through dual or concurrent enrollment programs; and

“(2) subject to subsection (b), provide financial assistance to students to cover the costs associated with such programs.

“(b) AMOUNT OF ASSISTANCE.—The amount of financial assistance provided to an individual student under subsection (a)(2) may not exceed \$1,500 per school year.

“(c) CREDIT TRANSFERABILITY.—The Secretary of Defense shall, to the greatest extent practicable, ensure that the Department of Defense Education Activity, in facilitating dual or concurrent enrollment programs with institutions of higher education under this section—

“(1) establishes articulation or credit transfer agreements that promote the transferability of academic credits earned by participating students; and

“(2) prioritizes agreements with institutions that offer broad acceptance of such credits across degree programs.

“(d) INSTITUTIONAL INTEGRITY.—In entering into contracts or other agreements with institutions of higher education for purposes of dual or concurrent enrollment programs under this section, the Secretary of Defense shall ensure that such institutions have a program participation agreement in effect under section 487 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1094) and are not provisionally or temporarily certified.

“(e) PREPARATION AND INFORMING FAMILIES AND EDUCATORS.—In implementing dual or concurrent enrollment programs under this section, the Secretary of Defense, acting through the Director of the Department of Defense Education Activity, shall do the following:

“(1) COURSE SEQUENCE ALIGNMENT.—Design a sequence of courses for such programs to match the academic content standards and level of rigor of the corresponding postsecondary courses, in consultation and collaboration with—

“(A) educators from Defense Dependent Schools serving the military-connected community;

“(B) faculty members from institutions of higher education offering dual or concurrent enrollment programs; and

“(C) the school advisory committee (or the equivalent advisory body) of each Defense Dependent School.

“(2) OUTREACH AND INFORMATION DISSEMINATION.—Establish outreach and awareness efforts targeted toward elementary and secondary school students, particularly those in the middle grades and their families, educators, school counselors, and principals, to provide—

“(A) general information regarding the availability and benefits of dual or concurrent enrollment programs;

“(B) guidance on eligibility requirements, academic expectations, and necessary preparatory coursework for such programs; and

“(C) resources to support informed decisionmaking and successful student participation in such programs.

“(f) TEACHER CERTIFICATION.—The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that all dual or concurrent enrollment courses facilitated by the Department of Defense Education Activity are taught by—

“(1) a postsecondary faculty member who—

“(A) is employed by a two-year or four-year institution of higher education (which may include a community college); and

“(B) meets the applicable postsecondary accreditation standards for instructional staff; or

“(2) a classroom teacher employed by a local educational agency or by the Department of Defense Education Activity, who—

“(A) is qualified to teach in accordance with applicable law; and

“(B) has received training or certification to deliver the dual or concurrent enrollment course curriculum in alignment with the standards of the partnering institution of higher education.

“(g) ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.—In carrying out this section, the Secretary of Defense shall consult with the School Advisory Committees (or the equivalent advisory bodies) and Parent Teacher Associations of participating Defense Dependent Schools.

“(h) ANNUAL BRIEFINGS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this section, and annually thereafter for four years, the Secretary of Defense shall provide to the appropriate congressional committees a briefing on the status of the dual and concurrent enrollment programs authorized under this section.

“(2) ELEMENTS.—Each briefing under paragraph (1) shall include, with respect to the period covered by the briefing—

“(A) the number of students who participated in dual or concurrent enrollment programs authorized under this section;

“(B) the total cost to the Department of Defense of providing such programs; and

“(C) an explanation of—

“(i) whether and to what extent such programs consisted of online classes or in-person instruction; and

“(ii) the subjects taught in postsecondary classes taken by students participating in such programs.

“(3) DISAGGREGATION.—The information required under paragraph (2) shall be set forth separately for each region served by the Department of Defense Education Activity.

“(i) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) The term ‘appropriate congressional committees’ means—

“(A) the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate; and

“(B) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Education and Workforce of the House of Representatives.

“(2) The term ‘Defense Dependent School’ means—

“(A) a school operated under the Defense Dependents’ Education System, as authorized under the Defense Dependents’ Education Act of 1978 (20 U.S.C. 921 et seq.); or

“(B) a Department of Defense domestic dependent elementary and secondary school, as authorized under section 2164 of this title.

“(3) The term ‘dual or concurrent enrollment program’ means a program offered by an arrangement between the Department of Defense Education Activity and an institution of higher education and through which a student enrolled in a Defense Dependent School who has not graduated from high school with a regular high school diploma is able to enroll in one or more postsecondary courses and earn credit that applies—

“(A) toward completion of a postsecondary degree or recognized educational credential as described in the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001 et seq.); and

“(B) toward completion of high school.

“(4) The term ‘institution of higher education’ has the meaning given that term in section 102 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1002).”.

SEC. 585. RESTRICTIONS ON CERTAIN ACTIONS RELATING TO DODEA SCHOOLS AND MILITARY CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTERS.

(a) LIMITATION ON CLOSURE OF DODEA SCHOOLS.—Chapter 108 of title 10, United States Code, as amended by section 584 is further amended by inserting after section 2164c the following new section:

“§ 2164d. Limitation on school closures and certain other actions with respect to schools operated by the Department of Defense Education Activity

“(a) LIMITATION.—The Secretary of Defense may not take any action described in subsection (b) with respect to a school operated by the Department of Defense Education Activity unless—

“(1) the Secretary submits to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives—

“(A) written notice of the intent of the Secretary to take such action with respect to such school;

“(B) the report required under subsection (c); and

“(C) a written assurance that the Director of the Department of Defense Education Activity has met, engaged with, and solicited feedback from students, parents, teachers, administrators, military installation leadership, and the local community concerning the proposed action; and

“(2) a period of one year has elapsed following the date on which the requirements under paragraph (1) have been met.

“(b) ACTIONS DESCRIBED.—The actions described in this subsection are the following:

“(1) Closing or terminating the operations of a school.

“(2) Preparing to close or terminate the operations of a school.

“(3) Reducing by 20 percent or more the number of spaces available for enrollment in a school.

“(4) Significantly reducing the services provided by a school, including—

“(A) curriculum offerings;

“(B) special education services; and

“(C) extracurricular activities.

“(5) Transferring or conveying a school to a local educational agency or any other entity outside the Department of Defense.

“(c) REPORT.—Before taking any action described in subsection (b), the Secretary of Defense shall prepare a report containing a justification and analysis of such action. Such justification and analysis shall include an explanation of—

“(1) the monetary costs to the Department of Defense of the action; and

“(2) the effects of the action on—

“(A) students;

“(B) curriculum;

“(C) gifted education programs;

“(D) special education programs, including individualized education programs (as defined in section 614(d)(1)(A) of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (20 U.S.C. 1414(d)(1)(A)));

“(E) educational and other accommodations provided under section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. 794);

“(F) the Exceptional Family Member Program; and

“(G) local educational agencies in the area of the affected school.

“(d) LOCAL EDUCATIONAL AGENCY DEFINED.—In this section, the term ‘local educational agency’ has the meaning given that term in section 8101 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7801).”.

(c) PROHIBITION ON TERMINATION OF CERTAIN EMPLOYEES.—None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2026 for the Department of Defense may be obligated or expended to terminate a teacher employed in a school operated by the Department of Defense Education Activity or a child care employee (as defined in section 1800 of title 10, United States Code), regardless of whether such positions are funded by appropriated or nonappropriated funds, unless—

(1) the teacher or child care employee was documented as not performing or engaging in misconduct;

(2) in the case of a teacher employed in a school operated by the Department of Defense Education Activity, there was a reduction in enrollment of 20 percent or more at the school at which the teacher works; or

(3) in the case of a child care employee, there was a change in staffing requirements based on enrollment.

SEC. 586. EXTENSION OF PILOT PROGRAM TO PROVIDE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES FOR IN-HOME CHILD CARE.

(a) **EXTENSION.**—Subsection (d) of section 589 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (10 U.S.C. 1791 note) is amended by striking “five years after” and all that follows and inserting “on December 31, 2029.”

(b) **FINAL REPORT.**—Subsection (c)(2) of such section is amended by striking “90 days after” and inserting “one year before”.

SEC. 587. MILITARY ONESOURCE: INFORMATION REGARDING MATERNAL HEALTH CARE.

Section 561 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111–84; 10 U.S.C. 1781 note) is amended, in subsection (b)—

(1) by redesignating paragraphs (4) through (17) as paragraphs (5) through (18), respectively; and

(2) by striking paragraphs (2) and (3) and inserting after paragraph (1) the following new paragraphs:

“(2) Health care.

“(3) Maternal health care, including the following:

“(A) A list of maternal health services furnished under TRICARE.

“(B) A guide to continuity of such care through a permanent change of station.

“(C) With regards to a pregnant member, relevant regulations, options for leave, and uniform resources and requirements.

“(4) Death benefits and life insurance programs.”

SEC. 588. ASSISTANCE FOR DEPLOYMENT-RELATED SUPPORT OF MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES UNDERGOING DEPLOYMENT AND THEIR FAMILIES BEYOND THE YELLOW RIBBON RE-INTEGRATION PROGRAM.

Section 582 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (10 U.S.C. 10101 note) is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsections (k) and (l) as subsections (l) and (m), respectively; and

(2) by inserting after subsection (j) the following new subsection (k):

“(k) **SUPPORT BEYOND PROGRAM.**—

“(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of Defense may provide funds to States, Territories, and government entities to carry out programs, and other activities as the Secretary considers appropriate, that provide deployment cycle information, services, and referrals to eligible individuals throughout the deployment cycle. Such programs may include the provision of access to outreach services, including the following:

- “(A) Employment counseling.
- “(B) Behavioral health counseling.
- “(C) Suicide prevention.
- “(D) Housing advocacy.
- “(E) Financial counseling.
- “(F) Referrals for the receipt of other related services.

“(2) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATION.—For fiscal year 2026, \$20,000,000 are authorized to be appropriated to carry out paragraph (1).”.

SEC. 589. CERTAIN ASSISTANCE TO LOCAL EDUCATIONAL AGENCIES THAT BENEFIT DEPENDENTS OF MILITARY AND CIVILIAN PERSONNEL.

(a) CONTINUATION OF AUTHORITY TO ASSIST LOCAL EDUCATIONAL AGENCIES THAT BENEFIT DEPENDENTS OF MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES AND DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES.—

(1) ASSISTANCE TO SCHOOLS WITH SIGNIFICANT NUMBERS OF MILITARY DEPENDENT STUDENTS.—Of the amount authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2026 by section 301 and available for operation and maintenance for Defense-wide activities as specified in the funding table in section 4301, \$50,000,000 shall be available only for the purpose of providing assistance to local educational agencies under subsection (a) of section 572 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2006 (Public Law 109–163; 20 U.S.C. 7703b).

(2) LOCAL EDUCATIONAL AGENCY DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term “local educational agency” has the meaning given that term in section 7013(9) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7713(9)).

(b) IMPACT AID FOR CHILDREN WITH SEVERE DISABILITIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Of the amount authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2026 pursuant to section 301 and available for operation and maintenance for Defense-wide activities as specified in the funding table in section 4301, \$10,000,000 shall be available for payments under section 363 of the Floyd D. Spence National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2001 (as enacted into law by Public Law 106–398; 114 Stat. 1654A–77; 20 U.S.C. 7703a).

(2) ADDITIONAL AMOUNT.—Of the amount authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2026 pursuant to section 301 and available for operation and maintenance for Defense-wide activities as specified in the funding table in section 4301, \$10,000,000 shall be available for use by the Secretary of Defense to make payments to local educational agencies determined by the Secretary to have higher concentrations of military children with severe disabilities.

(3) BRIEFING.—Not later than March 31, 2026, the Secretary of Defense shall provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a briefing on the Department of Defense’s evaluation of each local educational agency with higher concentrations of military children with severe disabilities and subsequent determination of the amounts of impact aid each such agency shall receive.

SEC. 589A. VERIFICATION OF REPORTING OF ELIGIBLE FEDERALLY CONNECTED CHILDREN FOR PURPOSES OF FEDERAL IMPACT AID PROGRAMS.

(a) **CERTIFICATION.**—Not later than January 1, 2027, and annually thereafter, each commander of a military installation under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of a military department shall submit to such Secretary a written certification verifying whether the commander has confirmed the information contained in all impact aid source check forms received from local educational agencies as of the date of such certification.

(b) **BRIEFINGS.**—

(1) **INITIAL.**—Not later than June 30, 2026, each Secretary of a military department shall provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a briefing describing any anticipated challenges with implementing the requirement under subsection (a).

(2) **ANNUAL.**—Not later than June 30, 2027, and annually thereafter, each Secretary of a military department shall provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a briefing, based on the information received under subsection (a), that identifies—

(A) each military installation under the jurisdiction of such Secretary that has confirmed the information contained in all impact aid source check forms received from local educational agencies as of the date of the briefing;

(B) each military installation that has not confirmed the information contained in such forms as of such date; and

(C) any challenges confirming the information contained in such forms as of such date.

(c) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) The term “impact aid source check form” means a form submitted to a military installation by a local educational agency to confirm the number and identity of children eligible to be counted for purposes of the Federal impact aid program under section 7003(a) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7703(a)).

(2) The term “local educational agency” has the meaning given that term in section 8101 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7801).

SEC. 589B. REGULATIONS ON THE USE OF PORTABLE ELECTRONIC MOBILE DEVICES IN DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE EDUCATION ACTIVITY SCHOOLS.

(a) **REGULATIONS REQUIRED.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, acting through the Director of the Department of Defense Education Activity, shall update existing regulations on student use of portable electronic mobile devices in Department of Defense Education Activity (DODEA) schools to prohibit disruption in the learning environment by minimizing the use of such mobile devices to the greatest extent practicable and to standardize such regulations across all DODEA schools.

(b) **BRIEFING REQUIRED.**—Not later than 60 days after completion of the updated regulations required under subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall brief the Committees on Armed Services

of the Senate and the House of Representatives on the updated regulations, including—

- (1) relevant evidence taken into consideration on the use of portable electronic mobile devices in and around the classroom on learning outcomes and social dynamics;
- (2) a description of how the regulations have standardized policies across all DODEA schools;
- (3) an assessment of the influence, if any, of public-school policies on mobile devices at school or in the classroom; and
- (4) any other matters the Secretary determines relevant.

SEC. 589V. MANAGEMENT OF SPECIAL EDUCATION IN SCHOOLS OPERATED BY DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE EDUCATION ACTIVITY.

(a) **IMPROVEMENTS TO STAFFING.**—The Secretary of Defense, acting through the Director of the Department of Defense Education Activity, shall implement the following measures to improve staffing of special education teachers and staff at schools operated by the Activity:

- (1) Require the inclusion, in the staffing model for a school, of service minutes required by the individualized education programs of students attending the school to more effectively determine appropriate staffing for the school. As part of such staffing model, service minutes for students with similar needs may be counted concurrently when educationally appropriate.
- (2) Collect the following data on underutilized special education staff members:
 - (A) When such staff members are requested to transfer to a school with greater needs for such staff members.
 - (B) How many requests for such transfers the Activity receives.
 - (C) Whether such requests are approved or denied, and at what locations.
 - (D) Once such a request is received, the likelihood that the transfer occurs.
- (3) Collect data on the turnover of special education teachers and staff, including reasons for departure.
- (4) Review access to and requirements for crisis training, publicize Activity-wide policies with respect to such training for consistency, and expand such training to relevant special education teachers and staff, such as paraeducators, who are not required, as of the date of the enactment of this Act, to receive such training.
- (5) Require district and regional administrators to track training requirements for special education teachers and staff to ensure that such teachers and staff are meeting such requirements.

(b) **CLARIFICATION OF GUIDANCE.**—The Secretary of Defense, acting through the Director of the Department of Defense Education Activity, shall implement the following measures to improve and clarify guidance relating to special education provided by schools operated by the Activity:

- (1) Review the list of types of disabilities recognized by the Activity as of the date of the enactment of this Act and determine if that list meets the most recent best practices for special education.

(2) Standardize and implement instructions for providing special education materials to students across schools operated by the Activity.

(3) Develop and implement a plan for standardizing special education training across the Activity.

(4) Standardize reading intervention guidance and requirements across schools operated by the Activity, including by requiring each school and district operated by the Activity to have the same resources and instructions, and provide clear guidance on how to access additional support materials if required.

(c) IMPLEMENTATION DEADLINE.—The Secretary of Defense shall complete implementation of the measures described in subsections (a) and (b) by not later than two years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(d) BRIEFINGS REQUIRED.—

(1) INITIAL BRIEFING.—Not later than April 1, 2026, the Director of the Department of Defense Education Activity shall provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a briefing on the following:

(A) Coordination by the Department of Defense Education Activity with the Educational and Developmental Intervention Services programs of the military departments to determine what medical services the military departments are required to provide based on the needs of students attending schools operated by the Activity.

(B) A description of the process in effect as of the date of the briefing, if any, to resolve a dispute with respect to required services under a student's individualized education program.

(C) A description of issues pending, and resolutions of previous issues, under that process.

(D) An assessment of how support instructional specialists can better assist teachers with developing curriculum for special education students.

(E) A description of how the Activity provides services in the case of civilian or military dependents with severe medical or special education requirements that a school cannot meet, including any data on how many such cases arise on an annual basis and in what locations.

(F) A description of the process in effect as of the date of the briefing for reassigning a family from a school located outside the United States if the education needs of a child in the family cannot be met at that school and data, for the 5 school years preceding the briefing, on where such reassignments have been done and the frequency of such reassignments.

(G) An assessment of the pay scale for special education teachers and staff in effect as of the date of the briefing, an identification of the last time the pay scale was updated, a description of how the pay scale is determined, and a statement of how often the pay scale is updated.

(H) Data on school and district-level requests for additional reading intervention curriculum, including the locations of such requests and whether such requests were approved or denied.

(2) SEMI-ANNUAL BRIEFINGS.—The Director of the Department of Defense Education Activity shall provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a briefing on the progress made in implementing the measures described in subsections (a) and (b)—

(A) not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act; and

(B) every 180 days thereafter until the Director certifies to the Committees that each such measure has been implemented.

SEC. 589D. PILOT PROGRAM TO INCREASE PAYMENTS FOR CHILD CARE SERVICES IN HIGH-COST AREAS.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary may establish a pilot program to increase the maximum amount of financial assistance per month per child that the Secretary authorizes to be provided to eligible providers under section 1798 of title 10, United States Code, for services provided to children who are two years old or younger in accordance with this section.

(b) REQUIREMENTS.—If the Secretary establishes a pilot program under subsection (a), the Secretary—

(1) shall provide for an increased maximum amount of financial assistance under the pilot program in each area with high child care services costs, as determined by the Secretary; and

(2) may provide for such increased maximum amount of financial assistance in other areas as the Secretary considers appropriate.

(c) REPORTS.—

(1) ANNUAL REPORTS.—Not later than one year after the establishment of the pilot program under this subsection, and annually thereafter until the date of the termination of the pilot program, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the pilot program that includes—

(A) the number of families with respect to whom the Secretary has increased the maximum amount of financial assistance per month per child being provided under the pilot program, disaggregated by location;

(B) the methodology for determining the areas that should receive an increased amount of financial assistance per month per child under the pilot program;

(C) the number of areas the Secretary determined should receive such increased amount of financial assistance;

(D) the total amount of financial assistance provided under the pilot program with respect to such families, disaggregated by location;

(E) the total amount of financial assistance that would have been provided with respect to such families without the increase under the pilot program, disaggregated by location;

(F) the determination of the Secretary as to whether additional funding under the pilot program—

(i) helped reduce child care costs for applicable military families;

- (ii) increased child care provider participation in the financial assistance available under this section; and
 - (iii) increased access to infant and toddler care for military families;
 - (G) the determination of the Secretary with respect to the feasibility of expanding the pilot program to all communities;
 - (H) any challenges identified by the Secretary in carrying out the pilot program;
 - (I) legislation or administrative action that the Secretary determines necessary to make the pilot program permanent; and
 - (J) any other information the Secretary determines appropriate.
- (2) FINAL REPORT.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the termination of the pilot program, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report that includes—
- (A) the elements specified in subparagraphs (A) through (J) of paragraph (3); and
 - (B) the recommendation of the Secretary as to whether to make the pilot program permanent.
- (d) TERMINATION.—The pilot program established under this subsection shall terminate on the date that is five years after the date on which such program is established.

Subtitle J—Decorations and Awards, Reports, and Other Matters

SEC. 591. AUTHORIZATION FOR AWARD OF MEDAL OF HONOR TO E. ROYCE WILLIAMS FOR ACTS OF VALOR DURING THE KOREAN WAR.

(a) WAIVER OF TIME LIMITATIONS.—Notwithstanding the time limitations specified in section 8298 of title 10, United States Code, or any other time limitation with respect to the awarding of certain medals to persons who served in the Armed Forces, the President may award the Medal of Honor under section 8291 of such title to E. Royce Williams for the acts of valor described in subsection (b).

(b) ACTS OF VALOR DESCRIBED.—The acts of valor described in this subsection are the actions of E. Royce Williams, as a lieutenant in the Navy, on November 18, 1952.

SEC. 592. AUTHORIZATION FOR POSTHUMOUS AWARD OF THE DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE CROSS TO ISAAC “IKE” CAMACHO FOR ACTS OF VALOR IN VIETNAM.

(a) WAIVER OF TIME LIMITATIONS.—Notwithstanding the time limitations specified in section 7274 of title 10, United States Code, or any other time limitation with respect to the awarding of certain medals to persons who served in the Armed Forces, the Secretary of the Army may award the distinguished-service cross under section 7272 of such title to Isaac “Ike” Camacho for the acts of valor in Vietnam described in subsection (b).

(b) ACTS OF VALOR DESCRIBED.—The acts of valor referred to in subsection (a) are the actions of Isaac “Ike” Camacho from

November 24, 1963, to July 13, 1965, in Vietnam for which he was previously awarded the Silver Star.

SEC. 593. COMPLIANCE WITH TRAVEL CHARGE CARD DEACTIVATION REQUIREMENTS.

(a) **POLICY COMPLIANCE.**—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall ensure that Department of Defense policies and procedures are consistent with section 2(h)(1)(H) of the Travel and Transportation Reform Act of 1998 (Public Law 105–264; 5 U.S.C. 5701 note) and related implementing guidance, regarding the prompt deactivation and closure of government-issued travel charge card accounts upon the separation, retirement, or termination of military or civilian personnel.

(b) **COMPTROLLER REVIEW.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller) shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report describing—

(1) actions taken to verify consistent implementation of deactivation and closure policies for government-issued travel charge cards across the military departments and defense agencies;

(2) any gaps or inconsistencies identified in the execution of current policy; and

(3) recommendations, if any, to improve compliance, oversight, or prevention of unauthorized card use following personnel separation.

TITLE VI—COMPENSATION AND OTHER PERSONNEL BENEFITS

TITLE VI—COMPENSATION AND OTHER PERSONNEL BENEFITS

Subtitle A—Basic Pay and Retired Pay

- Sec. 601. Codification of applicability to Space Force of certain pay and allowance authorities.
Sec. 602. Extension of enhanced authority for selective early retirement and early discharges.
Sec. 603. Extension of temporary early retirement authority.

Subtitle B—Bonus, Incentive, and Separation Pays

- Sec. 611. One-year extension of certain expiring bonus and special pay authorities.
Sec. 612. Extension of authority to provide voluntary separation pay and benefits.
Sec. 613. Implementation of aviation incentive pay for members of reserve components.
Sec. 614. Reviews of designations of imminent danger pay areas.

Subtitle C—Allowances

- Sec. 621. Modifications to calculation of basic allowance for subsistence for enlisted members.
Sec. 622. Family separation allowance: increase.
Sec. 623. Extending certain travel allowance for members of the Armed Forces assigned to Alaska.
Sec. 624. Improvements to basic allowance for housing.

Subtitle D—Leave

- Sec. 631. Improved parental leave for members of the armed forces.
Sec. 632. Convalescent leave for cadets and midshipmen.

Subtitle E—Family and Survivor Benefits

- Sec. 641. Annual review of financial assistance limits for child care and youth program services providers.

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Sec. 642. Waiver of requirements for air transportation of deceased members of the Armed Forces when necessary to meet mission requirements.

Subtitle F—Defense Resale Matters

Sec. 651. Use of commissary stores: civilian employees of Military Sealift Command.

Sec. 652. Defense commissary system and exchange system: patronage; privatization.

Subtitle G—Other Benefits, Administrative Matters, Reports, and Briefings

Sec. 661. Inclusion of descriptions of types of pay on pay statements.

Sec. 662. Provision of information regarding relocation assistance programs for members receiving orders for a change of permanent station.

Sec. 663. Expansion of pilot program to increase access to food on military installations.

Sec. 664. Military compensation educational campaign.

Sec. 665. Designation of United States Army Garrison Kwajalein Atoll as remote and isolated military installation.

Subtitle A—Basic Pay and Retired Pay

SEC. 601. CODIFICATION OF APPLICABILITY TO SPACE FORCE OF CERTAIN PAY AND ALLOWANCE AUTHORITIES.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—Section 101 of title 37, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subparagraphs (A) and (B) of paragraph (22), by inserting “, or for members of the Space Force in space force active status not on sustained duty,” after “reserve component” each place it appears; and

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

“(27) The term ‘space force active status’ has the meaning given that term in section 101 of title 10.

“(28) The term ‘sustained duty’ has the meaning given that term in section 101 of title 10.”.

(b) BASIC PAY.—

(1) REFERENCES TO OFFICER GRADES.—Section 201(a) of such title is amended—

(A) by striking “(1) Subject to paragraph (2), for the” and inserting “For the”;

(B) by striking “and Marine Corps” in the heading of the second column of the table and inserting “Marine Corps, and Space Force”; and

(C) by striking paragraph (2).

(2) APPLICABLE PAY AND ALLOWANCES FOR CERTAIN SPACE FORCE MEMBERS WHO ARE PHYSICALLY DISABLED OR INCUR LOSS OF EARNED INCOME WHEN NOT ON SUSTAINED DUTY.—Subsections (g)(1) and (h)(1) of section 204 of such title are amended by inserting “, or a member of the Space Force in space force active status not on sustained duty,” after “of a reserve component of a uniformed service” each place it appears.

(3) SERVICE CREDITABLE FOR COMPUTATION.—Section 205(a)(2) of such title is amended—

(A) by transferring subparagraph (F) so as to appear after subparagraph (A);

(B) by striking subparagraph (C);

(C) by redesignating subparagraphs (F), (B), (D), and (E) as subparagraphs (B), (D), (E), and (F), respectively; and

- (D) by inserting after subparagraph (B), as transferred and redesignated by subparagraphs (A) and (C) of this paragraph, the following new subparagraph:
“(C) the Space Force;”.
- (4) INACTIVE-DUTY TRAINING PAY.—Section 206 of such title is amended—
- (A) in the section heading, by inserting “; MEMBERS OF THE SPACE FORCE” before the colon;
- (B) in subsection (a) in the matter preceding paragraph (1)—
- (1)—
- (i) by striking “Guard or a” and inserting “Guard, a”; and
- (ii) by inserting “, or a member of the Space Force” after “uniformed service” the first place it appears;
- (C) in subsection (d)—
- (i) in paragraph (1), by inserting “, by a member of the Space Force,” after “reserve component”; and
- (ii) in paragraph (2), by inserting “or the Space Force,” after “Ready Reserve”; and
- (D) in subsection (e)—
- (i) by striking “Guard or of a” and inserting “Guard, a”; and
- (ii) by inserting “, or the Space Force” after “uniformed services”.
- (5) PARTICIPATION IN THRIFT SAVINGS PLAN.—Section 211(a)(2) of such title is amended by inserting “or the Space Force” after “member of the Ready Reserve”.
- (c) SPECIAL PAY, INCENTIVE PAY, AND BONUS AUTHORITIES.—
- (1) GENERAL BONUS AUTHORITY FOR ENLISTED MEMBERS.—Section 331 of such title is amended—
- (A) in subsection (a)—
- (i) in paragraph (4), by striking “or” at the end;
- (ii) in paragraph (5), by striking the period and inserting “; or”; and
- (iii) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:
- “(6) transfers from a regular component or reserve component of an armed force to the Space Force or from the Space Force to a regular component or reserve component of another armed force, subject to the approval of the Secretary with jurisdiction over the armed force to which the member is transferring.”; and
- (B) in subsection (c)(1)—
- (i) in subparagraph (B), by inserting “, or in the Space Force on sustained duty under section 20105 of title 10,” after “in a regular component”;
- (ii) in subparagraph (C), by inserting “, or in the Space Force in space force active status not on sustained duty under section 20105 of title 10,” after “in a reserve component”; and
- (iii) in subparagraph (D), by striking “paragraph (4) or (5)” and inserting “paragraph (4), (5), or (6)”.
- (2) GENERAL BONUS AUTHORITY FOR OFFICERS.—Section 332 of such title is amended—
- (A) in subsection (a)—
- (i) in paragraph (4), by striking “or” at the end;

(ii) in paragraph (5), by striking the period and inserting “; or”; and

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

“(6) transfers from a regular component or reserve component of a uniformed service to the Space Force or from the Space Force to a regular component or reserve component of another uniformed service, subject to the approval of the Secretary with jurisdiction over the uniformed service to which the member is transferring.”; and

(B) in subsection (c)(1)—

(i) in subparagraph (C), by inserting “, or in the Space Force on sustained duty under section 20105 of title 10,” after “in a regular component”;

(ii) in subparagraph (D), by inserting “, or in the Space Force in space force active status not on sustained duty under section 20105 of title 10,” after “in a reserve component”; and

(iii) in subparagraph (E), by striking “paragraph (4) or (5)” and inserting “paragraph (4), (5), or (6)”.

(3) SPECIAL AVIATION INCENTIVE PAY OR BONUS FOR OFFICERS.—Section 334 of such title is amended—

(A) in subsections (a)(1), (b), and (h)(1), by striking “in a regular or reserve component” each place it appears;

(B) in subsection (b)(3), by inserting “, or, in the case of an officer of the Space Force, to remain in space force active status,” after “in a reserve component”;

(C) in subsection (e)—

(i) in the subsection heading, by striking “RESERVE COMPONENT”; and

(ii) by striking “A reserve component officer” and inserting “An officer”; and

(D) in paragraphs (2) and (3) of subsection (h), by striking “regular or reserve component” each place it appears.

(4) SPECIAL PAYS.—Sections 351(a), 352(a), 353(a), and 353(b) of such title are amended by striking “of a regular or reserve component” each place it appears.

(5) RETENTION INCENTIVES FOR MEMBERS QUALIFIED IN CRITICAL MILITARY SKILLS OR ASSIGNED TO HIGH PRIORITY UNITS.—Section 355 of such title is amended—

(A) in subsection (a)—

(i) in the matter preceding paragraph (1)—

(I) by striking “An officer or enlisted member” and inserting “A member”; and

(II) by inserting “, or a member the Space Force who is serving in space force active status,” after “in a reserve component”; and

(ii) in paragraph (1)—

(I) by striking “or to remain” and inserting “, to remain”; and

(II) by inserting “, or to remain in space force active status for at least one year” before the semicolon at the end;

(B) in subsection (d)(1) in the second sentence, by inserting “or a member of the Space Force not on sustained duty” after “reserve component member”; and

(C) in subsection (e)—

(i) in paragraph (1) in the place it appears in subparagraph (A) and in the first place it appears in subparagraph (B), by striking “active duty or service in an active status in a reserve component” and inserting “a specified form of service (or combination thereof)”;

(ii) in paragraphs (1)(B), (2), (3), and (4), by striking “active duty or service in an active status in a reserve component for which” each place it appears and inserting “service for which”; and

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

“(5) In this subsection, the term ‘specified form of service’ means—

“(A) service on active duty;

“(B) service in an active status in a reserve component;

or

“(C) service in the Space Force in space force active status.”.

(6) CONTINUATION PAY FOR FULL TSP MEMBERS WITH 7 TO 12 YEARS OF SERVICE.—Section 356(b) of such title is amended—

(A) in the matter preceding paragraph (1)—

(i) in the second sentence, by striking “or a reserve component” and inserting “, a member of the Space Force on sustained duty, or a member of a reserve component”; and

(ii) in the third sentence, by inserting “or a member of the Space Force in space force active status not on sustained duty” after “(as so defined)”;

(B) in paragraph (1) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by inserting “or a member of the Space Force on sustained duty” after “of a regular component”; and

(C) in paragraph (2)—

(i) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by inserting “or a member of the Space Force in space force active status and not on sustained duty” after “of a reserve component”; and

(ii) in subparagraph (A), by inserting “or a member of the Space Force on sustained duty, respectively,” after “of a regular component”.

(d) ADMINISTRATION OF SPECIAL PAY, INCENTIVE PAY, AND BONUS AUTHORITIES.—

(1) CONTINUATION OF PAY AND ALLOWANCES DURING CERTAIN HOSPITALIZATION AND REHABILITATION.—Section 372(a) of such title is amended by striking “of a regular or reserve component”.

(2) REPAYMENT OF UNEARNED PORTION OF BONUS OR SPECIAL OR INCENTIVE PAY.—Section 373(d)(2)(A) of such title is amended by striking “in a regular or reserve component who remains on active duty or in an active status” and inserting “who remains on active duty, in an active status in a reserve component, or in space force active status”.

(e) ALLOWANCES OTHER THAN TRAVEL AND TRANSPORTATION ALLOWANCES.—Section 416(a) of such title is amended by inserting “an officer of the Space Force not on sustained duty,” after “of component,”.

(f) LEAVE.—Section 501 of such title is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in paragraphs (4) and (5), by inserting “, or of the Space Force,” after “of a reserve component” each place it appears; and

(B) in paragraph (4), by inserting “, or from the Space Force,” after “from the reserve component”; and

(2) in subsection (b)(5)—

(A) in subparagraphs (A) and (D), by inserting “, or a member of the Space Force in space force active status not on sustained duty,” after “of a reserve component” each place it appears; and

(B) in subparagraph (C), by striking “Regular” before “Space Force”.

(g) MISCELLANEOUS RIGHTS AND BENEFITS.—

(1) ACCEPTANCE OF EMPLOYMENT, PAYMENTS, AND AWARDS FROM FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS.—Section 908(a)(2) of such title is amended by inserting “and members of the Space Force in space force active status not on sustained duty” after “of the armed forces”.

(2) INVOLUNTARILY MOBILIZED RESERVE COMPONENT MEMBERS SUBJECT TO EXTENDED AND FREQUENT ACTIVE DUTY SERVICE.—Section 910 of such title is amended—

(A) in the heading, by inserting “AND MEMBERS OF THE SPACE FORCE” after “RESERVE COMPONENT MEMBERS”;

(B) in subsection (a), by inserting “or of the Space Force” after “of the armed forces”; and

(C) in subsections (b)(1), (b)(2), (b)(3), and (e)(1), by inserting “or the Space Force” after “a reserve component” each place it appears.

(h) ADMINISTRATION.—Section 1002 of such title is amended—

(1) in the heading, by striking “AND MEMBERS OF NATIONAL GUARD” and inserting “; MEMBERS OF THE NATIONAL GUARD; MEMBERS OF THE SPACE FORCE”;

(2) in subsection (a)—

(A) by striking “of the National Guard, or of a reserve component of a uniformed service,” and inserting “of a reserve component of a uniformed service, or of the Space Force”; and

(B) by striking “his consent” and inserting “the consent of the member”; and

(3) in subsection (c), by inserting “or the Space Force” after “of a reserve component”.

(i) CONFORMING AMENDMENT TO REFLECT CHANGE OF NAME OF SPACE AND MISSILE SYSTEMS CENTER TO SPACE SYSTEMS COMMAND.—Section 2273a(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking “Air Force Space and Missile Systems Center” and inserting “Space Force Space Systems Command”.

SEC. 602. EXTENSION OF ENHANCED AUTHORITY FOR SELECTIVE EARLY RETIREMENT AND EARLY DISCHARGES.

Section 638a(a)(2) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking “December 31, 2025” and inserting “December 31, 2030”.

SEC. 603. EXTENSION OF TEMPORARY EARLY RETIREMENT AUTHORITY.

Section 4403(i) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1993 (Public Law 102–484; 10 U.S.C. 1293 note) is

amended by striking “December 31, 2025” and inserting “December 31, 2030”.

Subtitle B—Bonus, Incentive, and Separation Pays

SEC. 611. ONE-YEAR EXTENSION OF CERTAIN EXPIRING BONUS AND SPECIAL PAY AUTHORITIES.

(a) **AUTHORITIES RELATING TO RESERVE FORCES.**—Section 910(g) of title 37, United States Code, relating to income replacement payments for reserve component members experiencing extended and frequent mobilization for active duty service, is amended by striking “December 31, 2025” and inserting “December 31, 2026”.

(b) **TITLE 10 AUTHORITIES RELATING TO HEALTH CARE PROFESSIONALS.**—The following sections of title 10, United States Code, are amended by striking “December 31, 2025” and inserting “December 31, 2026”:

(1) Section 2130a(a)(1), relating to nurse officer candidate accession program.

(2) Section 16302(d), relating to repayment of education loans for certain health professionals who serve in the Selected Reserve.

(c) **AUTHORITIES RELATING TO NUCLEAR OFFICERS.**—Section 333(i) of title 37, United States Code, is amended by striking “December 31, 2025” and inserting “December 31, 2026”.

(d) **AUTHORITIES RELATING TO TITLE 37 CONSOLIDATED SPECIAL PAY, INCENTIVE PAY, AND BONUS AUTHORITIES.**—The following sections of title 37, United States Code, are amended by striking “December 31, 2025” and inserting “December 31, 2026”:

(1) Section 331(h), relating to general bonus authority for enlisted members.

(2) Section 332(g), relating to general bonus authority for officers.

(3) Section 334(i), relating to special aviation incentive pay and bonus authorities for officers.

(4) Section 335(k), relating to special bonus and incentive pay authorities for officers in health professions.

(5) Section 336(g), relating to contracting bonus for cadets and midshipmen enrolled in the Senior Reserve Officers’ Training Corps.

(6) Section 351(h), relating to hazardous duty pay.

(7) Section 352(g), relating to assignment pay or special duty pay.

(8) Section 353(i), relating to skill incentive pay or proficiency bonus.

(9) Section 355(h), relating to retention incentives for members qualified in critical military skills or assigned to high priority units.

(e) **AUTHORITY TO PROVIDE TEMPORARY INCREASE IN RATES OF BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR HOUSING.**—Section 403(b) of title 37, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (7)(E), relating to an area covered by a major disaster declaration or containing an installation experiencing an influx of military personnel, by striking “December 31, 2025” and inserting “December 31, 2026”; and

(2) in paragraph (8)(C), relating to an area where actual housing costs differ from current rates by more than 20 percent, by striking “December 31, 2025” and inserting “December 31, 2026”.

SEC. 612. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO PROVIDE VOLUNTARY SEPARATION PAY AND BENEFITS.

Section 1175a(k)(1) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking “December 31, 2025” and inserting “December 31, 2030”.

SEC. 613. IMPLEMENTATION OF AVIATION INCENTIVE PAY FOR MEMBERS OF RESERVE COMPONENTS.

Section 602(d) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117–81; 37 U.S.C. 357 note) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2)—

(A) by striking “In making” and inserting the following: “(A) IN GENERAL.—In making”; and

(B) by adding at the end the following new subparagraphs:

“(B) AVIATION INCENTIVE PAY EVALUATION.—Not later than June 1, 2026, the Secretary shall complete the evaluation required by subparagraph (A) with respect to aviation incentive pay under section 334 of title 37, United States Code. In conducting that evaluation, the Secretary shall make a specific determination with respect to the percentage of such aviation incentive pay, if any, that is paid specifically to maintain skill certification or proficiency under section 357 of title 37, United States Code.

“(C) SPECIAL AND INCENTIVE PAY FRAMEWORK.—Not later than June 1, 2026, the Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a detailed report on the special and incentive pay assessment framework, required by the Senate report accompanying the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 (Public Law 118–31), that includes the Secretary’s plan and timeline for implementing such framework.”; and

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

“(3) INITIATION OF PAYMENTS.—Not later than January 1, 2027, the Secretary concerned shall begin making aviation incentive payments under section 357 of title 37, United States Code, pursuant to the determination made under paragraph (2)(B).”.

SEC. 614. REVIEWS OF DESIGNATIONS OF IMMINENT DANGER PAY AREAS.

(a) INITIAL REVIEW.—Not later than March 1, 2026, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretaries of the military departments, shall—

(1) commence a review of each area designated under section 351(a)(3) of title 37, United States Code, to determine whether the area is one in which a member of the uniformed services is subject to imminent danger of physical injury due to threat conditions; and

(2) submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the review,

including any changes to designations under that section that result from the review.

(b) **SUBSEQUENT REVIEWS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than March 1, 2031, and every 5 years thereafter, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretaries of the military departments, shall conduct a review described in subsection (a)(1).

(2) **REPORTS REQUIRED.**—Not later than 60 days after completing a review under paragraph (1), the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the review, including any changes to designations under that section that result from the review.

(c) **REPORTS ON DESIGNATION CHANGES BETWEEN REPORTS.**—

If, at any time between the submission of reports required by subsections (a)(2) and (b)(2), the Secretary of Defense or the Secretary of a military department conducts a review of areas designated under section 351(a)(3) of title 37, United States Code, and makes a change to any such designation, that Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the review and the change not later than 60 days after the change is made.

Subtitle C—Allowances

SEC. 621. MODIFICATIONS TO CALCULATION OF BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR SUBSISTENCE FOR ENLISTED MEMBERS.

(a) **MODIFICATION.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 402(b) of title 37, United States Code, is amended—

(A) by striking paragraph (1) and inserting the following new paragraph:

“(1)(A) The monthly rate of basic allowance for subsistence to be in effect for an enlisted member for a year (beginning on January 1 of that year) shall be equal to the monthly cost of a liberal food plan for a male in the United States who is between 19 and 50 years of age, as determined by the Secretary of Agriculture on October 1 of the preceding year.

“(B) With respect to a member who is subject to monthly deduction from pay for meals under section 1011(b) of this title, the amount payable under subparagraph (A) shall be reduced by the amount of such deduction from pay, in accordance with policies prescribed by the Secretary of Defense.

“(C) The monthly rate of basic allowance for subsistence to be in effect for an enlisted member for a year under subparagraph (A) may not decrease relative to the rate in effect for the preceding year.”; and

(B) by striking paragraph (3).

(2) **IMPLEMENTATION PLAN.**—Not later than September 30, 2026, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a plan for the implementation of the amendments made by subsection (a).

(b) **REPORT.**—Not later than March 31, 2026, and annually thereafter through 2028, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House

of Representatives a report that, with respect to the fiscal year in which the report is submitted, describes—

(1) the manner in which the Secretary of Defense allocated funds to pay for food programs and whether such funds were drawn from funds authorized for the for the basic allowance for subsistence under section 402 of title 37, United States Code;

(2) whether and the extent to which subsistence in-kind and other sources of appropriated funds were budgeted to pay for food programs on military installations; and

(3) the manner in which the Secretaries of the military departments used authorities of such Secretaries to fund the fully burdened cost of feeding members—

(A) of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Air Force, and Space Force; and

(B) who were assigned to essential station messing during such fiscal year.

SEC. 622. FAMILY SEPARATION ALLOWANCE: INCREASE.

Section 427(a)(1) of title 37, United States Code, is amended in the matter preceding subparagraph (A) by striking “\$250” and inserting “\$300”.

SEC. 623. EXTENDING CERTAIN TRAVEL ALLOWANCE FOR MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES ASSIGNED TO ALASKA.

Section 603(b) of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117–263) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2), by amending subparagraph (A) to read as follows:

“(A) the member is—

“(i) assigned to a duty location in Alaska for a period of not less than one year; and

“(ii) unaccompanied by dependents in such duty location; and”;

(2) by amending paragraph (5) to read as follows:

“(5) PERIOD SPECIFIED.—The period specified in this paragraph is the period—

“(A) beginning on the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2026; and

“(B) ending on December 31, 2027.”.

SEC. 624. IMPROVEMENTS TO BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR HOUSING.

(a) INCREASING AWARENESS.—The Secretary of Defense shall seek to improve transparency of the calculation of BAH by—

(1) developing a clear, accessible document that explains how rates of BAH are determined, including methodology and types of data sources used, which shall be—

(A) reviewed and updated not less frequently than annually and as rates and calculation methods change; and

(B) made available on a publicly accessible internet website and distributed across all relevant components of the Department of Defense; and

(2) providing to members of the Armed Forces when such members experience a permanent change of station, permanent change of assignment, change in dependency status, change

in grade, or any other event that may impact the eligibility of such members for or rate of BAH—

(A) the information included in the document developed under paragraph (1); and

(B) an explanation of the type of rental housing the rate of BAH received by such members is intended to support in each locality.

(b) STUDY TO EVALUATE ALTERNATIVE RATE CALCULATION.—

(1) STUDY.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than September 30, 2026, the Secretary of Defense shall seek to enter into an agreement with a covered entity to conduct a study in which the covered entity—

(i) assesses the adequacy of the current BAH for MHAs selected under paragraph (3), including a review of the commuting times and distances of members of the Armed Forces and the overall affordability of housing in such MHAs;

(ii) reviews existing methods of calculating BAH and proposes methods of calculating BAH described in paragraph (2) for MHAs selected under paragraph (3) that are more efficient and accurate than such existing methods, as appropriate; and

(iii) evaluates the feasibility and advisability of using machine learning and artificial intelligence in the calculation of BAH and, if feasible and advisable, incorporates machine learning and artificial intelligence into the proposed methods described in clause (i).

(B) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—During the study conducted in accordance with subparagraph (A), the Secretary shall pay BAH in MHAs selected under paragraph (3) at rates prescribed under section 403 of title 37, United States Code.

(2) PROPOSED MONTHLY RATES.—A proposed monthly rate of BAH described in this paragraph—

(A) accurately reflects housing prices in the MHA subject to such rate; and

(B) is sufficient for military families who reside in such MHA to procure adequate and affordable housing.

(3) MHAS.—The Secretary shall select not fewer than 15 MHAs for the covered entity to evaluate in the study conducted in accordance with paragraph (1). In selecting MHAs for evaluation under such study, the Secretary shall consider factors including the following:

(A) Variety of geographic location.

(B) The ranks of members who reside in an MHA.

(C) Whether members who reside in an MHA have dependents.

(D) Economic factors including inflation, cost of living, and the cost of private mortgage insurance.

(4) COMPLETION.—An agreement entered into under paragraph (1)(A) shall require the study conducted under such agreement to be completed not later than the date that is three years after the date on which the Secretary and the covered entity enter into such agreement.

(5) ANNUAL BRIEFINGS.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and on an annual basis thereafter until the completion of the study conducted in accordance with paragraph (1), the Secretary shall provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a briefing on the status of the study under this section.

(6) REPORT.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the completion of the study conducted in accordance with paragraph (1), the Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report containing the results of such study. Such report shall include—

(A) an evaluation by the Secretary of the proposed methods of calculating BAH by a covered entity pursuant to an agreement under paragraph (1); and

(B) any recommendations of the Secretary for legislation to improve the methods of calculating BAH based on the study.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “BAH” means the basic allowance for housing for members of the uniformed services under section 403 of title 37, United States Code.

(2) The term “covered entity” means an entity or combination of entities—

(A) with combined expertise in data analysis and machine learning and access to relevant data on local rental rates in real estate markets in the MHAs selected under subsection (b)(3); and

(B) that has not participated in anticompetitive price-fixing in a real estate market.

(3) The term “MHA” means military housing area.

Subtitle D—Leave

SEC. 631. IMPROVED PARENTAL LEAVE FOR MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES.

(a) REGULATIONS.—Section 701(h)(1)(B) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new clause:

“(iii) The regulations prescribed under clause (i) shall authorize a member described in such clause to take leave described under subparagraph (A) during the two-year period beginning after an event described in clause (i) or (ii) of such subparagraph with the approval of the first general officer or flag officer in the chain of command of such member.”.

(b) IMPLEMENTATION; REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this section, the Secretary of Defense shall—

(1) prescribe regulations under subparagraph (B) of section 701(h)(1) of title 10, United States Code, to implement the amendment made by subsection (a); and

(2) submit to the Committees on Armed Forces of the Senate and House of Representatives a report regarding the implementation of this section.

SEC. 632. CONVALESCENT LEAVE FOR CADETS AND MIDSHIPMEN.

Section 702 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsections (c), (d), and (e) as subsections (d), (e), and (f), respectively;

(2) by inserting after subsection (b) the following new subsection:

“(c) CONVALESCENT LEAVE.—An academy cadet or midshipman diagnosed with a medical condition is allowed convalescent leave under section 701(m) of this title.”; and

(3) in subsection (d), as redesignated by paragraph (1) of this section, by striking “Sections 701” and inserting “Except as provided by subsection (c), sections 701”.

Subtitle E—Family and Survivor Benefits

SEC. 641. ANNUAL REVIEW OF FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE LIMITS FOR CHILD CARE AND YOUTH PROGRAM SERVICES PROVIDERS.

Section 1798 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(d) ANNUAL REVIEW OF AMOUNT OF ASSISTANCE.—The Secretary shall annually review the amount of financial assistance provided under this section, including the maximum amount of financial assistance per month per child that the Secretary authorizes to be provided to eligible providers under this section.”.

SEC. 642. WAIVER OF REQUIREMENTS FOR AIR TRANSPORTATION OF DECEASED MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES WHEN NECESSARY TO MEET MISSION REQUIREMENTS.

Section 562(c) of the John Warner National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2007 (Public Law 109–364; 10 U.S.C. 1482 note) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(4) WAIVER.—The Secretary concerned may waive the requirements of paragraphs (1) and (3) as the Secretary considers necessary to meet mission requirements during—

“(A) a time of war;

“(B) a national emergency requiring the use of significant personnel and aircraft;

“(C) a large-scale combat operation; or

“(D) a contingency operation.”.

Subtitle F—Defense Resale Matters

SEC. 651. USE OF COMMISSARY STORES: CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES OF MILITARY SEALIFT COMMAND.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1066 of title 10, United States Code, is amended, in subsection (a)—

(1) by inserting “(1)” before “An individual”; and

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

“(2) A civil service mariner of the Military Sealift Command may be permitted to use commissary stores and MWR retail facilities on the same basis as members of the armed forces on active duty.”.

(b) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Such section is further amended—

(1) in the section heading, by striking “**protective services**” and inserting “**certain**”; and

(2) in the heading of subsection (a), by striking “PROTECTIVE SERVICES” and inserting “CERTAIN”.

SEC. 652. DEFENSE COMMISSARY SYSTEM AND EXCHANGE SYSTEM: PATRONAGE; PRIVATIZATION.

(a) PATRONAGE.—

(1) INTERIM AUTHORITY.—Notwithstanding the limitations under section 2481(a) and chapter 54 of title 10, United States Code, the Secretary of Defense—

(A) may allow individuals authorized to use a commissary store or exchange store pursuant to a policy, memorandum, regulation, or pilot program of the Department of Defense in effect on October 1, 2025, to continue such use through December 31, 2026; and

(B) may not authorize such use for any additional group of individuals.

(2) LEGISLATIVE PROPOSAL.—Not later than April 1, 2026, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a written legislative proposal that—

(A) specifies each category of individuals that the Secretary recommends Congress authorize to use a commissary store or exchange store;

(B) explains the recommendation of the Secretary for such authorization; and

(C) consolidates the authorities for such use into a single statute.

(b) PRIVATIZATION.—The Secretary may not take any action inconsistent with the restrictions in section 2485(a) of such title regarding private operation of the overall management of a commissary system or management of a commissary store.

Subtitle G—Other Benefits, Administrative Matters, Reports, and Briefings

SEC. 661. INCLUSION OF DESCRIPTIONS OF TYPES OF PAY ON PAY STATEMENTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 19 of title 37, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“§ 1016. Pay statements: descriptions of types of pay

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall make available contemporaneously with each pay statement provided to a member of the Armed Forces, for each type of pay, allowance, and deduction listed on the statement, a brief and plain-language description of—

“(1) the statutory or regulatory authority under which a pay, allowance, or deduction is made;

“(2) the purpose of a pay, allowance, or deduction;

“(3) the criteria for determining eligibility of members for a pay, allowance, or deduction; and

“(4) possible changes in the eligibility of the member for a pay, allowance, or deduction, including the circumstances

under which a pay, allowance, or deduction may be suspended or modified or may expire.

“(b) REQUIREMENTS.—The descriptions required to be made available with a pay statement under paragraph (1) shall be—

“(1) published on a website accessible by a member and printable with the pay statement of the member; and

“(2) presented in language easily understood by individuals without specialized knowledge of military finance, accounting, or law.”

(b) APPLICABILITY.—The requirements of section 1016 of title 37, United States Code, as added by subsection (a), shall apply with respect to pay statements issued on or after the date that is 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 662. PROVISION OF INFORMATION REGARDING RELOCATION ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS FOR MEMBERS RECEIVING ORDERS FOR A CHANGE OF PERMANENT STATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1056(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2)—

(A) in subparagraph (A), by striking “and community orientation” and inserting “community orientation, education systems, school enrollment procedures, and State-specific provisions under the Interstate Compact on Educational Opportunity for Military Children”;

(B) in subparagraph (C), by striking “and community orientation” and inserting “community orientation, and educational resources for dependent children, including school transition assistance, academic continuity, and special education services”; and

(C) by adding at the end the following new subparagraphs:

“(E) Educational planning and support services for dependent children with disabilities, including procedures for transferring individualized education programs and coordinating with the Exceptional Family Member Program.

“(F) Provision of information regarding available assistance under this section and any other assistance relating to a change of permanent station available under any other provision of law, including—

“(i) information on family assistance programs authorized under section 1788 of this title, including financial planning resources, spouse employment support, and community integration services;

“(ii) guidance on available housing assistance, including on-base housing options, rental protections, and resources for off-base relocation;

“(iii) mental health and well-being support services, including those accessible during the period of transition for a change of permanent station;

“(iv) educational resources for dependent children, including school transition assistance and special education services;

“(v) information on available legal and financial counseling programs; and

“(vi) any other assistance programs that support members of the armed forces and their families during relocation.”; and

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

“(3) The Secretary of each military department shall ensure that relocation assistance required to be provided under this subsection is provided not later than 45 days before the date on which a change of permanent station takes effect for a member of the armed forces under the jurisdiction of such Secretary.

“(4) The Secretary of each military department shall—

“(A) incorporate the information required to be provided under this subsection into accessible materials and briefings provided to members of the armed forces relating to a change of permanent station;

“(B) ensure that the program under this section provides accessible materials and briefings at military installations and through online resources;

“(C) develop a communication strategy, including digital outreach and printed materials, to increase awareness of the program under this section and assistance available under other provisions of law relating to a change of permanent station; and

“(D) assess the satisfaction of members of the armed forces with the information provided under this subsection.”.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date of enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter for three years, the Secretary of Defense shall provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a briefing on the implementation of the amendments made by this section. Such briefing shall include—

(1) the status of efforts to integrate information required to be provided by subparagraph (F) of section 1056(b)(2) of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a) of this section, into accessible materials and briefings provided to members of the armed forces relating to a change of permanent station;

(2) an assessment of the awareness by members of the armed forces of available programs in support of a change of permanent station; and

(3) any recommendations of the Secretary for improving the dissemination of information related to relocation and family assistance programs.

SEC. 663. EXPANSION OF PILOT PROGRAM TO INCREASE ACCESS TO FOOD ON MILITARY INSTALLATIONS.

Section 654 of the Servicemember Quality of Life Improvement and National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2025 (Public Law 118–159; 10 U.S.C. 1060a note) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) by striking “Secretary of the Army” and inserting “Secretary of a military department”; and

(B) by striking “installations of the Army for members of the Army” and inserting “installations under the jurisdiction of the Secretary for members of the Armed Forces”;

(2) in subsection (b), by inserting “of the military department concerned” after “Secretary”; and

(3) by striking subsection (d) and inserting the following new subsection (d):

“(d) REPORTING.—

“(1) PROGRESS REPORTS.—At the end of each calendar quarter until the pilot program terminates, the Secretary of a military department shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a progress report regarding implementation of the pilot program.

“(2) FINAL REPORT.—Not later than 90 days after the pilot program terminates, the Secretary of a military department shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a final report regarding the pilot program. Such report shall include the following elements:

“(A) Lessons learned from the pilot program.

“(B) The recommendation of the Secretary whether to expand or make permanent the pilot program.

“(C) If the Secretary recommends expansion, the military installations covered by such recommended expansion.

“(D) Limitations to the operation or expansion of the pilot program.

“(E) Any information the Secretary determines appropriate.”.

SEC. 664. MILITARY COMPENSATION EDUCATIONAL CAMPAIGN.

(a) EDUCATIONAL CAMPAIGN REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall commence an educational campaign to improve the understanding and awareness of members of the Armed Forces and the families of such members with respect to the major components of monetary and nonmonetary compensation for such members.

(b) CONSISTENCY WITH COMPENSATION REVIEW.—The Secretary shall carry out the educational campaign required by subsection (a) in a manner consistent with the recommendations contained in the report entitled “The Fourteenth Quadrennial Review of Military Compensation” submitted to Congress in January 2025 pursuant to section 1008(b) of title 37, United States Code.

(c) MINIMUM TIME OF CAMPAIGN.—The educational campaign required by subsection (a) shall be carried out for not less than one year.

(d) ELEMENTS.—The educational campaign required by subsection (a) shall address—

(1) the elements of regular military compensation (RMC), as defined in section 101(25) of title 37, United States Code;

(2) special and incentive pays;

(3) the calculation of retired pay for length of service;

(4) educational assistance programs and benefits;

(5) health care for members of the Armed Forces serving in active components and the families of such members;

(6) nonmonetary benefits; and

(7) any other matters relating to monetary or nonmonetary compensation for members of the Armed Forces the Secretary considers appropriate.

(e) BRIEFING.—

(1) IMPLEMENTATION PLAN.—Not later than April 1, 2026, the Secretary of Defense shall provide to the congressional

defense committees a briefing on the plan to implement this section.

(2) EFFECTIVENESS.—Not later than 60 days after the completion of the educational campaign required by subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on the effectiveness of the educational campaign.

SEC. 665. DESIGNATION OF UNITED STATES ARMY GARRISON KWAJALEIN ATOLL AS REMOTE AND ISOLATED MILITARY INSTALLATION.

(a) DESIGNATION.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness and the Secretary of the Army, in coordination with the Commander of the United States Army Pacific, shall designate United States Army Garrison Kwajalein Atoll as a remote and isolated military installation.

(b) NOTIFICATION.—Not later than 30 days after the date on which the designation described in subsection (a) is completed, the Secretary of the Army shall submit a notification to the congressional defense committees confirming completion of the designation.

(c) BRIEFING REQUIRED.—Not later than 90 days after the date on which the Secretary of the Army submits the notification described in subsection (b), the Commander of the United States Army Pacific shall brief the congressional defense committees on adjustments to Department of Defense resourcing for and support to United States Army Garrison Kwajalein Atoll as a result of the designation described in subsection (a).

(d) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term “remote and isolated military installation” means a military installation determined to be remote and isolated pursuant to the criteria set forth in Department of Defense Instructions 1015.10 and 1015.18, dated July 6, 2009, and May 30, 2024, respectively (or successor instruction).

TITLE VII—HEALTH CARE PROVISIONS

TITLE VII—HEALTH CARE PROVISIONS

Subtitle A—TRICARE and Other Health Benefits

- Sec. 701. Reimbursement for travel expenses relating to specialty care for certain members of the Armed Forces and dependents.
- Sec. 702. Authority to provide sexual assault medical forensic examinations on a nonreimbursable basis to certain otherwise ineligible individuals.

Subtitle B—Health Care Administration

- Sec. 711. Codification of position of Director of the Defense Health Agency.
- Sec. 712. Military-civilian medical surge program.
- Sec. 713. Modification of limitation on reduction of military medical Manning end strength.
- Sec. 714. Inclusion of additional requirements in notifications to modify scope of services provided at military medical treatment facilities.
- Sec. 715. Military medical cooperation arrangements among Five Eyes countries.
- Sec. 716. Licensure requirement for health-care professionals of partner countries.
- Sec. 717. Plan for priority assignment of medical personnel of Department of Defense.
- Sec. 718. Plan and report by Defense Health Agency relating to chiropractic clinics at military installations.
- Sec. 719. Strategic infectious disease medical research plan.
- Sec. 720. Review of disclosure requirements under processes and forms relating to health care provider credentialing and privileging of Department of Defense.

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Subtitle C—Studies, Reports, and Other Matters

- Sec. 731. Improvement of availability of care for veterans from facilities and providers of the Department of Defense.
- Sec. 732. Prohibition on painful research on domestic cats and dogs.
- Sec. 733. Pilot program on wastewater surveillance system of Department of Defense.
- Sec. 734. Pilot program to assist certain members of the Armed Forces and dependents with additional supplemental coverage relating to cancer.
- Sec. 735. Study on accreditation of military dental treatment facilities.
- Sec. 736. Study on prevalence and mortality of cancer among military rotary-wing pilots and aviation support personnel.
- Sec. 737. Study on psychological effects of and mental health effects of unmanned aircraft systems in combat operations.

Subtitle A—TRICARE and Other Health Benefits

SEC. 701. REIMBURSEMENT FOR TRAVEL EXPENSES RELATING TO SPECIALTY CARE FOR CERTAIN MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES AND DEPENDENTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1074i of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking “In any case” and inserting “Except as provided by subsection (b), in any case”; and

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) by striking the heading and inserting “SPECIAL RULES FOR CERTAIN MEMBERS AND DEPENDENTS.—”;

(B) by striking “The Secretary of Defense” and inserting “(1) The Secretary of Defense”; and

(C) by inserting after paragraph (1), as designated by subparagraph (B) of this paragraph, the following new paragraph:

“(2) With respect to members of the armed forces on active duty and their dependents, the Secretary shall administer subsection (a) by substituting ‘75 miles’ for ‘100 miles’.”

(b) BRIEFING REQUIRED.—Not later than March 1, 2026, the Secretary of Defense shall provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate a briefing on the implementation of paragraph (2) of section 1074i(b) of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a), including—

(1) the estimated number of individuals the Secretary expects to reimburse for travel expenses pursuant to such paragraph;

(2) the expected cost increase of such reimbursements;

and

(3) whether the Secretary determines that a different distance should be specified in such paragraph.

SEC. 702. AUTHORITY TO PROVIDE SEXUAL ASSAULT MEDICAL FORENSIC EXAMINATIONS ON A NONREIMBURSABLE BASIS TO CERTAIN OTHERWISE INELIGIBLE INDIVIDUALS.

(a) AUTHORITY TO PROVIDE FORENSIC EXAMINATIONS.—The Secretary of Defense, in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Secretary, shall authorize medical personnel of the Department of Defense to provide sexual assault medical forensic examinations, in a military medical treatment facility on a nonreimbursable basis, to an individual who—

(1) is not otherwise eligible for health care from the Department;

(2) reports a sexual assault offense for which a Defense Criminal Investigative Organization may initiate an investigation; and

(3) is eligible for a forensic examination in accordance with those regulations.

(b) ADDITIONAL ELEMENTS.—The regulations prescribed under subsection (a) may provide for the handling, storage, and transfer to law enforcement of a completed sexual assault medical forensic examination kit.

Subtitle B—Health Care Administration

SEC. 711. CODIFICATION OF POSITION OF DIRECTOR OF THE DEFENSE HEALTH AGENCY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1073c of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsections (a) through (j) as subsections (b) through (k), respectively;

(2) by inserting before subsection (b), as redesignated by paragraph (1), the following:

“(a) DIRECTOR OF THE DEFENSE HEALTH AGENCY.—(1) There is in the Defense Health Agency a Director.

“(2) The Director of the Defense Health Agency shall—

“(A) be a military officer and hold a rank that is the same or greater than the rank of any officer serving as the Surgeon General of a military department under section 7036, 8031, or 9036 of this title; and

“(B) have joint experience.”;

(3) in subsection (b), as redesignated by paragraph (1)—

(A) in paragraph (1), in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking “, by not later than September 30, 2021”;

(B) in paragraph (2), in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking “, commencing when the Director begins to exercise responsibilities under that paragraph,”; and

(C) in paragraph (6), by striking “subsections (b) and (c)” and inserting “subsections (c) and (d)”;

(4) in subsection (f), as so redesignated, in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking “Not later than September 30, 2024, and subject to subsection (f)” and inserting “Subject to subsection (g)”;

(5) in subsection (g), as so redesignated, in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking “subsection (e)” and inserting “subsection (f)”;

(6) in subsection (h), as so redesignated, by striking “subsection (e)(1)” and inserting “subsection (f)(1)”.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 1091a(b)(2) of such title is amended by striking “section 1073c(i)” and inserting “section 1073c(j)”.

SEC. 712. MILITARY-CIVILIAN MEDICAL SURGE PROGRAM.

Section 1096 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in the section heading, by adding at the end the following: “; **medical surge program**”; and

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

“(e) MEDICAL SURGE PROGRAM.—(1) The Secretary of Defense, in collaboration with the Secretary of Health and Human Services, shall carry out a program of record known as the Military-Civilian Medical Surge Program to—

“(A) support locations that the Secretary of Defense selects under paragraph (3)(B); and

“(B) enhance the interoperability and medical surge capability and capacity of the National Disaster Medical System in response to a declaration or other action described in subparagraphs (A) through (F) of paragraph (4).

“(2)(A) The Secretary of Defense, acting through the Institute for Defense Health Cooperation at the Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences (or such successor center), shall oversee the management, staffing, and deployment of the Program, in coordination with the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, the Director of the Defense Health Agency, and, for purposes of ensuring that the Program is carried out in a manner that is consistent with paragraph (6), the Secretary of Health and Human Services.

“(B) In carrying out subparagraph (A) during a contingency operation, the Secretary of Defense shall ensure that the Program provides support, acting through the Defense Health Agency serving as a combat support agency, to the relevant combatant command.

“(C) The Secretary of Defense shall ensure the program is administrated in coordination with the military departments, the Joint Staff, the Defense Health Agency, and the Department of Health and Human Services through semiannual coordination meetings and quarterly updates. On an annual basis, one such meeting shall include the participation of partners specified in paragraph (3)(A).

“(D) In carrying out the Program, the Secretary of Defense shall maintain requirements for staffing, specialized training, research, and education, regarding patient regulation, movement, definitive care, and other matters the Secretary determines critical to sustaining the health of members of the armed forces.

“(3)(A) In carrying out the Program, the Secretary of Defense shall establish partnerships at locations selected under subparagraph (B) with public, private, and nonprofit health care organizations, health care institutions, health care entities, academic medical centers of institutions of higher education, and hospitals that the Secretary and the Secretary of Health and Human Services determine—

“(i) are critical in mobilizing a civilian medical response in support of a wartime contingency or other catastrophic event in the United States; and

“(ii) have demonstrated technical proficiency in critical national security domains, including high-consequence infectious disease and special pathogen preparedness, and matters relating to defense, containment, management, care, and transportation.

“(B) The Secretary of Defense shall select not fewer than eight locations that are operationally relevant to the missions of the Department of Defense under the National Disaster Medical System and are aeromedical or other transport hubs or logistics centers in the United States for partnerships under subparagraph (A). The Secretary may select more than eight locations, including locations outside of the continental United States, if the Secretary

determines such additional locations cover areas of strategic and operational relevance to the Department.

“(4) The Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall ensure that the partnerships under paragraph (3)(A) allow for civilian medical personnel to quickly and effectively mobilize direct support to military medical treatment facilities and provide support to other requirements of the military health system pursuant to the following:

“(A) A declaration of a national emergency under the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1621 et seq.).

“(B) A public health emergency declared under section 319 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 247d).

“(C) A declaration of war by Congress.

“(D) A contingency operation.

“(E) The President’s exercise of executive powers under the War Powers Resolution (50 U.S.C. 1541 et seq.).

“(F) Any other emergency or major disaster as declared by the President.

“(5) Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2026, and annually thereafter, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate and the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives a report on the status, readiness, and operational capabilities of the Program. Each report shall include an assessment of personnel readiness, resource availability, interagency coordination efforts, and recommendations for continued improvements to the Program.

“(6) Nothing in this section shall be construed to authorize the Secretary of Defense to control, direct, limit, or otherwise affect the authorities of the Secretary of Health and Human Services with respect to the leadership and administration of the National Disaster Medical System, public health and medical preparedness and response, staffing levels, or resource allocation.

“(7) In this subsection:

“(A) The term ‘institution of higher education’ means a four-year institution of higher education (as defined in section 101(a) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001(a))).

“(B) The term ‘National Disaster Medical System’ means the system established under section 2812 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300hh–11).

“(C) The term ‘Program’ means the Military-Civilian Medical Surge Program established under paragraph (1).”.

SEC. 713. MODIFICATION OF LIMITATION ON REDUCTION OF MILITARY MEDICAL MANNING END STRENGTH.

Section 741 of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117–263; 136 Stat. 2676; 10 U.S.C. 129c note) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking “five-year period” both places it appears and inserting “10-year period”; and

(2) in subsection (c)—

(A) in paragraph (2), by striking “Not later than two years after the date of the enactment of this Act,” and inserting “During each of 2024 and 2029,”; and

(B) in paragraphs (3) and (4), by striking “three years after the date of the enactment of this Act,” both places it appears and inserting “December 31, 2030.”

SEC. 714. INCLUSION OF ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS IN NOTIFICATIONS TO MODIFY SCOPE OF SERVICES PROVIDED AT MILITARY MEDICAL TREATMENT FACILITIES.

Section 1073d(f)(2) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

- (1) by striking “information demonstrating”;
- (2) by striking “the extent” and all that follows through the period at the end and inserting “the following:”; and
- (3) by adding at the end the following:

“(A) An endorsement from the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff that the proposed modification will have no effect on operational requirements of the armed forces.

“(B) An endorsement from the Surgeon General of the military department concerned that the proposed modification will have no effect on the training or readiness of military medical personnel in the military department concerned.

“(C) An assessment from the Director of the Defense Health Agency that explains how members of the armed forces and covered beneficiaries receiving services at the facility will continue to receive care.”

SEC. 715. MILITARY MEDICAL COOPERATION ARRANGEMENTS AMONG FIVE EYES COUNTRIES.

(a) ARRANGEMENTS.—Subchapter II of chapter 138 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“§ 2350t. Military medical cooperation arrangements among Five Eyes countries

“(a) AUTHORITY.—The Secretary of Defense may enter into a bilateral or multilateral memorandum of understanding or other formal agreement with one or more governments of the Five Eyes countries to support military medical cooperation or improve operational medical interoperability.

“(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) The term ‘Five Eyes countries’ means the following:

“(A) Australia.

“(B) Canada.

“(C) New Zealand.

“(D) The United Kingdom.

“(2) The term ‘military medical cooperation’ means any of the following:

“(A) Information exchange.

“(B) Medical interoperability, including credentialing of health care personnel.

“(C) Medical education, training, exercises, and evaluation.

“(D) Medical research, development, trials, and evaluation.

“(E) Biodefense, including with respect to prevention, preparation, response, and investigation.

“(F) Medical logistics, including the recognition of MedCM, drugs and medical equipment.

“(G) Patient movement.

“(H) Any other areas for cooperation designated by the Secretary of Defense.

“(3) The term ‘military medicine’ means any of the following:

“(A) Combat casualty care including trauma.

“(B) Military infectious disease.

“(C) Chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear medical support.

“(D) Deployed health care delivery.

“(E) Public health, health readiness, and force health protection.

“(F) Mental health.

“(G) Humanitarian response.

“(H) Anomalous health incidents.

“(I) Mass casualty management.

“(J) Any other areas of military medicine designated by the Secretary of Defense.”.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter for three years, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate, and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives a report on the agreements entered into and activities carried out pursuant to section 2350t of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a), including any other areas designated by the Secretary pursuant to subsection (b) of such section 2350t.

SEC. 716. LICENSURE REQUIREMENT FOR HEALTH-CARE PROFESSIONALS OF PARTNER COUNTRIES.

Section 1094(e) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)(A), by striking “; and” and inserting “, or the official agency of the government of a partner country; and”; and

(2) by inserting at the end the following:

“(3) The term ‘partner country’ means any of the following:

“(A) Australia.

“(B) Canada.

“(C) New Zealand.

“(D) The United Kingdom.

“(E) Any other country designated as a partner country by the Secretary of Defense for the purposes of this section.”.

SEC. 717. PLAN FOR PRIORITY ASSIGNMENT OF MEDICAL PERSONNEL OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) PLAN.—

(1) SUBMISSION.—Not later than April 1, 2026, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a plan for each military department to prioritize the assignment of active duty medical and dental personnel to military medical treatment facilities.

(2) IMPLEMENTATION.—Not later than September 1, 2026, the Secretary of each military department shall each commence carrying out the plan under paragraph (1) by assigning active duty medical and dental personnel to military medical treatment facilities in accordance with the plan.

(3) UPDATES.—The Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretaries of the military departments, shall provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives updates on the implementation of the plan under paragraph (1) as follows:

(A) On a quarterly basis until the Secretary of Defense determines that the plan is fully implemented.

(B) On an annual basis thereafter.

(b) ASSIGNMENTS.—In carrying out the plan under subsection (a), the Secretary of each military department, in coordination with the Director of the Defense Health Agency, shall assign active duty medical and dental personnel to military medical treatment facilities in accordance with the plan.

(c) CORRECTIVE ACTION.—

(1) REQUIREMENT.—If, in the judgment of the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of a military department fails to comply with the plan under subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall issue to the Secretary of the military department a directive requiring corrective action by the Secretary not later than 90 days after the date on which the directive is issued.

(2) REPORT.—If the Secretary of a military department fails to initiate timely corrective action pursuant to the directive issued by the Secretary of Defense under paragraph (1), the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on such noncompliance. Such report—

(A) shall include a description of corrective measures to be taken, a plan of action, and milestones; and

(B) may include recommendations for legislative and administrative changes the Secretary of Defense determines appropriate.

(d) ANNUAL REPORT.—Not later than January 1, 2027, and annually thereafter for a period of five years, the Director of the Defense Health Agency and the Surgeons General of the military departments shall jointly submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the state of manning for active duty and civilian medical and dental personnel. Such report shall include, with respect to the year covered by the report, the following:

(1) Average civilian, contractor, and military staffing levels at military medical treatment facilities over the preceding year.

(2) The extent to which military medical treatment facility staffing is compliant with the requirements for optimal operation of such facilities.

(3) Active duty operational medical personnel manning shortfalls.

(4) Defense Health Agency civilian and contractor hiring shortfalls, including a description of resources required to fill civilian billet gaps.

(5) A projection of yearly budget shortfalls over each of the next five years within the Defense Health Agency, including a detailed description of the expected effects of such shortfalls to delivering health care benefits, operating the direct care network, maintaining an adequate managed care network, maintaining a fit and healthy fighting force, training medical personnel, recruiting and retaining medical personnel, planning

for contingency operations, and any other resourcing matters the Director determines necessary and relevant.

(6) A description of military department-level tradeoffs between operational medical requirements and military medical treatment facility manning requirements, and how each military department is working to fully support both.

(7) A description of health care service levels at military medical treatment facilities and whether such facilities are adequately resourced to provide enough throughput of medical care to—

(A) maintain efficient operation of all medical services offered at the facilities;

(B) meet patient needs; and

(C) keep all medical and dental personnel proficient with the medical skills of the professional.

(8) For military medical treatment facilities that are deficient in the categories listed in paragraph (7), a plan for how to bring TRICARE program beneficiaries back into military medical treatment facilities to improve and maintain operations in the direct care system.

(9) A brief description of the major areas of disagreement among the Director and each of the Surgeons General relating to manning, operating, and improving the volume and quality of care at all military medical treatment facilities, and a plan for how to resolve such areas of disagreement going forward.

SEC. 718. PLAN AND REPORT BY DEFENSE HEALTH AGENCY RELATING TO CHIROPRACTIC CLINICS AT MILITARY INSTALLATIONS.

(a) **PLAN.**—The Director of the Defense Health Agency shall develop a plan to—

(1) reopen any clinic at a military installation if, before the date of the enactment of this Act, such clinic—

(A) offered chiropractic services and had an average number of at least 400 visits per month; and

(B) was closed; and

(2) pay chiropractors stationed at military installations under the General Schedule.

(b) **REPORT.**—Not later than March 31, 2026, the Director of the Defense Health Agency shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate a report on—

(1) the plan developed under subsection (a); and

(2) the utility of chiropractic services with respect to the benefits of such services to members of the Armed Forces, the availability of such services, and the cost of such services.

SEC. 719. STRATEGIC INFECTIOUS DISEASE MEDICAL RESEARCH PLAN.

(a) **PLAN.**—Not later than 90 days after the date on which the President submits a budget for fiscal year 2027 to Congress pursuant to section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of each military department, shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate a comprehensive, strategic infectious disease medical research plan (referred to in this section as the “Plan”).

(b) **MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.**—The Secretary shall ensure that the Plan describes the following:

(1) All infectious disease medical research conducted by the Department of Defense, including the coordination process, to ensure that such research is linked to—

- (A) military readiness;
- (B) joint force requirements;
- (C) the requirements of the commanders of the combatant commands; and
- (D) relevance to individuals eligible for care at military medical treatment facilities or through the TRICARE program (as defined in section 1072(7) of title 10, United States Code).

(2) The infectious disease research projects funded under the Defense Health Program Account under section 1100 of title 10, United States Code, including projects under—

- (A) the Congressionally Directed Medical Research Program of the Department of Defense;
- (B) the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency;
- (C) the United States Army Medical Research Institute of Infectious Diseases;
- (D) the Chemical and Biological Defense Program;
- (E) the Defense Threat Reduction Agency;
- (F) the Armed Forces Research Institute of Medical Sciences located in Thailand;
- (G) the Naval Medical Research Unit; and
- (H) the Walter Reed Army Institute of Research.

(3) The process for ensuring synergy across the military medical research community—

- (A) to address gaps in military infectious disease research;
- (B) to minimize duplication of research;
- (C) to promote collaboration within research focus areas; and
- (D) to leverage and modernize the existing medical research and development infrastructure of the Department of Defense.

(4) The efforts of the Secretary to coordinate with other departments and agencies of the Federal Government to increase awareness of complementary infectious disease research efforts that are being carried out by the Federal Government.

(c) BUDGET DISPLAY INFORMATION.—The Secretary shall submit to the President, in conjunction with the materials of the Department of Defense supporting the fiscal year 2027 budget request submitted to Congress by the President pursuant to section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code, and annually thereafter in conjunction with each subsequent budget request through fiscal year 2032, a detailed budget for carrying out the Plan that includes the following:

(1) The resources necessary for infectious disease medical research to carry out the activities described in subsection (b) for the applicable fiscal year and the four following fiscal years, disaggregated by the activities described in paragraphs (1) through (4) of subsection (b).

(2) With respect to procurement accounts—

- (A) amounts displayed by account, budget activity, line number, line item, and line item title; and

- (B) a description of the requirements for such amounts specific to the Plan.
- (3) With respect to research, development, test, and evaluation accounts—
 - (A) amounts displayed by account, budget activity, line number, program element, and program element title; and
 - (B) a description of the requirements for such amounts specific to the Plan.
- (4) With respect to operation and maintenance accounts—
 - (A) amounts displayed by account title, budget activity title, line number, and subactivity group title; and
 - (B) a description of the specific manner in which such amounts will be used.
- (5) With respect to military personnel accounts—
 - (A) amounts displayed by account, budget activity, budget subactivity, and budget subactivity title; and
 - (B) a description of the requirements for such amounts specific to the Plan.
- (6) With respect to each project under military construction accounts, the country, location, project title, and project amount by fiscal year.
- (7) With respect to the activities described in subsection (b)—
 - (A) amounts displayed by account title, budget activity title, line number, and subactivity group title; and
 - (B) a description of the specific manner in which such amounts will be used.
- (8) With respect to each military department—
 - (A) amounts displayed by account title, budget activity title, line number, and subactivity group title; and
 - (B) a description of the specific manner in which such amounts will be used.
- (9) With respect to the amounts described in each of paragraphs (2)(A), (3)(A), (4)(A), (5)(A), (6), (7)(A), and (8)(A) for a fiscal year—
 - (A) a comparison between—
 - (i) the amount requested in the budget of the President for such fiscal year; and
 - (ii) the amount projected in the previously submitted budget request of the President for such fiscal year;
 - (B) a detailed summary of the amounts obligated for the Plan during the most recently concluded fiscal year; and
 - (C) a detailed comparison between—
 - (i) the amounts obligated for the Plan during the most recently concluded fiscal year; and
 - (ii) the amounts requested for the Plan in the budget of the President for the applicable fiscal year.

SEC. 720. REVIEW OF DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS UNDER PROCESSES AND FORMS RELATING TO HEALTH CARE PROVIDER CREDENTIALING AND PRIVILEGING OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) REVIEW.—

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

review all processes and forms relating to health care provider credentialing and privileging of covered applicants to ensure that each individual who provides health care independently as a health-care professional at a health care facility of the Department of Defense meets the requirement of section 1094(a) of title 10, United States Code.

(2) **CENTRALIZED CREDENTIAL SYSTEM.**—In carrying out section 1094(b) of title 10, United States Code, the Secretary shall establish a centralized credential system that allows the commanding officer of a health care facility of the Department to verify the licensure of a health care professional, regardless of the location of the facility or the Armed Force in which the health care professional serves. The Secretary shall ensure that not less than 90 percent of such verifications are completed within seven days of the date on which the commanding officer requests such verification if the request does not relate to a health-care professional with an adverse record.

(b) **REPORT.**—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to Congress a report containing the following:

(1) The findings of the review required under subsection (a).

(2) A detailed plan outlining steps the Secretary has taken or will take pursuant to such review, including a timeline for completion of such steps.

(c) **COVERED APPLICANT DEFINED.**—In this section, the term “covered applicant” means an applicant for a position as a health-care professional (as defined in section 1094 of title 10, United States Code) who—

(1) is required to go through a credentialing and privileging process; and

(2) provides care—

(A) at a health care facility of the Department of Defense; or

(B) through the civilian network of the TRICARE program (as defined in section 1072 of title 10, United States Code).

Subtitle C—Studies, Reports, and Other Matters

SEC. 731. IMPROVEMENT OF AVAILABILITY OF CARE FOR VETERANS FROM FACILITIES AND PROVIDERS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) **ACTION PLANS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Pursuant to the authorities under section 8111 of title 38, United States Code, and section 1104 of title 10, United States Code, the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall develop and implement action plans at covered facilities—

(A) to strengthen sharing of resources between the Department of Defense and the Department of Veterans Affairs under existing statutory authority;

(B) to improve communication between the Department of Veterans Affairs and pertinent command and director leadership of military medical treatment facilities;

(C) to increase utilization of military medical treatment facilities with excess capacity or space;

(D) to increase case volume and complexity for graduate professional and other medical education programs of the Department of Defense and the Department of Veterans Affairs; and

(E) to increase access to care for enrolled veterans in areas in which a military medical treatment facility is located that is identified by the Secretary of Defense as having excess capacity or space.

(2) MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.—The action plans required under paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) Cross-credentialing and privileging of health care providers to jointly care for enrolled veterans in medical facilities of the Department of Defense and the Department of Veterans Affairs.

(B) Expedited access to installations of the Department of Defense for staff of the Department of Veterans Affairs and enrolled veterans.

(C) The designation of a coordinator within each covered facility to serve as a liaison between the Department of Defense and the Department of Veterans Affairs and to lead the implementation of such action plan.

(D) A mechanism for monitoring the effectiveness of such action plan on an ongoing basis, to include establishing relevant performance goals and collecting data to assess progress towards those goals.

(E) Prioritized integration of relevant information technology and other systems or processes to enable seamless information sharing, medical records referrals and ancillary orders and results, payment methodologies and billing processes, and workload attribution when personnel of the Department of Veterans Affairs provide services at facilities of the Department of Defense or when personnel of the Department of Defense provide services at facilities of the Department of Veterans Affairs.

(F) An oversight and accountability plan for the handling of adverse medical events and complaints from patients or staff, including a requirement to track any significant adverse medical events and provide information on such events in the briefing required under subsection (f).

(G) Any other matter that the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Veterans Affairs consider appropriate.

(b) APPROVAL OF ACTION PLANS.—Before any action plan required under subsection (a) with respect to a covered facility shall be considered complete and submitted to the appropriate committees of Congress pursuant to subsection (e), the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall ensure that approval for the action plan is obtained from—

(1) the co-chairs of the Department of Veterans Affairs-Department of Defense Joint Executive Committee established under section 320 of title 38, United States Code;

(2) the local installation commander for the covered facility of the Department of Defense; and

(3) the director of the relevant medical center of the Department of Veterans Affairs with respect to any covered facility of the Department of Veterans Affairs.

(c) REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO SHARING AGREEMENTS.—

(1) LEAD COORDINATOR.—The Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall ensure that there is a lead coordinator at each facility of the Department of Defense or the Department of Veterans Affairs, as the case may be, with respect to which there is a sharing agreement in place.

(2) LIST OF AGREEMENTS.—The Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall maintain on a publicly available website a list of the sharing agreements in place between the medical facilities of the Department of Defense and the Department of Veterans Affairs.

(d) PATIENT SAFETY, COMPLAINTS, AND ACCOUNTABILITY.—

(1) SECURE COMPLAINT PROCESS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall establish a secure mechanism for enrolled veterans to report concerns regarding care received under an action plan required under subsection (a).

(B) ELEMENTS OF MECHANISM.—The mechanism established under subparagraph (A) shall protect confidentiality, prohibit retaliation, and ensure transmission of each complaint to both the Department of Defense and the Department of Veterans Affairs.

(2) DOCUMENTATION AND REVIEW.—

(A) DOCUMENTATION.—The Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall maintain records of all complaints, adverse events, and safety incidents involving patients or staff pursuant to the action plans required by subsection (a).

(B) REVIEW.—The records maintained under subparagraph (A) shall be jointly reviewed on a quarterly basis by designated officials of the Department of Defense and the Department of Veterans Affairs.

(3) NOTIFICATION AND INVESTIGATION.—Any allegation of abuse, neglect, or misconduct involving personnel of the Department of Defense in the treatment of a veteran under an action plan shall be promptly referred by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, the Secretary of Defense, and the commander or medical center director, as applicable, of the facility concerned to the Office of Inspector General of the Department of Defense and the Department of Veterans Affairs.

(4) INTERIM PROTECTIVE MEASURES.—Pending resolution of any investigation relating to conduct under an action plan, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs may suspend referrals of veterans to the provider or facility concerned.

(e) SUBMISSION TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 30 days following the completion of the action plans required under subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall submit such plans to the appropriate committees of Congress.

(f) ANNUAL JOINT BRIEFINGS ON ACTION PLANS.—Not later than one year after submitting the action plans to the appropriate committees of Congress pursuant to subsection (e), the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall provide to the appropriate committees of Congress a briefing containing—

(1) a status update on the progress of implementing the action plans required under this section;

(2) recommendations for developing subsequent action plans for each facility with respect to which there is a sharing agreement in place;

(3) the number of patients served pursuant to the action plans, broken down by facility and service type;

(4) the number of health care providers who were cross-credentialed or privileged to jointly care for beneficiaries in medical facilities of the Department of Defense or the Department of Veterans Affairs pursuant to the action plans, broken down by facility and service type;

(5) the costs incurred and reimbursed between the Department of Defense and the Department of Veterans Affairs pursuant to the action plans, including an accounting of the use of the DOD–VA Health Care Sharing Incentive Fund established under section 8111(d)(2) of title 38, United States Code, if applicable;

(6) a summary of the effectiveness of the mechanisms developed pursuant to the action plans related to oversight, accountability, data-gathering, and performance goals as well as any recommendations for improving such mechanisms;

(7) a summary of any patient safety incidents or complaints and associated resolutions as well as any recommendations for improving the patient safety and complaint resolution process under the actions plans; and

(8) a summary of the integration of information technology and other systems pursuant to the action plans as well as barriers to further integration and recommendations for improving such integration.

(g) **RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.**—Nothing in this section shall be construed to allow the Department of Defense or the Department of Veterans Affairs to require a veteran to seek care at a facility of the Department of Defense or to allow military medical treatment facilities to be used as a facility of the Department of Veterans Affairs for purposes of determining eligibility of veterans for care from a non-Department of Veterans Affairs provider under the eligibility access standards developed under section 1703B of title 38, United States Code.

(h) **SUNSET.**—This section shall terminate on September 30, 2028.

(i) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) The term “appropriate committees of Congress” means—

(A) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Veterans’ Affairs of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Veterans’ Affairs of the House of Representatives.

(2) The term “covered facility” means—

(A) a military medical treatment facility (as such term is defined in section 1073c of title 10, United States Code); or

(B) a medical facility of the Department of Veterans Affairs described in section 8101(3) of title 38, United States Code.

(3) The term “enrolled veteran” means a veteran enrolled in the patient enrollment system of the Department of Veterans

Affairs established and operated under section 1705(a) of title 38, United States Code.

(4) The term “sharing agreement” means an agreement for the sharing of health-care resources between the Department of Defense and the Department of Veterans Affairs under section 1104 of title 10, United States Code, or section 8111 of title 38, United States Code.

(5) The term “veteran” has the meaning given that term in section 101 of title 38, United States Code.

SEC. 732. PROHIBITION ON PAINFUL RESEARCH ON DOMESTIC CATS AND DOGS.

(a) PROHIBITION.—Except as provided by subsection (b) or (c), the Secretary of Defense may not conduct, or support the conduct of, painful research on a domestic cat (*Felis catus*) or a domestic dog (*Canis familiaris*).

(b) EXCEPTION.—The prohibition in subsection (a) shall not apply with respect to any physical exam, training program, or study relating to service animals or military animals.

(c) WAIVER.—The Secretary of Defense may waive the prohibition in subsection (a) on a case-by-case basis if the Secretary—

(1) determines that the waiver is in the national security interests of the United States; and

(2) not later than 30 days after the date on which the Secretary makes the waiver, submits to the congressional defense committees a detailed justification for the waiver, including—

(A) an identification of the Department of Defense account from which funds would be obligated or expended to conduct, or support the conduct of, the proposed research covered by the waiver;

(B) an identification of the amount of such funds;

(C) an identification of the intended purpose of such funds;

(D) an identification of the recipient or prospective recipient of such funds (including any nongovernmental recipient, as applicable);

(E) an explanation for how the waiver is in the national security interests of the United States; and

(F) any other information the Secretary determines appropriate.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “military animal” has the meaning given the term in section 2583(i)(1) of title 10, United States Code.

(2) The term “painful research” includes any research, biomedical training, experimentation, or biological testing, classified in pain category D or E by the Department of Agriculture.

(3) The term “service animal” has the meaning given the term in section 37.3 of title 49, Code of Federal Regulations, or such successor regulation.

SEC. 733. PILOT PROGRAM ON WASTEWATER SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) PILOT PROGRAM REQUIRED.—Commencing not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall carry out a pilot program under which the Secretary shall develop and implement a comprehensive wastewater surveillance system at not fewer than four installations of a military

department at which the Secretary seeks to identify the prevalence of infectious diseases among members of the Armed Forces at the installation (in this section referred to as the “pilot program”).

(b) TECHNOLOGIES AND DATA SYSTEM USED.—In carrying out the pilot program, the Secretary shall ensure the system developed and implemented under subsection (a) is comprised of appropriate technologies and a uniform data system across the Department of Defense.

(c) DURATION.—The pilot program shall be carried out during a two-year period beginning on the date of the commencement of the pilot program.

(d) REPORT.—Not later than 90 days after the termination of the pilot program, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report that includes the following:

- (1) A summary of the findings from the wastewater surveillance system under the pilot program.
- (2) Recommendations for interventions or policy changes based on trends observed under the pilot program.
- (3) An assessment of the effectiveness of the pilot program in enhancing force health protection and readiness.

SEC. 734. PILOT PROGRAM TO ASSIST CERTAIN MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES AND DEPENDENTS WITH ADDITIONAL SUPPLEMENTAL COVERAGE RELATING TO CANCER.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than September 30, 2027, the Secretary of Defense shall establish a pilot program under which a covered individual may obtain supplemental insurance for non-covered expenses under a fixed indemnity supplemental benefit plan described in subsection (b)(1) (in this section referred to as the “pilot program”). The Secretary shall carry out such program until the date on which the last agreement terminates pursuant to subsection (b)(2).

(b) AGREEMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In carrying out the pilot program, the Secretary shall enter into an agreement with not fewer than two companies to each offer one or more fixed indemnity supplemental benefit plans that—

(A) meet the requirements for a supplemental insurance plan under section 199.2 of title 32, Code of Federal Regulations, and the exceptions under section 199.8(b)(4) of such title, as in effect on the date of the enactment of this Act;

(B) are provided under a separate policy, certificate, or contract; and

(C) are designed to help participants pay noncovered expenses.

(2) DURATION OF AGREEMENT.—An agreement entered into under paragraph (1) shall be for a period of not more than three years, and may not be renewed.

(c) PROVISION OF INFORMATION.—The Secretary shall provide information to covered individuals regarding the pilot program by making available on a publicly accessible internet website the following information:

(1) A notice of availability of a fixed indemnity supplemental benefit plan provided under the pilot program.

(2) A description of how to enroll in such plan.

(3) A description and explanation of such plan, including the diagnoses, screenings, and treatments covered by the plan.

(4) A description of the costs to the individual through premiums and remittances to a company providing such plan.

(5) A notice that—

(A) the availability of a fixed indemnity supplemental benefit plan provided under the pilot program does not affect the health care benefits provided to covered individuals under the TRICARE program; and

(B) covered individuals are not required to purchase such a plan in order to receive health care benefits covered under the TRICARE program.

(d) ENROLLMENT.—

(1) ELECTION.—A covered individual may elect to enroll in a fixed indemnity supplemental benefit plan provided under the pilot program.

(2) VERIFICATION OF ELIGIBILITY.—The Secretary shall establish procedures to determine the eligibility of applicants seeking to enroll in a fixed indemnity supplemental benefit plan provided under the pilot program.

(e) LIMITATIONS ON AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—None of the amounts authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2026 or any fiscal year thereafter to carry out the pilot program may be used to subsidize the cost of a fixed indemnity supplemental benefit plan provided under the pilot program.

(f) BRIEFING.—Not later than one year after the date on which the pilot program commences and annually thereafter during the life of the pilot program, the Secretary shall provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a briefing regarding the pilot program, including the following:

(1) A description of the insurance products provided through a fixed indemnity supplemental benefit plan provided under the pilot program.

(2) The number of covered individuals who enrolled in such a plan.

(3) Feedback and examples of use cases by such individuals.

(4) A determination by the Secretary with respect to whether the pilot program should be made permanent.

(g) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “covered individual” means the following:

(A) A member of the regular component of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Air Force, or Space Force.

(B) A dependent (as defined in section 1072 of title 10, United States Code) of such a member who is enrolled in the TRICARE program.

(2) The term “noncovered expense” means, with respect to a covered individual, any expenses relating to the screening for and diagnosis and treatment of cancer that are not otherwise covered by the health care benefits the individuals receives under chapter 55 of title 10, United States Code, or any other benefit provided by the Secretary of Defense.

(3) The term “TRICARE program” has the meaning given that term in section 1072 of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 735. STUDY ON ACCREDITATION OF MILITARY DENTAL TREATMENT FACILITIES.

(a) **STUDY REQUIRED.**—The Inspector General of the Department of Defense shall conduct a study on the accreditation of military dental treatment facilities. Such study shall include the following:

(1) An identification of the number and percentage of military dental treatment facilities that have not achieved accreditation.

(2) An analysis of any barriers, including administrative or operational barriers, impeding the achievement of such accreditation requirement with respect to military dental treatment facilities.

(3) An assessment of the resources, including personnel, training, and infrastructure resources, necessary to achieve accreditation.

(4) An estimate of the costs necessary to bring any unaccredited military dental treatment facility into compliance with such accreditation requirement.

(5) Recommendations for any administrative, legislative, or other action necessary to ensure the full implementation of such accreditation requirement.

(b) **REPORT.**—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Inspector General of the Department of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate a report on the study under subsection (a). Such report shall include—

(1) the findings of the study;

(2) a plan to ensure the accreditation of military dental treatment facilities; and

(3) any recommendations by the Inspector General for additional resources or legislative authority necessary to achieve full accreditation of military dental treatment facilities.

SEC. 736. STUDY ON PREVALENCE AND MORTALITY OF CANCER AMONG MILITARY ROTARY-WING PILOTS AND AVIATION SUPPORT PERSONNEL.

(a) **STUDY REQUIRED.**—The Secretary of Defense shall conduct a study among covered individuals in two phases as provided by this section.

(b) **INITIAL PHASE OF STUDY.**—

(1) **GOAL OF INITIAL PHASE.**—Under the initial phase of the study under subsection (a), the Secretary shall determine whether there is an increased prevalence of, or increased rate of mortality caused by, cancer for covered individuals as compared to similarly aged individuals in the general population. The Secretary may select the types of cancer to include in the study.

(2) **BRIEFING.**—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate a briefing on the findings of the phase of the study under this subsection.

(c) **SECOND PHASE OF STUDY.**—

(1) **GOAL OF SECOND PHASE.**—If, pursuant to the phase of the study under subsection (b), the Secretary determines there is an increased prevalence of, or increased mortality

rate caused by, a type of cancer among covered individuals, the Secretary shall conduct a second phase of the study to—

(A) identify any carcinogenic toxin or other hazardous material associated with the operation of military rotary-wing aircraft, such as fumes, fuels, or other liquids;

(B) identify any operating environment, including frequencies or electromagnetic fields, in which covered individuals may have received excess exposure to non-ionizing radiation in the course of such operation, including non-ionizing radiation associated with airborne, ground, or ship-board radars; and

(C) identify potential exposures as a result of military service by covered individuals to carcinogenic toxins or other hazardous materials not associated with the operation of military rotary-wing aircraft (such as exposure to burn pits, toxins in contaminated water, or toxins embedded in soils), including by determining—

(i) the locations of such service; and

(ii) any duties of covered individuals unrelated to such operation and associated with an increased prevalence of, or increased mortality rate caused by, cancer.

(2) REPORT ON SECOND PHASE.—If the Secretary conducts the phase of the study under this subsection, not later than one year after the date on which the Secretary provides the briefing under subsection (b)(2), the Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate a report on the findings of such phase.

(3) DATA FORMAT.—The Secretary shall format any data resulting from the phase of the study under this subsection consistent with the formatting of data under the Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results program, including by disaggregating such data by race, gender, and age.

(d) SOURCES OF DATA.—In conducting the study under this section, the Secretary shall use data from—

(1) the database of the Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results program;

(2) the study conducted under section 750 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283; 134 Stat. 3716); and

(3) any other study previously conducted by the Secretary of a military department that the Secretary determines relevant for purposes of this section.

(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “covered Armed Force” means the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Air Force, or Space Force.

(2) The term “covered individual” means any individual who—

(A) served in a covered Armed Force on or after February 28, 1961, as an aircrew member of a rotary-wing aircraft (including as a pilot or aviation support personnel), without regard to the status, position, rank, or grade of the individual within such crew; and

(B) receives health care benefits under chapter 55 of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 737. STUDY ON PSYCHOLOGICAL EFFECTS OF AND MENTAL HEALTH EFFECTS OF UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS IN COMBAT OPERATIONS.

(a) **STUDY REQUIRED.**—The Secretary of Defense shall conduct a comprehensive study on the psychological effects and mental health effects of members of the Armed Forces and civilian personnel who operate or support unmanned aircraft systems in combat operations.

(b) **ELEMENTS.**—The study under subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) An assessment of the prevalence of post-traumatic stress disorder, depression, anxiety, burnout, moral injury, and other mental health conditions among members of the Armed Forces and civilian personnel who—

(A) pilot or operate unmanned aircraft systems in combat operations; or

(B) analyze combat imagery and conduct targeting assessments for such systems.

(2) A comparative analysis of the mental health outcomes of such individuals relative to—

(A) aircrew engaged in crewed combat operations; and

(B) personnel deployed in non-flying combat roles.

(3) An evaluation of operational stressors unique to the use of unmanned aircraft systems in combat operations, including—

(A) shift work and sleep disruption;

(B) remote witnessing of lethal operations;

(C) emotional disengagement and isolation; and

(D) exposure to civilian casualties or traumatic visual content.

(4) An assessment of existing mental health support services of the Department of Defense available to members of the Armed Forces and other personnel who operate or support unmanned aircraft systems in combat operations and whether such services are adequate, accessible, and appropriately tailored.

(5) Recommendations to improve mental health screening, treatment, and prevention for such members and personnel.

(c) **CONSULTATION.**—In conducting the study under subsection (a), the Secretary shall consult with—

(1) the Surgeons General of the Armed Forces;

(2) the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness;

(3) the Director of the Defense Health Agency; and

(4) appropriate scientific institutions with expertise in combat psychology and remote warfare.

(d) **REPORT.**—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives an unclassified report on the results of the study conducted under this section, including the recommendations described in subsection (b)(5).

TITLE VIII—ACQUISITION POLICY, AC- QUISITION MANAGEMENT, AND RE- LATED MATTERS

Subtitle A—Acquisition Policy and Management

- Sec. 801. Assumption of uninsurable risk on certain contracts.
- Sec. 802. Changes to certain documents.
- Sec. 803. Pilot program for financing for covered activities.
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- Sec. 848. Clarification of procurement prohibition related to acquisition of materials mined, refined, and separated in certain countries.

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- Sec. 849. Prohibition on procurement related to certain additive manufacturing machines.
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Subtitle F—Industrial Base Matters

- Sec. 861. Amendments to the procurement technical assistance program.
- Sec. 862. Repeal of limitations on certain Department of Defense Executive Agent authority.
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- Sec. 871. Modification to demonstration and prototyping program to advance international product support capabilities in a contested logistics environment.
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- Sec. 876. Indemnification of contractors against nuclear and unusually hazardous risks.
- Sec. 877. Enhanced security strategy for procurement of private fifth-generation wireless technology.

Subtitle A—Acquisition Policy and Management

SEC. 801. ASSUMPTION OF UNINSURABLE RISK ON CERTAIN CONTRACTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 281 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“§ 3864. Assumption of uninsurable risk on certain contracts

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that a contractor is not required to assume the risk of loss for work in process under a covered contract if, due to the classified nature of the performance of such contractor under such covered contract—

“(1) such contractor is unable to obtain insurance for such risk of loss from a commercial provider; or

“(2) a commercial provider is unable to process a claim of such contractor for loss of work in process under such covered contract.

“(b) LIMITATIONS.—Subsection (a) shall not apply with respect to a loss of work in process under a covered contract to the extent that such loss—

“(1) is the result of willful misconduct or lack of good faith on the part of the managerial personnel of the contractor, including with respect to the oversight of subcontractors by the contractor; or

“(2) is the result of workmanship error by the contractor.

“(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) The term ‘classified contract’ means a contract the performance of which requires a contractor performing under such contract, or an employee of such contractor, to have access to classified information.

“(2) The term ‘covered contract’ means a classified, fixed-price type contract for the acquisition of a product entered into by the Department of Defense after the enactment of this Act.

“(3) The term ‘work in process’ means an item at any stage of production or manufacture at any time from the initiation of contract performance until delivery to and acceptance by the Government.

“(4) The term ‘workmanship error’ means damage to work in process that is a result of an incorrectly performed skill-based task, operation, or action that was originally planned or intended.”

(b) REGULATIONS.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall revise the Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement to carry out section 3864 of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a).

SEC. 802. CHANGES TO CERTAIN DOCUMENTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 361 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“§ 4604. Changes to certain documents

“(a) IN GENERAL.—Each document referred to in a contract or other agreement for procurement entered into by the Secretary of Defense shall include a notation that—

“(1) provides the version of such document that is applicable to such contract or other agreement; and

“(2) indicates whether any changes have been made to such document after the issuance of the solicitation pursuant to which such contract or other agreement was entered into.

“(b) UNNOTATED DOCUMENTS.—With respect to a document referred to in a contract or other agreement described in subsection (a) that does not include the notation required under such subsection, the version of the document that shall apply with respect to such contract or other agreement is the version in effect at the time of the issuance of the solicitation pursuant to which such contract or other agreement was entered into.”

(b) APPLICABILITY.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall apply with respect to a contract or other agreement entered into after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 803. PILOT PROGRAM FOR FINANCING FOR COVERED ACTIVITIES.

(a) PILOT PROGRAM.—The Secretary of Defense may establish a pilot program to evaluate the feasibility, risks, and benefits of expanding contract cost principles and procedures of the Department of Defense to allow for financing costs incurred for a covered activity under a covered contract to be considered allowable and allocable as a direct or indirect cost for such covered contract.

(b) PROGRAM AUTHORITIES AND REQUIREMENTS.—Under a pilot program established under subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense—

(1) may treat financing costs incurred for a covered activity under a covered contract as allowable and allocable as a direct or an indirect cost for such covered contract, provided—

(A) such costs are—

(i) reasonable in amount and consistent with prevailing market rates for similar financing; and

(ii) incurred to pay a financing entity; and

(B) such covered activity is performed in compliance with the applicable requirements of the Department of Defense for audits of material and inventory management; and

(2) shall ensure that with respect to a covered contract for which financing costs are allowable and allocable under the pilot program, any obligation of the United States to make a payment under such covered contract is subject to the availability of appropriations for that purpose, and that total liability to the Government for the termination of such covered contract shall be limited to the total amount of funding obligated at the time of termination.

(c) SUBCONTRACTOR STATUS.—For the purposes of a pilot program established under (a), a financing entity may not be considered a subcontractor solely because of the participation of such financing entity in a covered activity.

(d) BRIEFING.—Prior to establishing a pilot program under subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on how the Department of Defense will ensure the compliance of a financing entity who is not treated as a subcontractor with the applicable requirements of the Department of Defense for audits of material and inventory management, including any updates to the policies or regulations of the Department required to ensure such compliance.

(e) REPORT AND RECOMMENDATIONS.—Not later than February 15, 2028, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the pilot program established under subsection (a), if any, including an assessment of the feasibility, risks, and benefits of authorizing the financing costs incurred by a contractor for a covered activity under a covered contract to be considered allowable and allocable as a direct or indirect cost for such covered contract, and recommendations on whether the pilot program should be extended or the authority under the pilot program should be made permanent.

(f) SUNSET.—The Secretary of Defense may not authorize the treatment of financing costs incurred for a covered activity under a covered contract as allowable and allocable as a direct or an indirect cost for such covered contract under the pilot program established under subsection (a) if such covered contract is entered into on or after December 31, 2029.

(g) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “covered activity” means an activity taken by a prime contractor or subcontractor—

(A) to manage an inventory of completed products or components used in production;

(B) to improve inventory management of products or components necessary for sustainment or maintenance; or

(C) to materially expand the capacity of production or sustainment and maintenance through capital expenditures.

(2) The term “covered contract” means a contract, subcontract, or other agreement entered into by the Secretary of Defense for the performance of a covered activity.

(3) The term “financing costs” means interest on borrowings, bond discounts, and costs of financing and refinancing capital.

(4) The term “financing entity” means—

(A) any corporation, limited liability company, partnership, trust, or other entity that—

(i) is organized under Federal or State law; and

(ii) as part of its regular business activities, extends credit, loans, or other forms of financing to other persons or entities; and

(B) provided that such legal entity is not owned by, controlled by, or under common control with the other persons or entities receiving such financing.

SEC. 804. MULTIYEAR PROCUREMENT AUTHORITY FOR COVERED SYSTEMS AND CERTAIN MUNITIONS.

(a) MULTIYEAR PROCUREMENT FOR COVERED SYSTEMS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to section 3501 of title 10, United States Code, the Secretary of the Defense shall submit to Congress a request for a specific authorization to enter into one or more multiyear contracts for the procurement of a covered system if—

(A) a decision has been made by the responsible head of agency to proceed to full-rate production for such covered system; and

(B) such covered system is planned to maintain full-rate production for a period of five or more consecutive years after entering into such a contract.

(2) WAIVER.—The Secretary of Defense may waive the requirements of paragraph (1) if the Secretary determines that the projected threat environment in which the covered system is to be fielded has changed in a manner such that the procurement of such covered system is no longer necessary.

(3) APPLICABILITY.—This section and the requirements of this section shall apply with respect to a multiyear contract for the procurement of a covered system entered into on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(4) COVERED SYSTEM DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term “covered system” has the meaning given “major system” in section 3041 of title 10, United States Code.

(b) MULTIYEAR PROCUREMENT FOR CERTAIN MUNITIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (3), subject to section 3501 of title 10, United States Code, the head of an agency is authorized to enter into one or more multiyear contracts, beginning in fiscal year 2026, for the procurement of any of the following:

(A) Standard Missile-3 (“SM-3”) Block 1B missile systems (and products, services, and logistics support associated with SM-3 Block 1B systems or a subsystem that performs a critical function of the missile system).

(B) Standard Missile-6 (“SM-6”) missile systems (and products, services, and logistics support associated with SM-6 systems or a subsystem that performs a critical function of the missile system).

(C) Tomahawk Cruise Missile systems, including both Tomahawk Cruise Missile system variants (and products, services, and logistics support associated with Tomahawk Cruise Missile systems or a subsystem that performs a critical function of the missile system), for more than one, but not more than seven, program years.

(D) Advanced Medium-Range Air-to-Air Missile (“AMRAAM”) systems (and products, services, and logistics support associated with AMRAAM systems or a subsystem that performs a critical function of the missile system).

(E) Joint Air-to-Surface Standoff Missile (“JASSM”) systems (and products, services, and logistics support associated with JASSM systems or a subsystem that performs a critical function of the missile system).

(F) Long Range Anti-Ship Missile (“LRASM”) systems (and products, services, and logistics support associated with LRASM systems or a subsystem that performs a critical function of the missile system).

(G) Terminal High Altitude Area Defense (“THAAD”) systems (and products, services, and logistics support associated with THAAD systems or a subsystem that performs a critical function of the missile system), for more than one, but not more than seven, program years.

(H) Patriot Advanced Capability-3 (“PAC-3”) Missile Segment Enhancement (MSE) systems (and products, services, and logistics support associated with PAC-3 MSE systems or a subsystem that performs a critical function of the missile system), for more than one, but not more than seven, program years.

(I) Family of Affordable Mass Munitions (“FAMM”), Extended-Range Attack Munition (“ERAM”), Enterprise Test Vehicle (“ETV”), or ground-launched low-cost cruise missile systems (and products, services, and logistics support associated with FAMM, ERAM, ETV, or ground-launched low-cost cruise missile systems or a subsystem that performs a critical function of the missile system).

(J) Low-cost hypersonic strike systems (and products, services, and logistics support associated with low-cost hypersonic strike systems or a subsystem that performs a critical function of the missile system).

(2) PROCUREMENT IN CONJUNCTION WITH EXISTING CONTRACTS.—The systems and subsystems described in paragraph (1) may be procured through modifications or extensions to any existing contract for such systems and subsystems.

(3) LIMITED APPLICABILITY OF MULTIYEAR CONTRACTING PROVISION.—Paragraphs (3)(B), (3)(C), (3)(D), and (4) of subsection (i) of section 3501 of title 10, United States Code, shall not apply with respect to a multiyear contract entered into under this subsection.

(4) ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.—

(A) DESIGN STABILITY.—Notwithstanding subsection 3501(a)(4) of this title, with respect to a multiyear contract entered into under this subsection that provides, in the terms of such contract included on the date on which such contract is entered into, for the potential insertion of upgraded components or design changes that address obsolescence or producibility requirements, such upgraded components or design changes may be included in the end product if, not later than 180 days before the insertion of such upgraded components or design changes, the head of an agency that is a party to such contract provides to the congressional defense committees a briefing on such upgraded components or design changes, including a

testing plan to ensure such upgraded components or design changes will meet system requirements.

(B) CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS.—In applying the requirements of subsection (i)(3) of section 3501 of title 10, United States Code, to a multiyear contract entered into under this subsection, the Secretary of Defense may not make the certification described in such subsection—

(i) for Tomahawk Cruise Missile systems described in paragraph (1)(C), until the Secretary has provided a certification for FAMM, ERAM, ETV, or ground-launched low-cost cruise missile systems described in paragraph (1)(I);

(ii) for JASSM systems described in paragraph (1)(E), until the Secretary has provided a certification for FAMM, ERAM, ETV, or ground-launched low-cost cruise missile systems described in paragraph (1)(I); and

(iii) for SM-6 missile systems described in paragraph (1)(B), until the Secretary has provided a certification for low-cost hypersonic strike systems described in paragraph (1)(J).

(5) AUTHORITY FOR ADVANCE PROCUREMENT.—The head of an agency may enter into one or more contracts for advance procurement, beginning in fiscal year 2026, associated with a system or subsystem described in paragraph (1) for which authorization to enter into a multiyear procurement contract is provided under such paragraph, which may include procurement of economic order quantities of material and equipment when cost savings are achievable.

(6) CONDITION FOR OUT-YEAR CONTRACT PAYMENTS.—A contract entered into under paragraph (1) shall provide that any obligation of the United States to make a payment under the contract for a fiscal year after fiscal year 2026 is subject to the availability of appropriations for that purpose for such later fiscal year.

(7) HEAD OF AN AGENCY DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term “head of an agency” means—

- (A) the Secretary of Defense;
- (B) the Secretary of the Army;
- (C) the Secretary of the Navy; or
- (D) the Secretary of the Air Force.

(c) CLARIFICATION TO USE OF MULTIYEAR CONTRACT AUTHORITY.—Section 3501(a)(1)(A) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking “significant”.

SEC. 805. ADDRESSING INSUFFICIENCIES IN TECHNICAL DATA.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT OF TECHNICAL DATA SYSTEM.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall develop and implement a digital system to track, manage, and enable the assessment of covered data related to covered systems, and to verify the compliance of contractors and subcontractors with contract requirements related to technical data for covered systems.

(b) REVIEW OF REQUIREMENTS FOR COVERED DATA.—The Secretary of Defense shall identify relevant contracts or other agreements for each covered system and conduct a review of the requirements contained in such contracts or other agreements with respect

to covered data, including requirements for both data delivered and data otherwise accessible by the Department of Defense on a non-deliverable basis.

(c) ASSESSMENT OF AVAILABLE COVERED DATA.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall assess the covered data required under the requirements with respect to covered data reviewed under subsection (b) and, for each such requirement—

(A) describe the physical or electronic storage location of the covered data that is in the possession of the Department of Defense, or the method by which the Department accesses the covered data, as applicable;

(B) evaluate whether the covered data delivered to the Department under such requirement complies with—

(i) the marking and rights requirements for such covered data under or pursuant to the contract containing such reviewed requirement; and

(ii) the applicable provisions of chapter 275 of title 10, United States Code; and

(C) describe the category of rights in technical data applicable under section 3771 of title 10, United States Code, to the covered data delivered to the Department under such reviewed requirement, including an identification of whether the delivery or access to such covered data under such reviewed requirement is subject to a customized commercial license or a specially negotiated license.

(2) FINDINGS.—The Secretary of Defense shall record in the digital system implemented under subsection (a) the findings of the review conducted under subsection (b) and the assessment under paragraph (1).

(d) IDENTIFICATION OF INSUFFICIENCY IN COVERED DATA.—

Based on the review of requirements for covered data required by subsection (b) and the assessment of available covered data required by subsection (c), the Secretary of Defense shall identify any insufficiency in covered data that negatively affects the ability of the Secretary to effectively operate a covered system and maintain such covered system in a cost-effective manner considering factors, including the years remaining in the lifecycle of the covered system, projected inventory numbers of the covered system, or a cost analysis of continuing the current operations or maintenance approach for the covered system.

(e) ADDRESSING AN INSUFFICIENCY IN COVERED DATA.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—For each covered system acquired by the Department of Defense, the Secretary of Defense shall—

(A) distinguish between—

(i) covered data, the delivery of or access to which was required by the contract or other agreement under the review in subsection (b); and

(ii) covered data that was not required by the contract or other agreement but that the Department identified as an insufficiency in subsection (d);

(B) for covered data described in subparagraph (A)(i) that is identified as insufficient under subsection (d), seek to address such insufficiency with the relevant contractor, including by receiving access to such covered data on a non-deliverable basis;

(C) for covered data described in subparagraph (A)(i) that identified as improperly marked pursuant to subsection (c)(1)(B), seek to address such improper marking with the relevant contractor;

(D) for covered data described in subparagraph (A)(ii), initiate a streamlined process to—

(i) request the relevant contractor to provide the Government with options for the covered data required to address the insufficiency in such covered data identified under subsection (d), which may include access agreements, priced contract options, negotiated direct licenses with government authorized repair contractors, or direct licenses for systems or components produced by subcontractors that are covered defense equipment for access to the required covered data;

(ii) allow the contractor to propose terms for using commercially accepted valuation practices, including income-based, cost-based, and market-based pricing; and

(E) consider the use of escrow agreements or similar arrangements under a specifically negotiated license for the required covered data with the original contractor or subcontractor of the covered system in the event such contractor or subcontractor decides to exit the business or no longer support maintenance of the covered system.

(2) INSUFFICIENCY.—With respect to an insufficiency identified under subsection (d) in covered data for a commercial product—

(A) the Secretary of Defense shall ensure that pricing and terms and conditions offered by the contractor for are commensurate with commercial practices for granting similar access; and

(B) if the Secretary seeks access to technical data, software, or other information in a manner that differs from the manner in which such contractor customarily provides to a buyer of such commercial product, the Secretary shall seek to negotiate a customized commercial license for such access.

(f) RECORDS RETENTION.—In carrying out this section, the Secretary of Defense shall ensure that all technical data, computer software, contract files, and related records acquired or generated in connection with a covered system are retained and managed by the Department of Defense until, at a minimum, the Department has totally divested from such covered system.

(g) QUARTERLY UPDATES TO CONGRESS.—Not later than April 1, 2026, and every 90 days thereafter until the Secretary of Defense completes the assessment required under subsection (c), the Secretary of Defense shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on—

(1) progress made toward completing the requirements of this section;

(2) a summary of findings from such assessment, including report of the position of the Government as to whether such data meet marking and rights requirements;

(3) the efforts of the Department of Defense to address any insufficiencies in covered data identified under subsection

(d), including a summary of the actions by the Department to fund such efforts;

(4) a description of the methods used by the Department in negotiating with any relevant contractor to access covered data identified as an insufficiency in subsection (d); and

(5) any lessons learned to improve the actions of the Department in planning for and acquiring covered data related to covered systems acquired by the Department.

(h) RULES OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section shall be construed—

(1) as modifying any rights, obligations, or limitations of the Government, contractor, or subcontractor with respect to rights in technical data under subchapter I of chapter 275 of this title;

(2) as altering the requirements in section 2464 and 2466 of title 10, United States Code; or

(3) as altering or expanding any license rights the Government has acquired in contracts or agreements.

(i) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “covered data” means technical data and computer software required—

(A) to enable the Department of Defense or government authorized repair contractors performing under a support contract, the primary purpose of which is to furnish repair or maintenance services on site at a depot, installation or operating location of the Government in support of the share of depot-level maintenance and repair workload of the Government in accordance with section 2466 of this title; or

(B) to maintain a core logistics capability in accordance with section 2464 of this title provided for use by third parties without restriction for the maintenance of the covered system.

(2) The term “covered system” means—

(A) a major defense acquisition program, as defined in section 4201 of title 10, United States Code; or

(B) an acquisition program or project that is carried out using the rapid prototyping or rapid fielding acquisition pathway under section 3602 of such title that is estimated by the Secretary of Defense to require an eventual total expenditure described in section 4201(a)(2) of such title;

(3) The term “maintain or repair” excludes the manufacture of new items.

(4) The term “digital system” means a secure, electronic platform required by subsection (a) that—

(A) is connected to authoritative systems for product lifecycle management and contracting data repositories and other systems where contractor data are stored or accessed; and

(B) identifies technical data owed under contract terms, verify compliance of received data with marking and rights requirements, detect omissions or errors, and track metadata for decision-making.

(5) The term “service acquisition executive” has the meaning given in section 101 of title 10, United States Code.

Subtitle B—Amendments to General Contracting Authorities, Procedures, and Limitations

SEC. 811. REPEALS OF EXISTING LAW TO STREAMLINE THE DEFENSE ACQUISITION PROCESS.

(a) TITLE 10, UNITED STATES CODE.—The following provisions of title 10, United States Code, are hereby repealed:

- (1) Chapter 345.
- (2) Section 3070.
- (3) Section 3106.
- (4) Section 3373.
- (5) Section 3455.
- (6) Section 3678.
- (7) Section 4423.
- (8) Section 8688.

(b) NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACTS.—The following provisions are hereby repealed:

(1) Section 883 of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117–263; 10 U.S.C. 3372 note).

(2) Of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117–81)—

- (A) section 378 (10 U.S.C. 113 note);
- (B) section 380 (10 U.S.C. 4001 note); and
- (C) section 875 (10 U.S.C. note prec. 3344).

(3) Of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283)—

- (A) section 218 (10 U.S.C. 8013 note);
- (B) section 846(a) (10 U.S.C. 4811 note); and
- (C) section 891 (10 U.S.C. 3804 note).

(4) Of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92)—

- (A) section 232 (10 U.S.C. 4001 note);
- (B) section 802 (10 U.S.C. 3206 note); and
- (C) section 1651 (10 U.S.C. 4571 note).

(5) Of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232)—

- (A) section 222 (10 U.S.C. 4014 note);
- (B) section 230 (10 U.S.C. note prec. 4061); and
- (C) section 843 (10 U.S.C. note prec. 4171).

(6) Of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91)—

- (A) section 849 (131 Stat. 1487);
- (B) section 874 (10 U.S.C. note prec. 3101);
- (C) section 1089 (10 U.S.C. 4025 note); and
- (D) section 1272 (10 U.S.C. 4571 note).

(7) Section 925(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 10 U.S.C. 4271 note).

(8) Of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92)—

- (A) section 802(d)(2) (10 U.S.C. 4251 note);
- (B) section 810 (10 U.S.C. note prec. 3101);
- (C) Section 844(b) (10 U.S.C. 3453 note);

- (D) Section 881 (10 U.S.C. note prec. 4601); and
- (E) Section 883(e) (10 U.S.C. note prec. 4571).
- (9) Section 854 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. 4571 note).
- (10) Section 1603 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (Public Law 113–66; 10 U.S.C. 4007 note).
- (11) Section 2867 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112–81; 10 U.S.C. 4571 note).
- (12) Of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (Public Law 111–383)—
 - (A) section 215 (10 U.S.C. 4571 note);
 - (B) section 812 (10 U.S.C. note prec. 4211);
 - (C) section 824(a) (10 U.S.C. 3774 note);
 - (D) section 831(b) (10 U.S.C. note prec. 4501);
 - (E) subsections (a) through (h) of section 863 (10 U.S.C. note prec. 4501);
 - (F) subsections (a) through (f) of section 866 (10 U.S.C. note prec. 3241); and
 - (G) section 932 (10 U.S.C. 2224 note).
- (13) Of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111–84)—
 - (A) section 804 (123 Stat. 2402); and
 - (B) section 1043 (10 U.S.C. 4174 note).
- (14) Of the Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (Public Law 110–417)—
 - (A) section 143 (10 U.S.C. note prec. 3241);
 - (B) section 254 (10 U.S.C. note prec. 3241);
 - (C) subsections (a) through (c) of section 804 (122 Stat. 4356); and
 - (D) section 814 (10 U.S.C. 4271 note).
- (15) Of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Public Law 110–181)—
 - (A) section 214 (10 U.S.C. 4841 note);
 - (B) section 238(b) (10 U.S.C. 4841 note);
 - (C) section 821 (10 U.S.C. note prec. 3451); and
 - (D) section 881 (Public Law 110–181; 10 U.S.C. 4571 note).
- (16) Of the John Warner National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2007 (Public Law 109–364)—
 - (A) section 812 (10 U.S.C. 4325 note); and
 - (B) section 832 (10 U.S.C. note prec. 4501).
- (17) Of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2006 (Public Law 109–163)—
 - (A) subtitle D of title II (10 U.S.C. 4841 note); and
 - (B) section 816 (10 U.S.C. note prec. 3344).
- (18) Section 851 of the Ronald W. Reagan National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2005 (Public Law 108–375; 10 U.S.C. note prec. 3241).
- (19) Of the Bob Stump National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2003 (Public Law 107–314)—
 - (A) section 133 (10 U.S.C. 3678 note); and
 - (B) section 804 (10 U.S.C. 4571 note).

(20) Section 826 of the Floyd D. Spence National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2001 (Public Law 106–398; 10 U.S.C. note prec. 3241).

(21) Section 822 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1996 (Public Law 104–106; 10 U.S.C. note prec. 3201).

(22) Section 812 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2000 (Public Law 106–65; 10 U.S.C. note prec. 4061).

(23) Section 913 of the Department of Defense Authorization Act, 1986 (Public Law 99–145; 10 U.S.C. note prec. 3201).

(24) Section 1252 of the Department of Defense Authorization Act, 1985 (Public Law 98–525; 10 U.S.C. 4205 note).

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS TO PLACE INTO SECTION 101(A) OF TITLE 10, UNITED STATES CODE, THE DEFINITION OF MAJOR WEAPON SYSTEM FORMERLY CONTAINED IN SECTION 3455(F) (AND, PREVIOUSLY, SECTION 2379) OF SUCH TITLE.—

(1) PLACING DEFINITION INTO SECTION 101(A).—Section 101(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(21) The term ‘major weapon system’ means a weapon system acquired pursuant to a major defense acquisition program (as that term is defined in section 4201 of this title).”.

(2) AMENDING PROVISIONS THAT REFER TO SECTION 3455(F) SO AS TO REFER TO SECTION 101(A) INSTEAD.—The following sections of title 10, United States Code, are each amended by striking “section 3455(f)” and inserting “section 101(a)”:

- (A) Section 118(f)(1).
- (B) Section 233a(d).
- (C) Section 4325(d).
- (D) Section 4401(c)(9).

(3) AMENDING PROVISIONS THAT REFER TO SECTION 2379, THE PREDECESSOR PROVISION TO SECTION 3455, SO AS TO REFER TO SECTION 101(A) INSTEAD.—

(A) Section 2(3) of the Weapon Systems Acquisition Reform Act of 2009 (Public Law 111–23; 10 U.S.C. note prec. 4321) is amended by striking “section 2379(d)” and inserting “section 101(a)”.

(B) Section 875(b)(2) of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (Public Law 111–383; 10 U.S.C. 1723 note) is amended by striking “section 2379(f)” and inserting “section 101(a)”.

(C) Section 836(c)(2) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112–81; 22 U.S.C. 2767 note) is amended by striking “section 2379(f)” and inserting “section 101(a)”.

(D) Section 1058(d) of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283; 10 U.S.C. 2224 note) is amended by striking “section 2379(f)” and inserting “section 101(a)”.

(d) MISCELLANEOUS OTHER CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) Section 3453(d) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking “the procurement official for the solicitation” and all that follows through the period at the end and inserting “the procurement official for the solicitation may require the offeror to submit relevant information.”.

(2) Section 831 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112–239; 10 U.S.C. note prec. 3701) is amended in each of subsections (a) and (b)(1) by striking “sections 2306a(d) and 2379” and inserting “section 3705”.

(3) Section 4422(c)(3) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking “, subject to the requirements and limitations in section 4423 of this title”.

SEC. 812. MODIFICATIONS TO CURRENT DEFENSE ACQUISITION REQUIREMENTS.

(a) MODIFICATIONS TO TITLE 10.—Title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in section 1749(f)(1), by striking “on a reimbursable basis”;

(2) in section 2222(i)(1)(A)—

(A) in clause (vi), by adding “or real estate system” after “An installations management system”; and

(B) by adding at the end the following new clauses:

“(ix) A budget system.

“(x) A retail system.

“(xi) A health care system.

“(xii) A travel and expense system.

“(xiii) A payroll system.

“(xiv) A supply chain management system.

“(xv) A Departmentwide resource planning system.

“(xvi) A contractor management system.”;

(3) in section 3012(3)(B), by striking “lowest overall cost alternative” and inserting “best value”;

(4) in section 3069—

(A) in subsection (a)—

(i) by striking “the head of an agency” and all that follows through “findings:” and inserting “a contracting officer making the acquisition may acquire a higher quantity of the end item than the quantity specified for the end item in a law providing for the funding of that acquisition if that contracting officer determines in writing that:”;

(ii) by striking paragraph (4);

(B) in subsection (b), by striking “The regulations shall” and all that follows through “3205 of this title.”;

(C) by striking subsection (c) and redesignating subsection (d) and (e) as subsections (c) and (d), respectively; and

(D) in subsection (d), as so redesignated, by amending paragraph (2) to read as follows:

“(2) In this section, the term ‘end item’ means a production product assembled, completed, and ready for issue or deployment.”;

(5) in section 3226(d), by amending paragraph (2) to read as follows:

“(2) Funds described in paragraph (1) may be used—

“(A) to cover any increased program costs identified by a revised cost analysis or target developed pursuant to subsection (b);

“(B) to acquire additional end items in accordance with section 3069 of this title; or

“(C) to cover the cost of risk reduction and process improvements.”;

(6) in section 3243(d)—

(A) in paragraph (1)(B), by striking “subject to paragraph (2),”;

(B) by striking paragraph (2); and

(C) by redesignating paragraph (3) as paragraph (2);

(7) in section 3703(a)(1)(A), by striking “competition that results in at least two or more responsive and viable competing bids” and inserting “price competition”;

(8) in section 3705(b), by inserting the following new paragraph:

“(3) **ALTERNATIVE SOURCES REQUIRED.**—If the head of contracting activity, or the designee of the head of contracting activity, determines it is in the best interest of the Government to make the award under subsection (b)(1), the head of the agency shall conduct an assessment of alternative offerors as a source of supply using authorities provided by sections 865 and 882 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2025 (Public Law 118–159).”; and

(9) in section 4201(b), by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(3) An acquisition program for software and covered hardware as described by section 3603 of this title.”.

(b) **USE OF CAPABILITY-BASED ANALYSIS OF PRICE OF GOODS OR SERVICES OFFERED BY NONTRADITIONAL DEFENSE CONTRACTORS.**—Section 864(d) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2025 (Public Law 118–159) is amended—

(1) in the subsection heading, by striking “CAPACITY-BASED” and inserting “CAPABILITY-BASED”; and

(2) in paragraph (4), by striking “increased capacity” and inserting “increased capability”.

(c) **CODIFICATION OF PROGRAM TO ACCELERATE CONTRACTING AND PRICING PROCESSES.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 890 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232; 10 U.S.C. note prec. 3701) is transferred to chapter 271 of title 10, United States Code, inserted after section 3708, and redesignated as section 3709.

(2) **AMENDMENTS.**—Section 3709 of title 10, United States Code, as so transferred and redesignated, is amended—

(A) in the section heading, by striking “PILOT”;

(B) by striking “pilot” each place it appears;

(C) in subsection (a)(2), by striking “chapter 271 of title 10, United States Code” and inserting “this chapter”;

(D) in subsection (b)—

(i) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking “section 1737 of title 10, United States Code” and inserting “section 1737 of this title”; and

(ii) in paragraph (2), by striking “minimal reporting” and inserting “no unique reporting”; and

(E) by striking subsections (c) and (d).

SEC. 813. MODIFICATION TO AWARD AMOUNT FOR PROGRAM TO ACCELERATE THE PROCUREMENT AND FIELDING OF INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGIES.

Section 3604(c) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

- (1) in the subsection heading, by striking “MAXIMUM”; and
- (2) by inserting “shall be greater than or equal to \$10,000,000 and” before “shall not exceed”.

SEC. 814. ADDITIONAL AMENDMENTS RELATED TO UNDEFINITIZED CONTRACTUAL ACTIONS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 3374(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

- (1) in the heading, by striking “CERTAIN REDUCED”;
- (2) in paragraph (1), by striking “and” at the end;
- (3) in paragraph (2), by striking the period at the end and inserting a semicolon; and
- (4) by adding at the end the following new paragraphs:
“(3) the increased cost risk of the contractor with respect to any costs incurred prior to the award of the undefinitized contractual action when such costs—

“(A) would have been directly chargeable to the contract if incurred after the award of the contract; and

“(B) were incurred to meet an anticipated contract delivery schedule or anticipated contract price targets of the Government under an acquisition strategy required under section 4211 of this title; and

“(4) the increased cost risk of the contractor with respect to negotiations continuing for more than 180 days beginning on the date on which the contractor submitted the qualifying proposal to definitize such undefinitized contractual action.”.

(b) **REGULATIONS.**—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall revise the Department of Defense Supplement to the Federal Acquisition Regulation to carry out section 3374(a) of title 10, United States Code, as amended by subsection (a).

SEC. 815. AMENDMENT TO PROCUREMENT OF SERVICES DATA ANALYSIS AND REQUIREMENTS VALIDATION.

Section 4506 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

- (1) by repealing subsection (e); and
- (2) in subsection (f)—
 - (A) by striking paragraphs (1) and (2); and
 - (B) by redesignating paragraphs (3) and (4) as paragraphs (1) and (2), respectively.

SEC. 816. MODIFICATION OF PROGRAM AND PROCESSES RELATING TO FOREIGN ACQUISITION.

Section 873(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 (Public Law 118–31; 137 Stat. 350; 10 U.S.C. 301 note) is amended—

- (1) by striking “may” and inserting “shall”; and
- (2) by inserting “who are qualified” before “to advise”.

SEC. 817. REVIEW OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE INSTRUCTION RELATING TO CONVENTIONAL AMMUNITION MANAGEMENT.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 806(c) of the Strom Thurmond National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1999 (Public Law 105–261; 10 U.S.C. 3241 note prec.) is amended by striking “, dated March 8, 1995” and inserting “, or any successor directive or instruction”.

(b) **REVIEW OF INSTRUCTION.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall—

(1) review Department of Defense Instruction 5160.68 (relating to “Single Manager for Conventional Ammunition”);

(2) assess whether to modify the definition of “conventional ammunition” in such Instruction to include one-way lethal or non-lethal armed/attack unmanned aerial vehicles and systems; and

(3) if the Secretary determines such modification is appropriate, update the Instruction accordingly.

(c) **REPORT REQUIRED.**—Not later than December 31, 2026, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the results of the review and assessment conducted under subsection (b). The report shall include—

(1) details of the analysis carried out as part of the review and assessment and any resulting conclusions; and

(2) the rationale for the Secretary’s determination as to whether or not to modify the definition of “conventional ammunition” in the manner described in subsection (b)(2).

Subtitle C—Provisions Relating to Workforce Development

SEC. 821. IMPROVEMENTS TO PUBLIC-PRIVATE TALENT EXCHANGE.

Section 1599g(f)(2)(B) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking “207,”.

SEC. 822. MODIFICATIONS TO REQUIREMENTS FOR THE PRESIDENT OF THE DEFENSE ACQUISITION UNIVERSITY.

Section 1746(e)(3) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking “term” each place it appears and inserting “tenure”.

SEC. 823. HIRING AUTHORITIES FOR DEFENSE CIVILIAN TRAINING CORPS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 2200h of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (8), by inserting “, in accordance with subsection (b)” before the period;

(2) by striking “In establishing” and inserting the following: “(a) **IN GENERAL.**—In establishing”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following new subsection: “(b) **HIRING AUTHORITY.**—

“(1) **MEMBERS.**—The head of an element of the Department of Defense that partners with an institution participating in the program may, without regard to the provisions of subchapter I of chapter 33 of title 5, appoint a member of the program to a position in such element for a term of one year.

“(2) **GRADUATES.**—

“(A) **IN GENERAL.**—The head of an element described in paragraph (1) may—

“(i) renew the appointment a successful graduate of the program serving a one-year term under such

paragraph until such graduate is appointed to a permanent position in such element, except that the appointment may not be renewed for more than a total of four one-year terms; and

“(ii) without regard to the provisions of subchapter I of chapter 33 of title 5, appoint a graduate holding a position under an appointment renewed under clause (i) to a vacant position in the civil service (as such term is defined in section 2101 of title 5, United States Code) in the Department.

“(B) LEVEL.—The position of a graduate in a term or permanent position described in subparagraph (A) shall be classified at the level of GS-9 under the General Schedule under subchapter III of chapter 53 of title 5, or an equivalent level for which the participant is qualified, without regard to any minimum time-in-grade or time-based experience requirements.

“(C) LIMIT.—The authority under this section may not be used for more than 60 graduates of the program in any calendar year.

“(3) COMPENSATION.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The basic pay of an individual appointed under this subsection shall be paid from amounts available in the Department of Defense Acquisition Workforce Development Account established under section 1705 of this title.

“(B) LIMITATION.—Payment under subparagraph (A) may be made only during the term of the appointment of such an individual and may not exceed a total of four years of payments for any one individual, including renewals under paragraph (1) or (2).

“(C) RELATION TO OTHER AUTHORITY.—Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to affect the authority of the Secretary of Defense to pay compensation from other available appropriations.

“(4) SUNSET.—The authority under this subsection shall terminate on December 31, 2029.”.

(b) REPORTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than January 31, 2026, and annually thereafter until January 31, 2030, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the use of the authority under subsection (b) of section 2200h of title 10, United States Code, as added by this section.

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

(A) The number of graduates of the Defense Civilian Training Corps program established under section 2200g of such title for which the authority under such subsection (b) was used for the year covered by the report.

(B) An identification of the elements of the Department of Defense that used such authority to appoint graduates of the Defense Civilian Training Corps program under paragraph (2)(ii) of such subsection (b).

(3) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(A) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 824. INCREASING COMPETITION IN DEFENSE CONTRACTING.

(a) **USES OF PAST PERFORMANCE.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall issue guidance, including examples and templates where appropriate, on—

(A) when the Department of Defense should accept past performance on a wider range of projects, such as a requirement without much precedent, in order to have increased competition among eligible firms with capability to perform a requirement, by including commercial or non-government projects as relevant past performance for the purposes of awarding contracts or other agreements;

(B) a means by which the Department may validate non-government past performance references, including by requiring an official of an entity providing past performance references to attest to their authenticity and by providing verifiable contact information for the references; and

(C) using alternative methods of evaluation other than past performance that may be appropriate for a requirement without much precedent, such as demonstrations and testing of technologies as part of the proposal process for contracts or other awards of the Department.

(2) **SUPPLEMENT NOT SUPPLANT.**—The guidance issued under paragraph (1) shall supplement existing Department of Defense policy and procedures for consideration of past performance and other evaluation factors and methods.

(b) **ENHANCING COMPETITION IN DEFENSE PROCUREMENT.**—

(1) **COUNCIL RECOMMENDATIONS.**—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall convene the Defense Acquisition Regulations Council (in this section referred to as the “Council”), to make recommendations to identify and eliminate specific, unnecessary procedural barriers that disproportionately affect the ability of small business concerns and nontraditional defense contractors, to compete for contracts with the Department of Defense, with a focus on streamlining documentation and qualification requirements unrelated to the protection of privacy and civil liberties.

(2) **CONSULTATION.**—The Council shall obtain input from the public, including from the APEX Accelerators program (formerly known as Procurement Technical Assistance Center network) and other contractor representatives, to identify procurement policies and regulations that are obsolete, overly burdensome or restrictive, not adequately harmonized, or otherwise serve to create barriers to small business concerns and nontraditional defense contractors contracting with the Department or that unnecessarily increase bid and proposal costs.

(3) EXAMINATION OF ACTIONS.—The Council shall consider the input obtained under paragraph (2) and any other information determined to be relevant by the Council to identify legislative, regulatory, and other actions to increase competition and remove barriers to small business concerns and nontraditional defense contractors participating in the procurement process of the Department of Defense.

(4) IMPLEMENTATION.—Not later than 2 years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall implement the regulatory and other non-legislative actions identified under paragraph (3), as determined necessary by the Secretary, to remove barriers to entry for small business concerns and nontraditional defense contractors seeking to participate in Department of Defense procurement.

(5) BRIEFING.—Not later than two years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a briefing on the legislative actions identified under paragraph (3) and the actions implemented under paragraph (4).

(c) CONSIDERATION OF COST-EFFICIENCY AND QUALIFY.—The Secretary of Defense shall advocate for and prioritize contracting policies that ensure that cost-efficiency and quality of goods and services are key determining factors in awarding procurement contracts.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—

(1) the term “nontraditional defense contractors” has the meaning given such term in section 3014 of title 10, United States Code; and

(2) the term “small business concern” has the meaning given such term under section 3 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632).

SEC. 825. REPORT ON STRENGTHENING THE DEFENSE ACQUISITION UNIVERSITY.

(a) ASSESSMENT REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense, acting through the Director of the Acquisition Innovation Research Center, shall conduct a comprehensive assessment of the Defense Acquisition University (in this section referred to as “DAU”) to strengthen the ability of the DAU to train and develop members of the acquisition workforce to meet the current and future needs of the Department of Defense. The assessment shall include the following:

(1) An evaluation of the mission of the DAU and the alignment of such mission with the objectives of the defense acquisition system established pursuant to section 3102 of title 10, United States Code (as added by this Act).

(2) An evaluation of the effectiveness of training and development provided by DAU to members of the acquisition workforce to enable such members to effectively implement the objectives of the defense acquisition system.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The assessment in paragraph (1) shall evaluate the following:

(1) The organization and structure of DAU.

(2) The curriculum and educational offerings of DAU.

(3) The composition of the staff and faculty of DAU, including an assessment of the diversity of skills, abilities, and professional backgrounds of such staff and faculty.

(4) The sufficiency of resources and funding mechanisms supporting DAU operations.

(5) The extent to which DAU uses external experts and academic institutions to inform and enhance the curriculum of the DAU.

(6) The extent to which the DAU uses commercially available training, including an identification of opportunities for the DAU to use certifications, including certifications with a narrow focus that can be quickly obtained and combined with other such certifications to obtain a more comprehensive qualification.

(7) The use of experiential learning platforms by the DAU, including training simulators or gaming approaches, in order to accelerate the development of the acquisition workforce on the full range of potential acquisition scenarios and the relevant authorities allowed by law.

(8) The use of field training opportunities by the DAU to support the acquisition workforce in real world use cases.

(c) RECOMMENDATIONS.—The Director of the Acquisition Innovation Research Center shall use the assessment required under this section and the objectives of the defense acquisition system to provide to the Secretary of Defense recommendations to strengthen the ability of the Department of Defense to train and develop members of the acquisition workforce.

(d) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report containing—

(1) a summary of the methodology used to conduct the assessment under subsection (a) and activities carried out as part of the assessment;

(2) the findings of the assessment conducted under subsection (a) and the recommendations provided under subsection (c);

(3) any actions necessary to ensure that DAU fulfills its mission and provides training and development to members of the acquisition workforce that aligns with the objectives of the defense acquisition system; and

(4) any additional recommendations to improve all aspects of the acquisition workforce, including recruiting, retention, training, management, and workforce composition.

(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “Acquisition Innovation Research Center” means the acquisition research organization within a civilian college or university that is described under section 4142(a) of title 10, United States Code.

(2) The term “acquisition workforce” has the meaning given in section 101 of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 826. RESTRUCTURING OF PERFORMANCE EVALUATION METRICS FOR THE ACQUISITION WORKFORCE.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT OF ACQUISITION WORKFORCE KEY PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall implement mandatory key performance objectives (in this section referred to as “KPOs”) for evaluating the performance of civilian members of the acquisition workforce.

(b) KPO REQUIREMENTS.—The KPOs implemented under subsection (a) shall—

(1) include strategic outcome objectives and workforce behavioral objectives for the workforce; and

(2) be developed in a manner that enables an assessment of the degree of alignment between—

(A) the objectives of the defense acquisition system established by section 3102 of title 10, United States Code; and

(B) the prudent and appropriate use by a member of the acquisition workforce of innovative, risk-tolerant practices in achieving those objectives.

(c) STRATEGIC OUTCOME OBJECTIVES.—The strategic outcome objectives for the acquisition workforce required by subsection (b)(1) shall align with the objectives of the defense acquisition system established pursuant to section 3102 of title 10, United States Code, and shall address strategic acquisition mission areas including—

(1) the expeditious delivery of capabilities to enhance the operational readiness of the Armed Forces and enable the missions of the Department of Defense;

(2) enabling and supporting the integration of innovative solutions to enhance military effectiveness and responsiveness to emerging threat;

(3) ensuring supply-chain and industrial-base resilience and surge capabilities to support the contingency and operational plans of the Department of Defense;

(4) cultivation of a leadership and organizational culture in the defense acquisition system that encourages responsible risk-taking, collaboration, and learning through failure; and

(5) workforce currency and continuous education, including digital and artificial intelligence literacy and technical proficiency necessary for an individual's job function.

(d) WORKFORCE BEHAVIORAL OBJECTIVES.—The workforce behavioral objectives required by subsection (b)(1) shall be designed to develop the critical skills and behaviors of members of the acquisition workforce, including—

(1) the adoption of innovative acquisition authorities and approaches;

(2) a preference for commercial products and services and supporting market research of commercial or emerging technologies;

(3) engagement with end users to incorporate feedback into acquisition decisions and program adjustments;

(4) the ability to use iterative development cycles and inform program tradeoffs, including discontinuing or terminating the development of capabilities—

(A) that no longer align with approved capability requirements or priorities; or

(B) are experiencing significant cost growth, performance or technical deficiencies, or delays in schedule;

(5) a pursuit of professional development to broaden expertise and assume expanded responsibilities in cross-functional initiatives; and

(6) the ability to overcome obstacles to prioritize end-user outcomes in acquisition execution.

(e) **INTEGRATION WITH PERSONNEL SYSTEMS AND PROMOTION BOARDS.**—The KPOs implemented under subsection (a) shall be integrated into—

(1) annual performance appraisals for members of the acquisition workforce;

(2) promotion, bonus, and assignment considerations for acquisition workforce positions; and

(3) requirements for certification, training, and continuing education under chapter 87 of title 10, United States Code.

(f) **ACCELERATING WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT AND EXPERIENCE.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, acting through the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment and the President of the Defense Acquisition University, shall identify and initiate the use of experiential learning platforms, including training simulators or gaming approaches, to accelerate the development of the acquisition workforce on the full range of acquisition situations and the relevant authorities allowed by law.

(g) **ACQUISITION WORKFORCE DEFINED.**—In this section, the term “acquisition workforce” has the meaning given such term in section 101 of title 10, United States Code.

Subtitle D—Provisions Relating to Supply Chains and Domestic Sourcing

SEC. 831. APPLICABILITY OF BERRY AMENDMENT TO PROCUREMENT OF CERTAIN SEAFOOD.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 4862(g) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking “Subsection (a)” and inserting “(1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), subsection (a)”; and

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

“(2)(A) Paragraph (1) shall not apply with respect to the procurement of seafood originating in a covered foreign country, including procurement for use in military dining facilities, galleys aboard United States naval vessels, and procurement for resale in commissary stores, notwithstanding the source of funds used for such procurement.

“(B) The Secretary of Defense may waive the requirements of subparagraph (A) if such procurement would cause undue burden to a naval vessel while at sea or in port at a foreign port, a dining facility in a foreign country, a commissary, an exchange, or a nonappropriated fund instrumentality located on a military installation located outside the United States.

“(C) In this paragraph, the term ‘covered foreign country’ means The People’s Republic of China, the Russian Federation, the Islamic Republic of Iran, or the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea.”.

(b) **RULEMAKING.**—The Secretary of Defense shall issue such rules necessary to carry out this section and the amendments made by this section.

(c) **APPLICABILITY.**—This section and the amendments made by this section shall apply with respect to contracts entered into on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 832. ENHANCEMENT OF DEFENSE SUPPLY CHAIN RESILIENCE AND SECONDARY SOURCE QUALIFICATION.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 865 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2025 (Public Law 118–159; 10 U.S.C. 4811 note) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (2), by striking “; and” and inserting a semicolon;

(B) by redesignating paragraph (3) as paragraph (4); and

(C) by inserting after paragraph (2) the following new paragraph:

“(3) produce all critical readiness items of supply, including those identified as having sole-source dependencies, excessive lead times, unreasonable pricing, or other supply chain deficiencies; and”;

(2) by redesignating subsections (f) through (j) as subsections (g) through (k), respectively;

(3) by inserting after subsection (e) the following new subsection:

“(f) **EXPEDITED QUALIFICATION PANELS.**—

“(1) Each Secretary of a military department shall establish an Expedited Qualification Panel within the military department under the jurisdiction of that Secretary. Each Expedited Qualification Panel shall—

“(A) develop standardized templates for expedited Source Approval Requests; and

“(B) not later than 14 days after receiving an expedited Source Approval Request—

“(i) review the request; and

“(ii) based on tiered risk criteria, make a determination with respect to the request which shall consist of—

“(I) conditional approval, which may be valid for up to 12 months;

“(II) full approval; or

“(III) disapproval of the request.

“(2) In reviewing and making determinations with respect to Source Approval Requests under paragraph (1), an Expedited Qualification Panel may use the services of designated engineering representatives or equivalent third-party certified engineers when appropriate.”; and

(4) by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(1) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

“(1) The term ‘critical readiness items of supply’ has the meaning given the term in section 1733 of title 10, United States Code.

“(2) The term ‘non-safety critical items, or non-mission critical items’ includes the following items:

“(A) Major risk parts or systems the failure of which is likely to cause structural damage or significant mission degradation and requires finite element modeling, fracture analysis, comparison to similar parts, or similar methods.

“(B) Minor risk parts and systems that only have form, fit, and function requirements verified by dimensional coordinate measuring machines, go/no-go gauges, or similar methods.

“(C) Low risk parts and systems that are consumable or non-critical, requiring material certification, visual inspections, or similar methods.

“(3) The term ‘safety critical items or mission critical items’ means parts or systems the failure of which is likely to cause loss of control, catastrophic failure, or loss of life, and require full qualification, simulation, and physical testing with Engineering Support Activity witnessing.”.

(b) ACCEPTANCE OF CIVIL AVIATION AUTHORITY CERTIFICATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense may not conduct a separate review and approval process for aircraft parts and components and repair processes that have been approved by a civil aviation authority under a Parts Manufacturer Approval or Designated Engineering Representative spare or repair certification and approval processes unless—

(A) a written justification for such additional review and approval process is approved by the commander of a systems command of a military service; and

(B) the Secretary submits such justification to the congressional defense committees.

(2) UPDATE TO SOURCE APPROVAL REQUEST PROCESS.—Not later than June 1, 2026, the Secretary of Defense shall update the Defense Logistics Agency Source Approval Request process to establish a uniform evaluation and acceptance methodology, applicable across all military services, pursuant to which spares or repairs with civil aviation authority approval, as described in paragraph (1), shall be qualified for use on military aircraft that have a civil equivalent without requiring an additional, separate certification from the Department of Defense, regardless of whether such spares or repairs are determined to be safety critical items or mission critical items (as defined in section 865(1) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2025 (as added by subsection (a))).

SEC. 833. INTERIM NATIONAL SECURITY WAIVERS FOR SUPPLY CHAIN ILLUMINATION EFFORTS.

(a) ELIGIBILITY FOR INTERIM NATIONAL SECURITY WAIVER.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—If a contractor, through the use of supply chain illumination efforts, discovers a noncompliant item in a supply chain and promptly discloses that discovery to the program manager responsible for such supply chain, the contractor shall be eligible for a waiver described in subsection (b) to deliver an end item subject to the requirements of this section.

(2) DISCLOSURES.—A disclosure described in paragraph (1) may include a disclosure resulting from supply chain illumination efforts conducted by the contractor, a subcontractor, or by a third-party entity acting on behalf of the contractor or subcontractor to increase supply chain transparency. Discoveries of non-compliance by the United States Government is not a disclosure described under paragraph (1).

(b) INTERIM NATIONAL SECURITY WAIVER.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense or the Secretary concerned (as defined in section 101 of title 10, United States Code) may issue an interim national security waiver under this section to allow a contractor to—

(A) accept delivery of an end item that contains a noncompliant item if the program manager determines the noncompliant item does not represent a security, safety, or flight risk; and

(B) make payment for the delivery of the end item.

(2) DELEGATION.—The authority to issue a waiver under paragraph (1) may be delegated—

(A) to the service acquisition executive of the military department responsible for the acquisition program concerned; or

(B) if the end item is used in acquisition programs of more than one military department, to the Deputy Secretary of Defense or the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment.

(c) REQUIREMENTS FOR INTERIM NATIONAL SECURITY WAIVERS.—

(1) WRITTEN DETERMINATION.—An interim national security waiver issued under this section shall include written determination with the following:

(A) The preliminary facts and circumstances regarding the identified noncompliant item and the likely cause for noncompliance.

(B) The types of end items to which the waiver applies, including any additional items currently being evaluated for potential noncompliance with statutes listed in subsection (g).

(C) A determination that any identified noncompliant items in an end item to which the waiver applies and any additional item being evaluated for potential noncompliance do not represent a security, safety, or flight risk.

(D) An assessment of program risk due to the acceptance and use of an end item that contains a noncompliant item to be procured under the waiver.

(2) SUBMISSION TO CONGRESS.—A written determination under this subsection shall be submitted to the congressional defense committees not later than five days after the date on which a waiver is issued for the end item that is the subject of such determination.

(d) CONTRACTOR RESPONSIBILITY.—A contractor receiving a waiver under this section shall develop and implement a corrective plan to ensure future compliance and demonstrate procurement of the noncompliant item was neither willful nor knowing, as determined by the program manager described in subsection (a). With respect to future deliveries of an end item for which a waiver was granted under this section, the contractor shall use reasonably expedient means to qualify an alternative compliant supplier, where available, for noncompliant items contained in such end item.

(e) TERMINATION; APPLICABILITY.—The authority to issue an interim national security waiver under this section shall expire on January 1, 2028. A waiver issued before such date shall apply with respect to any contract for procurement of an end item entered into one or before such date.

(f) BRIEFINGS.—Not later than April 1, 2026, and April 1, 2027, the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment shall provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a briefing on waivers issued under

this section and corrective action plans of contractors to ensure future compliance with existing authorities.

(g) **NONCOMPLIANT ITEM DEFINED.**—In this section, the term “noncompliant item” means an item covered by one or more of the following provisions of law:

(1) Section 4863 of title 10, United States Code, relating to a requirement to buy strategic materials critical to national security from American sources.

(2) Section 4872 of title 10, United States Code, relating to a prohibition on acquisition of sensitive materials from non-allied foreign nations.

(3) Section 4873 of title 10, United States Code, relating to additional requirements pertaining to printed circuit boards.

(4) Section 1211 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2006 (Public Law 109–163; 10 U.S.C. 4651 note prec.), relating to a prohibition on procurements from Chinese military companies.

(5) Section 805 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 (Public Law 118–31; 10 U.S.C. 4651 note prec.), relating to a prohibition on procurements related to entities identified as Chinese military companies operating in the United States.

(6) Section 154 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 (Public Law 118–31; 10 U.S.C. 4651 note prec.), relating to a prohibition on availability of funds for procurement of certain batteries.

(7) Section 244 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 (Public Law 118–31; 10 U.S.C. 4651 note prec.), relating to a limitation on sourcing chemical materials for munitions from certain countries.

SEC. 834. STRATEGY TO ELIMINATE ACQUISITION OF OPTICAL GLASS FROM CERTAIN NATIONS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of Defense shall develop and implement a strategy to eliminate the reliance of the Department of Defense on any covered nation to acquire optical glass or optical systems by January 1, 2030.

(b) **STRATEGY REQUIREMENTS.**—The strategy required by subsection (a) shall—

(1) identify the current requirements of the Department of Defense for optical glass and optical systems and estimate the projected requirements of the Department for optical glass and optical systems through the year 2040;

(2) identify the sources of optical glass or optical systems used to meet the requirements described in paragraph (1), including any sources of optical glass or optical systems produced in a covered nation; and

(3) identify actions to be taken by the Secretary of Defense to ensure the defense industrial base is able to meet the needs of the Department for optical glass and optical systems.

(c) **IMPLEMENTATION.**—Not later than 270 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall implement the strategy required by subsection (a).

(d) **BRIEFING AND REPORT.**—

(1) **BRIEFING.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on the

strategy required by subsection (a), including an identification of any changes to funding or policy required to fully implement the strategy.

(2) INTERIM REPORT ON IMPLEMENTATION.—Not later than March 15, 2027, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the progress of the implementation of the strategy required by subsection (a), including an identification of any risk to the ability of the Secretary to eliminate the reliance of the Department of Defense on any covered nation to acquire optical glass or optical systems by January 1, 2030.

(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

- (1) The term “covered nation” means—
 - (A) the Democratic People’s Republic of North Korea;
 - (B) the People’s Republic of China;
 - (C) the Russian Federation;
 - (D) the Republic of Belarus; and
 - (E) the Islamic Republic of Iran.
- (2) The term “optical glass” means glass used in optical lenses, prisms, or mirrors.
- (3) The term “optical system” means an arrangement of optical components, including optical glass, that manipulates light to produce a specific outcome.

SEC. 835. STRATEGY TO ELIMINATE SOURCING OF COMPUTER DISPLAYS FROM CERTAIN NATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall develop and implement a strategy to eliminate the reliance of the Department of Defense on any covered nation for the acquisition of computer displays by January 1, 2030.

(b) STRATEGY REQUIREMENTS.—The strategy required by subsection (a) shall—

- (1) identify the current requirements of the Department of Defense for computer displays and estimate the projected requirements of the Department for computer displays through the year 2040;
- (2) identify the sources of computer displays used to meet the current requirements of the Department described in paragraph (1), including any sources of computer displays produced in a covered nation; and
- (3) identify actions to be taken by the Secretary of Defense to ensure the defense industrial base is able to meet the needs of the Department for computer displays without any reliance on a covered nation not later January 1, 2030.

(c) IMPLEMENTATION.—Not later than 270 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall begin implementing the strategy required by subsection (a).

(d) BRIEFING AND REPORT.—

(1) BRIEFING.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a briefing on the strategy required by subsection (a), including an identification of any changes to funding or policy required to eliminate the reliance of the Department of Defense on any covered nation to acquire computer displays by January 1, 2030.

(2) INTERIM REPORT ON IMPLEMENTATION.—Not later than March 15, 2027, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the

congressional defense committees a report on the progress of the implementation of the strategy required by subsection (a), including an identification of any risk to the ability of the Secretary to eliminate the reliance of the Department of Defense on any covered nation to acquire computer displays by January 1, 2030.

(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “covered nation” has the meaning given such term in section 4872(f) of title 10, United States Code.

(2) The term “computer display” means a device—

(A) that receives a digital output from a computer and visually displays that output as an electronic image; and

(B) is an end item (as defined in section 4863(m) of title 10, United States Code).

SEC. 836. VOLUNTARY REGISTRATION OF COMPLIANCE WITH COVERED SOURCING REQUIREMENTS FOR COVERED PRODUCTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than January 1, 2027, the Secretary of Defense shall establish and maintain a publicly available online repository of information provided by an offeror related to the compliance of a covered product with covered sourcing requirements.

(b) REGISTRATION AND ATTESTATION PROCESS.—In carrying out subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall establish a process under which an offeror may voluntarily submit to the Secretary an attestation relating to the compliance of a covered product with a covered sourcing requirement. Such attestation shall—

(1) require an offeror to acknowledge liability for making a false attestation in accordance with section 3729 of title 31, United States Code; and

(2) enable an offeror to register a covered product with the Secretary of Defense by providing—

(A) a unique product identifier sufficient to distinguish the covered product to be registered from a similar covered product;

(B) a national stock number (if available), a description of the covered product, or other information related to the form, fit, or function of the covered product; and

(C) an attestation, including relevant documentation, of the compliance of a covered product with one or more covered sourcing requirements.

(c) PROOF OF REGISTRATION.—The Secretary of Defense shall issue to an offeror that registers a covered product in accordance with the process established under subsection (b) a proof of registration associated with a unique product identifier of the covered product.

(d) AVAILABILITY OF INFORMATION.—

(1) COMPLIANCE INFORMATION.—The Secretary of Defense shall make available the information necessary to enable offerors to assess the compliance of a covered product with a covered sourcing requirement.

(2) RESOURCES.—The Secretary shall ensure that an eligible entity has adequate resources to train offerors about the requirements of this section and to assist an offeror with the registration and attestation process established under subsection (b).

(e) ENCOURAGING REGISTRATION OF PRODUCTS.—The Secretary of Defense shall establish policies and procedures to encourage offerors to register covered products. These policies and procedures shall ensure that—

(1) offerors are incentivized to disclose any noncompliance with the requirements of this section, with the goal of expanding the number of vendors with products qualified for use by the Department of Defense;

(2) with respect to any disclosure made under paragraph (1), that such offeror is provided with information and assistance to determine the actions required to remedy such noncompliance in order to meet the criteria to register the product concerned; and

(3) an offeror making such a disclosure will receive a referral to the appropriate programs or offices of the Department of Defense that are responsible for strengthening the defense industrial base, promoting domestic industry, and accelerating private investment in supply chain technologies that are critical for national security.

(f) BRIEFINGS.—

(1) INITIAL BRIEFING.—Not later than May 1, 2026, the Secretary of Defense shall provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a briefing on—

(A) the process established under subsection (b) to allow an offeror to voluntarily submit an attestation of compliance of a covered product in the repository; and

(B) the progress made in establishing the repository required by subsection (a).

(2) INTERIM BRIEFING.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than May 1, 2027, the Secretary of Defense shall provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives an interim briefing on the establishment of the repository required by subsection (a), the number and types of the contractors seeking to register covered products in such repository and volunteering to submit attestations for compliance with sourcing requirements under the process established under subsection (b).

(B) CONTENTS.—The briefing required by subparagraph (A) shall include an assessment of the feasibility of using the repository required by subsection (a) to also serve as a common platform for information routinely required for supplier onboarding, qualification, or due diligence review by the Department of Defense or a prime contractor of the Department, including—

(i) business registration, Data Universal Numbering System number, Commercial and Government Entity code and federal tax identification number;

(ii) ownership and corporate structure, including any parent company or subsidiaries;

(iii) country of ownership;

(iv) small business size classification and North American Industry Classification System code, if applicable; and

(v) compliance certifications, including certifications for cybersecurity, trade and export controls, anti-corruption policy, and traceability practices.

(3) FINAL BRIEFING.—Not later than April 1, 2029, the Secretary of Defense shall provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a final briefing on the success of the repository required under subsection (a) and the process established under subsection (b), including participation statistics and whether or not the Secretary will continue to maintain the repository.

(g) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “covered product” means a good offered for purchase to the Secretary of Defense or as an item of supply for a contractor performing on a contract with the Department of Defense—

(A) by—

(i) a small business concern (as defined under section 3 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632)); or

(ii) a manufacturer of critical readiness items of supply (as defined in section 1733 of title 10, United States Code); and

(B) that is subject to a covered sourcing requirement.

(2) The term “covered sourcing requirement” means a requirement under any of the following:

(A) Section 4863 of title 10, United States Code.

(B) Section 4862 of title 10, United States Code.

(C) Section 4864 of title 10, United States Code.

(D) Chapter 83 of title 41, United States Code.

(3) The term “eligible entity” means an eligible entity carrying out activities pursuant to a procurement technical assistance program funded under chapter 388 of title 10, United States Code.

(4) The term “item of supply” has the meaning given such term in section 108 of title 41, United States Code.

SEC. 837. ACCELERATION OF QUALIFICATION OF COMPLIANT SOURCES.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act—

(A) the Secretary of Defense shall establish in the collaborative forum described in section 1844(a) of this Act a working group; and

(B) such working group shall develop recommendations for—

(i) enhancing the exchange of information between the Department of Defense and contractors of the defense industrial base about compliant materials; and

(ii) accelerating the qualification of such materials for use by the Department of Defense and the integration of such materials into the supply chains of contractors of the Department of Defense.

(2) RESPONSIBILITIES.—The working group established under paragraph (1) shall—

(A) identify processes for exchanging information about compliant materials between the Department of Defense

and contractors of the defense industrial base while maintaining appropriate safeguards of commercially proprietary information;

(B) identify processes and procedures to streamline the identification, testing, and qualification of compliant sources and compliant materials;

(C) seek to reduce the unnecessary application of requirements that are specific to a single Armed Force for identification, testing, and qualification of compliant sources and compliant material;

(D) provide a forum for the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, and Space Force and other elements of the Department of Defense to share technical and supply chain data related to requirements for covered materials;

(E) identify compliant sources at each step of the supply chain, to the extent that such supply chains are subject to subchapter III of chapter 385 of title 10, United States Code;

(F) at least once a quarter, publish for the members of the working group and for the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, a list of compliant sources for each critical material, including a general description of what step of the supply chain in which each compliant source is participating, if any;

(G) develop and recommend processes to enable the Department of Defense to rapidly identify, qualify, and integrate compliant materials into programs of the Department at scale;

(H) seek to reduce future requirements for critical materials in defense systems by encouraging contractors of the Department of Defense to design and develop systems that use commercially available critical materials, when such materials are capable of meeting mission needs;

(I) seek input from small and nontraditional contractors and ensure the working group considers the unique attributes of such businesses in carrying out the responsibilities of the working group under this subsection;

(J) develop and provide recommendations to reduce impediments or disincentives for a supplier of an end item to the Department of Defense to revise a supply chain agreement or other arrangement to eliminate the reliance of the supplier on noncompliant sources;

(K) any other matters assigned to the working group by the Secretary; and

(L) provide the Secretary with timely recommendations developed pursuant to this section.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “compliant source” means an entity engaged in the production, manufacture, or distribution of a critical material that is compliant with the requirements of subchapter III of chapter 385 of title 10, United States Code.

(2) The term “compliant material” means critical material that is sourced from a compliant source.

(3) The term “critical material” means a material subject to sourcing restrictions under subchapter III of chapter 385 of title 10, United States Code.

(4) The term “end item” has the meaning given such term in section 4863 of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 838. ASSESSMENT OF CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE OWNED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE DEPENDENT ON FOREIGN MATERIALS OR COMPONENTS.

(a) **LIST OF CERTAIN CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE.**—Not later than January 1, 2027, the Secretary of Defense shall—

(1) list all critical infrastructure that relies on materials or components the origin of which is a foreign entity of concern; and

(2) acting through the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Industrial Base Policy, conduct a risk assessment of the materials or components included in the list under paragraph (1).

(b) **COORDINATION.**—In conducting the risk assessment under subsection (a)(2), the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Industrial Base Policy coordinate with the head of the Mission Assurance Office of the Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Policy.

(c) **RESOURCES.**—The Secretary of Defense shall ensure sufficient time and resources are provided for the hiring and training of personnel to conduct the risk assessment required subsection (a)(2) analysis before the submission of the first briefing required under subsection (e).

(d) **RISK ASSESSMENT.**—The risk assessment required by subsection (a) shall include—

(1) an evaluation of the dependence of high-risk critical infrastructure on materials or components the origin of which is a foreign entity of concern;

(2) an evaluation of vulnerability to supply chain disruption during a national emergency to high-risk critical infrastructure, including industrial control systems;

(3) an assessment of the resilience and capacity of high-risk critical infrastructure to support mission-critical operations and readiness during a national emergency;

(4) an identification of the location of design, manufacturing, and packaging facilities for materials or components described in subsection (a)(2); and

(5) an assessment of the manufacturing capacity of the United States to replace materials or components described in subsection (a)(2), including—

(A) gaps in domestic manufacturing capabilities, including nonexistent, extinct, threatened, and single point-of-failure capabilities;

(B) supply chains with single points of failure and limited resiliency; and

(C) economic factors, including global competition, that threaten the viability of domestic manufacturers.

(e) **FOCUSED ANALYSIS.**—The Secretary may initially limit risk assessment required by subsection (a) to a subset of the most critical assets identified by the head of the Mission Assurance Office, such as those assets determined to be essential to a contingency in the Indo-Pacific area of responsibility, to ensure a focused analysis.

(f) **BRIEFING REQUIRED.**—Not later than 180 days after date of completion of the risk assessment required by subsection (a), and annually thereafter until the date that is five years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense

shall provide to the congressional defense committees a classified briefing that includes—

(1) findings on the traceability and provenance of materials or components described in subsection (a)(2);

(2) strategies to strengthen the resilience and readiness of critical infrastructure; and

(3) recommendations for critical infrastructure supply chain resilience and manufacturing activities, including—

(A) modifications to procurement policies to reduce reliance on high-risk supply chains; and

(B) other matters the Secretary determines appropriate, including success stories or case studies of Departmental actions to mitigate foreign entity of concern-related risks.

(g) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “critical infrastructure” means any system or asset owned by the Department of Defense so vital to the United States that the degradation or destruction of such system or asset would have a debilitating impact on national security, including economic security and public health or safety.

(2) The term “foreign entity of concern” means—

(A) the People’s Republic of China;

(B) the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea;

(C) the Russian Federation;

(D) the Islamic Republic of Iran; and

(E) any other entity determined by the Secretary of Defense to present material risk to the national security interests of the United States.

Subtitle E—Prohibitions and Limitations on Procurement

SEC. 841. REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO LONG-TERM CONCESSIONS AGREEMENTS WITH CERTAIN RETAILERS.

(a) ASSESSMENT OF ESTABLISHED AGREEMENTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this section, the Secretary of Defense shall review each long-term concessions agreement to identify any such agreements with a retailer that is controlled by a covered nation that permit such retailer to operate or conduct business through a physical location on a covered military installation.

(2) TERMINATION OF CERTAIN CONCESSIONS AGREEMENTS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after making the determinations described in subparagraph (B) with respect to a long-term concessions agreement with a retailer, the Secretary of Defense shall terminate such long-term concessions agreement unless the Secretary waives this paragraph with respect to such retailer in accordance with section 4664(b) of title 10, United States Code, as added by this section.

(B) DETERMINATIONS DESCRIBED.—The determinations described in this subparagraph are, with respect to a long-term concessions agreement—

(i) a determination that the retailer that is a party to such long-term concessions agreement is controlled

by a covered nation based on an assessment required by paragraph (1); and

(ii) a determination that an exception under section 4664(c) of title 10, United States Code, as added by this section, would not apply with respect to such long-term concessions agreement with such retailer if such retailer entered into such long-term concessions agreement on or after the date of the enactment of this section.

(3) BRIEFING.—Upon completing the review required by paragraph (1), the Secretary of Defense shall provide the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and Senate a briefing on the findings of such review and a summary of the actions taken to implement the requirements of section 4664 of title 10, United States Code, as added by this section.

(4) CONTROLLED BY A COVERED NATION; COVERED MILITARY INSTALLATION; LONG-TERM CONCESSIONS AGREEMENT; RETAILER DEFINED.—The terms “controlled by a covered nation”, “covered military installation”, “long-term concessions agreement”, and “retailer” have the meanings given such terms, respectively, in section 4664 of title 10, United States Code, as added by this section.

(b) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 363 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“§ 4664. Requirements relating to long-term concessions agreements with certain retailers

“(a) PROHIBITION ON CONTRACTING WITH CERTAIN RETAILERS.—Except as provided by subsections (b) and (c), the Secretary of Defense may not renew, extend, or enter into a long-term concessions agreement with a retailer that is controlled by a covered nation to permit such retailer to operate or conduct business through a physical location on a covered military installation.

“(b) WAIVER.—(1) The Secretary may waive the requirements of subsection (a) with respect to a long-term concessions agreement with a retailer if the Secretary determines that—

“(A) the goods or services to be provided by the retailer under such long-term concessions agreement are vital for the welfare and morale of members of the Armed Forces and no reasonable alternatives exist; and

“(B) the Secretary has implemented adequate measures to mitigate any potential national security risks of the retailer.

“(2) Not later than 30 days after each use of the waiver authority under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and Senate a justification for such waiver and a description of any risk mitigation strategies described in paragraph (1)(B).

“(c) EXCEPTIONS.—Subsection (a) does not apply with respect to a long-term concessions agreement with a retailer if—

“(1) such retailer has received a determination from the Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States (in this section referred to as the ‘Committee’) that there are no unresolved national security concerns with respect to the retailer in connection to a matter submitted to the Committee and which the Committee concluded all action pursuant to

section 721 of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4565); or

“(2) such retailer is organized under the laws of the United States or any jurisdiction of the United States and is operated by citizens of the United States and the products offered for sale by such retailer on the covered military installation under such long-term concessions agreement are not produced in a covered nation.

“(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) The term ‘controlled by a covered nation’ means, with respect to a retailer—

“(A) that the retailer is organized under the laws of a covered nation or any jurisdiction within a covered nation;

“(B) that the government of a covered nation—

“(i) owns 50 percent or more of the shares of the retailer; or

“(ii) otherwise owns the controlling interest in such retailer; or

“(C) that the retailer is subject to the direct control of the government of a covered nation.

“(2) The term ‘covered military installation’ means a military installation (as defined in section 2801 of this title) located in the United States.

“(3) The term ‘covered nation’ has the meaning given in section 4872 of this title.

“(4) The term ‘long-term concessions agreement’ means a contract, subcontract, or other agreement, including a lease agreement or licensing agreement, to operate a business through a physical location on a covered military installation entered into by—

“(A) the Secretary of Defense or a Secretary of a military department and a person; or

“(B) a person and a nonappropriated fund instrumentality.

“(5) The term ‘retailer’ means a person that operates or seeks to operate a business providing goods or services on a covered military installation under a contract, subcontract, or other agreement, including a lease agreement or licensing agreement, with—

“(A) a nonappropriated fund instrumentality;

“(B) the Secretary of Defense; or

“(C) a Secretary of a military department.”.

SEC. 842. PROHIBITION ON ACQUISITION OF ADVANCED BATTERIES FROM CERTAIN FOREIGN SOURCES.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Subchapter II of chapter 385 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“§ 4865. Prohibition on acquisition of advanced batteries composed of materials from certain foreign sources

“(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of Defense shall procure advanced batteries and cells whose functional cell components and technology, whether as end items or embedded within warfighting and support systems, are not owned, sourced, refined, or produced from a foreign entity of concern.

“(b) APPLICABILITY.—This section applies to all new acquisition programs on January 1, 2028, standard batteries on January 1, 2029, and for existing acquisition programs on January 30, 2031.

“(c) EXCEPTIONS.—

“(1) SOURCING AND PRODUCTION COMPLIANCE.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (a) does not apply to an advanced battery or cell of an advanced battery if—

“(i) the final assembly of such advanced battery or cell is carried out by an entity other than a foreign entity of concern;

“(ii) functional cell components comprising more than 95 percent of the costs of the functional cell components of such advanced battery or cell are from sources other than foreign entities of concern; and

“(iii) such advanced battery or cell is produced without technology licensed from a foreign entity of concern.

“(B) RECYCLED SOURCE DETERMINATION.—For the purposes of subparagraph (A)(ii), any material or component from an entity that has been recycled and reprocessed domestically is considered to originate from that entity regardless of origin.

“(2) EXCLUDED BATTERIES.—Subsection (a) does not apply to a battery or cell of a battery that is—

“(A) acquired for use in a cell phone, laptop, personal electronic device, or medical equipment intended for use in an office, administrative, hospital, or non-combat environment;

“(B) commercially available off-the-shelf item for use only in the maintenance of equipment; or

“(C) acquired for research, development, testing, and evaluation by the Department of Defense.

“(3) WAIVER.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense may waive the limitations specified in subsection (a) for a specific system or battery for one year if—

“(i) the Secretary determines that a satisfactory quality and sufficient quantity such advanced battery or cell that are not subject to such prohibition cannot be acquired as and when needed by the Department of Defense at reasonable costs; or

“(ii) in the case of an advanced battery or cell that is a component of a warfighting or support system, sufficient documentation exists to show that such advanced battery or cell is not a functional enabler of operational capability for such system and such advanced battery or cell poses no risk to the security of or sourcing for such system.

“(B) DELEGATION.—The Secretary of Defense may delegate the authority under subparagraph (A) only to the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment.

“(d) REPORT.—Not later than December 1, 2028, and not less frequently than once every three years thereafter until the date that is twelve years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall provide to the congressional defense

committees a briefing on the status of meeting the requirements under subsection (a).

“(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) The term ‘new acquisition program’ means a defense acquisition program that has not reached the initiation of the engineering and manufacturing development phase, or an equivalent phase of development, including a defense acquisition program that has not undergone a formal Milestone B approval or equivalent decision point, before the date of the enactment of this Act.

“(2) The term ‘existing acquisition program’ means a defense acquisition program that has reached the initiation of the engineering and manufacturing development phase, or an equivalent phase of development, including a defense acquisition program that has undergone a formal Milestone B approval or equivalent decision point, before the date of the enactment of this Act.

“(3) The term ‘functional cell component’ means the cathode materials, anode materials, separators, anode foils, and other functional materials of an advanced battery that contribute to the chemical processes necessary for energy storage, including solvents, additives, electrolyte salts, and internal safety devices.

“(4) The ‘foreign entity of concern’ has the meaning given such term under section 40207(a) of the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (42 U.S.C. 18741(a)), and includes entities specified in section 154 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 (Public Law 118–31; 10 U.S.C. 4651 note prec.).

“(5) The term ‘standard battery’ means a battery that used in more than one weapons system and are not managed by one portfolio acquisition executive.”

(b) APPLICABILITY.—Section 4865 of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a), shall apply only with respect to contracts or other agreements entered into after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(c) IMPLEMENTATION.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall revise the Department of Defense Supplement to the Federal Acquisition Regulation to incorporate the requirements of this section 4865 of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a).

SEC. 843. APPLICATION OF NATIONAL SECURITY WAIVER FOR STRATEGIC MATERIALS SOURCING REQUIREMENT TO SENSITIVE MATERIALS.

Section 4872 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) by striking “subsection (c) or subsection (e)” and inserting “subsections (c) and (e)”; and

(B) in paragraph (1), by striking “subsection (c)” and inserting “subsections (c) and (e)”; and

(2) in subsection (e)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking “of the Secretary”; and

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

“(3) APPLICATION OF NATIONAL SECURITY WAIVER FOR STRATEGIC MATERIALS.—If the Secretary of Defense or the authorized

delegate has made a determination under subsection (k) of section 4863 of this title for a national security waiver of the restrictions under subsection (a) of that section for a specific end item, the Secretary or authorized delegate may apply that waiver to the restrictions under subsection (a) of this section for the same covered material or end item.”.

SEC. 844. PROHIBITION OF PROCUREMENT OF MOLYBDENUM, GALLIUM, OR GERMANIUM FROM NON-ALLIED FOREIGN NATIONS AND AUTHORIZATION FOR PRODUCTION FROM RECOVERED MATERIAL.

(a) AMENDMENTS RELATED TO MOLYBDENUM.—

(1) DEFINITION OF COVERED MATERIAL.—Section 4872(f)(1) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

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

(B) in subparagraph (E), by striking the period and inserting “; and”; and

(C) by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(F) molybdenum.”.

(2) EXCEPTIONS TO PROHIBITION.—Section 4872(c)(3) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

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

(B) in subparagraph (C)—

(i) by inserting “or samarium-cobalt magnet” after “neodymium-iron-boron magnet”; and

(ii) by striking the period at the end and inserting “; or”; and

(C) by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(D) tantalum, tungsten, or molybdenum produced from recycled material if the contractor demonstrates to the Secretary that the recycled material was produced outside of a covered nation and the melting of the recycled material and any further processing and manufacturing of the recycled material takes place in the United States or in the country of a qualifying foreign government, as defined in section 4863(m)(11) of this title.”.

(b) AMENDMENTS RELATED TO GALLIUM AND GERMANIUM.—

(1) DEFINITION OF COVERED MATERIAL.—Section 4872(f)(1) of title 10, United States Code, as amended by subsection (a)(1), is further amended—

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

(B) in subparagraph (F), as added by subsection (a), by striking the period at the end and inserting a semicolon; and

(C) by adding at the end the following new subparagraphs:

“(G) germanium; and

“(H) gallium.”.

(2) EXCEPTIONS TO PROHIBITION.—Section 4872(c)(3)(D) of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a)(2), is amended by striking “or molybdenum” and inserting “molybdenum, gallium, or germanium”.

(3) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The amendments made by paragraphs (1) and (2) shall take effect on the date that is two years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 845. MODIFICATIONS TO CERTAIN PROCUREMENTS FROM CERTAIN CHINESE ENTITIES.

Section 805 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 (Public Law 118–31; 10 U.S.C. 4651 note prec.) is amended—

- (1) in subsection (a)(1)—
 - (A) in subparagraph (A), by striking “or” at the end;
 - (B) in subparagraph (B), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; or”; and
 - (C) by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:
 - “(C) provide a grant, loan, or loan guarantee to an entity described in paragraph (2).”; and
- (2) in subsection (b), by striking “prohibition under subsection (a)(1)(B)” and inserting “prohibitions under subparagraphs (B) and (C) of subsection (a)(1)”.

SEC. 846. MODIFICATIONS TO PROHIBITION ON CONTRACTING WITH PERSONS THAT HAVE FOSSIL FUEL OPERATIONS WITH THE GOVERNMENT OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION OR THE RUSSIAN ENERGY SECTOR.

Section 804 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 (Public Law 118–31; 10 U.S.C. 4651 note prec.) is amended—

- (1) in subsection (a)—
 - (A) in paragraph (1)—
 - (i) by striking “with any person that is or that has fossil fuel business operations with a person” and inserting “with any entity or individual that is or that knowingly has fossil fuel business operations with an entity or individual”;
 - (ii) by striking “not less than 50 percent” and inserting “majority”; and
 - (iii) in subparagraph (B), by striking “operates” and inserting “has fossil fuel business operations”; and
 - (B) in paragraph (2), by striking the “person” and inserting “entity or individual”;
- (2) in subsection (b)(3)—
 - (A) by striking “a person” and inserting “an entity or individual”; and
 - (B) by inserting “, including by general license,” after “Department of the Treasury”; and
- (3) in subsection (e)—
 - (A) in paragraph (2)(B)—
 - (i) by redesignating clauses (ii) and (iii) as clauses (iii) and (iv), respectively; and
 - (ii) by inserting after clause (i) the following new clause:
 - “(ii) activities related to fulfilling contracts with a fossil fuel company that has fossil fuel business operations in the Russian Federation that were entered into prior to the date of the enactment of this section, provided that such contracts are not—

- “(I) extended beyond the established period of performance for such contract, including through the execution of any available option, task order, or modification; or
- “(II) renewed;”;
- (B) in paragraph (3), by striking “a person” and inserting “an entity or individual”; and
- (C) in paragraph (4)—
 - (i) in the heading, by striking “PERSON” and inserting “ENTITY OR INDIVIDUAL”; and
 - (ii) by striking “The term ‘person’” and inserting “The term ‘entity or individual’”.

SEC. 847. PROHIBITING THE PURCHASE OF PHOTOVOLTAIC MODULES OR INVERTERS FROM FOREIGN ENTITIES OF CONCERN.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2026 for the Department of Defense may be used to enter into a contract for the procurement of photovoltaic cells, modules, or inverters manufactured by a foreign entity of concern (as defined by section 9901(8) of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (15 U.S.C. 4651(8))).

(b) **WAIVER AUTHORITY.**—The Secretary of Defense may waive subsection (a) if the Secretary—

(1) determines that there is no alternative source of photovoltaic cells, modules, or inverters other than from a foreign entity of concern;

(2) determines there is no national security risk posed by the use of photovoltaic cells, modules, or inverters manufactured by a foreign entity of concern; and

(3) submits a certification of such determination in writing to the congressional defense committees not later than 30 days before entering into a contract described under such subsection.

(c) **LIMITATION.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Subsection (a) shall apply only to contracts regarding the direct procurement by the Department of Defense of photovoltaic modules or inverters and shall not apply to contracts involving any third party financing arrangements, including energy savings contracts and those involving privatized military housing or assets that enhance combat capability.

(2) **DELAYED EFFECTIVE DATE FOR ASSETS THAT ENHANCE COMBAT CAPABILITY.**—The prohibition under subsection (a) shall not apply to assets that enhance combat capability for a period of one year following the date of the enactment of this Act, in order for the Department of Defense to determine alternate supply chains for such assets.

(d) **EXEMPTION FOR CERTAIN ACTIVITIES.**—The prohibition under subsection (a) shall not apply if the operation, procurement, or contracting action is for the purposes of intelligence, electronic warfare, and information warfare operations, testing, analysis, and training.

SEC. 848. CLARIFICATION OF PROCUREMENT PROHIBITION RELATED TO ACQUISITION OF MATERIALS MINED, REFINED, AND SEPARATED IN CERTAIN COUNTRIES.

Section 844(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283) is amended—

- (1) by striking “Section 2533c” and inserting “Section 4872”;
and
(2) by amending paragraph (1) to read as follows:
“(1) in subsection (a)—
“(A) in paragraph (1), by striking ‘; or’ and inserting
a semicolon;
“(B) in paragraph (2)(B), by striking the period at
the end and inserting ‘; or’; and
“(C) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:
“(3) enter into a contract for any covered material mined,
refined, or separated in any covered nation.’; and”.

**SEC. 849. PROHIBITION ON PROCUREMENT RELATED TO CERTAIN
ADDITIVE MANUFACTURING MACHINES.**

(a) **PROHIBITION ON AGENCY PROCUREMENT.**—Beginning on the date that is one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense may not enter into a contract for the procurement of a covered additive manufacturing machine.

(b) **EXCEPTION.**—The prohibition under subsection (a) does not apply to the procurement of additive manufacturing systems or machines for the purposes of intelligence, electronic warfare, or information warfare operations, testing, analysis, or training.

(c) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) The term “additive manufacturing machine” means a system of integrated hardware and software used to carry out an additive manufacturing process, including the deposition of material and the associated post-processing steps as applicable.

(2) The term “covered additive manufacturing company” means any of the following:

(A) Any entity that produces or provides additive manufacturing machines and is included on—

(i) the Consolidated Screening List maintained by the International Trade Administration of the Department of Commerce; or

(ii) the civil-military fusion list maintained under section 1260H of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283; 10 U.S.C. 113 note).

(B) Any entity that produces or provides additive manufacturing machines and—

(i) is domiciled in a covered nation; or

(ii) is subject to unmitigated foreign ownership, control, or influence by a covered nation, as determined by the Secretary of Defense in accordance with the National Industrial Security Program (or any successor to such program).

(3) The term “covered additive manufacturing machine” means an additive manufacturing machine manufactured by a covered additive manufacturing company, and any related service or equipment provided or manufactured, respectively, by such covered additive manufacturing company.

(4) The term “covered nation” has the meaning given such term in section 4872 of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 850. PHASE-OUT OF COMPUTER AND PRINTER ACQUISITIONS INVOLVING ENTITIES OWNED OR CONTROLLED BY CHINA.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—In accordance with the phased implementation in subsection (d) and except as provided by subsection (e), the Secretary of Defense may not acquire any computer or printer if the manufacturer, bidder, or offeror is a covered Chinese entity.

(b) **PROHIBITION ON INDIRECT SALES.**—The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that the prohibition under subsection (a) applies to indirect sales of computers and printers through subsidiaries of a covered Chinese entity.

(c) **APPLICABILITY.**—This section shall apply only with respect to contracts and other agreements entered into, renewed, or extended after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(d) **PHASED IMPLEMENTATION.**—The Secretary may implement the prohibition in subsection (a) with respect to the acquisition of a computer or printer to the extent that—

(1) in fiscal year 2026, not less than 10 percent of the total number of computers acquired by the Department of Defense and not less than 10 percent of the total number printers acquired by the Department comply with such prohibition;

(2) in fiscal year 2027, not less than 25 percent of the total number of computers acquired by the Department and not less than 25 percent of the total number printers acquired by the Department comply with such prohibition;

(3) in fiscal year 2028, not less than 50 percent of the total number of computers acquired by the Department and not less than 50 percent of the total number printers acquired by the Department comply with such prohibition; and

(4) in fiscal year 2029 and each fiscal year thereafter, not less than 100 percent of the total number of computers acquired by the Department and not less than 100 percent of the printers acquired by the Department comply with such prohibition.

(e) **EXCEPTION.**—Notwithstanding subsections (a) and (b), the Secretary of Defense may acquire a computer or printer described in subsection (a) to conduct testing, evaluation, exfiltration, or reverse engineering missions on products or capabilities of adversaries of the United States if such computer or printer is not for operational use.

(f) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) **COMPUTER.**—The term “computer”—

(A) means—

(i) an end user electronic, magnetic, optical, electrochemical, or other high speed data processing device performing logical, arithmetic, or storage functions, such as laptops, desktops, and any physical computing equipment; and

(ii) includes any data storage facility or communications facility directly related to or operating in conjunction with such device; and

(B) does not include—

(i) an automated typewriter or typesetter, a portable handheld calculator, or other similar device; or

(ii) cloud-based services, including virtual desktops and cellular telephones.

(2) COVERED CHINESE ENTITY.—The term “covered Chinese entity” means—

(A) an entity or a parent company of an entity that is—

(i) identified by the Secretary of Defense under section 1260H(a) of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (10 U.S.C. 113 note) as a Chinese military company;

(ii) included in the Non-SDN Chinese Military-Industrial Complex Companies List published by the Department of the Treasury; or

(iii) both—

(I) included on—

(aa) the Entity List set forth in Supplement No. 4 to part 744 of the Export Administration Regulations;

(bb) the Denied Persons List as described in section 764.3(a)(2) of the Export Administration Regulations; or

(cc) the Military End User List set forth in Supplement No. 7 to part 744 of the Export Administration Regulations; and

(II) is either—

(aa) an agency or instrumentality of the People’s Republic of China;

(bb) an entity headquartered in the People’s Republic of China; or

(cc) directly or indirectly owned or controlled by an agency, instrumentality, or entity described in subparagraph (i) or (ii); or

(B) an entity that the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Director of the National Intelligence or the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, determines to be an entity owned, controlled, directed, or subcontracted by, affiliated with, or otherwise connected to, the Government of the People’s Republic of China.

(3) PRINTER.—The term “printer”—

(A) means desktop printers, multifunction printer copiers, and printer/fax combinations taken out of service that may or may not be designed to reside on a work surface, and include various print technologies, including laser and light-emitting diode (electrographic), ink jet, dot matrix, thermal, and digital sublimation, and “multi-function” or “all-in-one” devices that perform different tasks, including copying, scanning, faxing, and printing;

(B) includes floor-standing printers, printers with optional floor stand, or household printers; and

(C) does not include point of sale receipt printers, calculators with printing capabilities, label makers, or non-standalone printers that are embedded into products not described in subparagraph (A) or (B).

SEC. 851. PROHIBITION ON CONTRACTING WITH CERTAIN BIOTECHNOLOGY PROVIDERS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The head of an executive agency may not—

(1) procure or obtain any biotechnology equipment or service produced or provided by a biotechnology company of concern; or

(2) enter into a contract, or extend or renew a contract, with any entity that—

(A) uses biotechnology equipment or services produced or provided by a biotechnology company of concern and acquired after the applicable effective date in subsection (c) in performance of the contract with the executive agency; or

(B) enters into any contract the performance of which such entity knows will require, in performance of the contract with the executive agency, the use of biotechnology equipment or services produced or provided by a biotechnology company of concern and acquired after the applicable effective date in subsection (c).

(b) PROHIBITION ON LOAN AND GRANT FUNDS.—The head of an executive agency may not obligate or expend loan or grant funds to, and a loan or grant recipient may not use loan or grant funds to—

(1) procure, obtain, or use any biotechnology equipment or services produced or provided by a biotechnology company of concern; or

(2) enter into a contract, or extend or renew a contract, with an entity described in subsection (a)(2).

(c) EFFECTIVE DATES.—

(1) CERTAIN ENTITIES.—With respect to the biotechnology companies of concern covered by subsection (f)(2)(A), the prohibitions under subsections (a) and (b) shall take effect 60 days after the Federal Acquisition Regulation is revised pursuant to subsection (h).

(2) OTHER ENTITIES.—With respect to the biotechnology companies of concern covered by subparagraph (B) or (C) of subsection (f)(2), the prohibitions under subsections (a) and (b) shall take effect 90 days after the Federal Acquisition Regulation is revised pursuant to subsection (h).

(3) RULES OF CONSTRUCTION.—

(A) EXCLUSIONS.—Prior to the date that is five years after a revision to the Federal Acquisition Regulation pursuant to subsection (h) that identifies a biotechnology company of concern covered by subsection (f)(2), subsections (a)(2) and (b)(2) shall not apply to biotechnology equipment or services produced or provided under a contract or agreement, including previously negotiated contract options, entered into before the applicable effective date under paragraphs (1) and (2).

(B) SAFE HARBOR.—The term “biotechnology equipment or services produced or provided by a biotechnology company of concern” shall not be construed to refer to any biotechnology equipment or services that were formerly, but are no longer, produced or provided by biotechnology companies of concern.

(d) WAIVER AUTHORITIES.—

(1) SPECIFIC BIOTECHNOLOGY EXCEPTION.—

(A) WAIVER.—The head of the applicable executive agency may waive the prohibition under subsections (a) and (b) on a case-by-case basis—

(i) with the approval of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget; and

(ii) if such head submits a notification and justification to the appropriate congressional committees not later than 30 days after granting such waiver.

(B) DURATION.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in clause (ii), a waiver granted under subparagraph (A) shall last for a period of not more than 365 days.

(ii) EXTENSION.—The head of the applicable executive agency, with the approval of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, and in coordination with the Secretary of Defense, may extend a waiver granted under subparagraph (A) one time, for a period up to 180 days after the date on which the waiver would otherwise expire, if such an extension is in the national security interests of the United States and if such head submits a notification and justification to the appropriate congressional committees not later than 10 days after granting such waiver extension.

(2) OVERSEAS HEALTH CARE SERVICES.—The head of an executive agency may waive the prohibitions under subsections (a) and (b) with respect to a contract, subcontract, or transaction for the acquisition or provision of health care services overseas on a case-by-case basis—

(A) if the head of such executive agency determines that the waiver is—

(i) necessary to support the mission or activities of the employees of such executive agency described in subsection (e)(2)(A); and

(ii) in the interest of the United States;

(B) with the approval of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense; and

(C) if such head submits a notification and justification to the appropriate congressional committees not later than 30 days after granting such waiver.

(e) EXCEPTIONS.—The prohibitions under subsections (a) and (b) shall not apply to—

(1) any activity subject to the reporting requirements under title V of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3091 et seq.) or any authorized intelligence activities of the United States;

(2) the acquisition or provision of health care services overseas for—

(A)(i) employees of the United States, including members of the uniformed services (as defined in section 101(a) of title 10, United States Code), and dependents of such employees;

(ii) covered beneficiaries (as defined in section 1072 of title 10, United States Code) not otherwise described in clause (i); or

(iii) any other beneficiary if such acquisition or provision is carried out or administered by the head of a department or agency of the Federal Government; or

(B) employees of contractors or subcontractors of the United States—

(i) who are performing under a contract that directly supports the missions or activities of individuals described in subparagraph (A)(i); and

(ii) whose primary duty stations are located overseas or are on permissive temporary duty travel overseas;

(3) the acquisition, use, or distribution of human multiomic data, lawfully compiled, that is commercially or publicly available; or

(4) the procurement of medical countermeasures, medical products, and related supplies, including ancillary medical supplies, in direct response to a public health emergency declared pursuant to section 319 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 247d).

(f) EVALUATION OF CERTAIN BIOTECHNOLOGY ENTITIES.—

(1) ENTITY CONSIDERATION.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall publish a list of the entities that constitute biotechnology companies of concern based on a list of suggested entities that shall be provided by the Secretary of Defense in coordination with the Attorney General, the Secretary of Health and Human Services, the Secretary of Commerce, the Director of National Intelligence, the Secretary of Homeland Security, the Secretary of State, and the National Cyber Director.

(2) BIOTECHNOLOGY COMPANIES OF CONCERN DEFINED.—In this section, the term “biotechnology company of concern” means any of the following:

(A) An entity that—

(i) is to any extent involved in the manufacturing, distribution, provision, or procurement of any biotechnology equipment or service, as determined by the process established in paragraph (1); and

(ii) is identified in the annual list published in the Federal Register by the Department of Defense of Chinese military companies operating in the United States pursuant to section 1260H of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283; 134 Stat. 3965; 10 U.S.C. 113 note).

(B) Any entity that is determined by the process established in paragraph (1) to meet the following criteria:

(i) Is subject to the administrative governance structure, direction, control, or operates on behalf of the government of a foreign adversary;

(ii) Is to any extent involved in the manufacturing, distribution, provision, or procurement of a biotechnology equipment or service; and

(iii) Poses a risk to the national security of the United States based on—

(I) engaging in joint research with, being supported by, or being affiliated with a foreign adversary’s military, internal security forces, or intelligence agencies;

(II) providing multiomic data obtained via biotechnology equipment or services to the government of a foreign adversary; or

(III) obtaining human multiomic data via the biotechnology equipment or services without express and informed consent.

(C) A subsidiary, parent, or successor of an entity described in subparagraphs (A) or (B), provided it meets the criteria set forth in clauses (i) through (iii) of subparagraph (B), as determined by the process established in paragraph (1).

(3) GUIDANCE.—Not later than 180 days after publication of the list pursuant to paragraph (1), and any update to the list pursuant to paragraph (4), the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, in coordination with the Secretary of Defense, the Attorney General, the Secretary of Health and Human Services, the Secretary of Commerce, the Director of National Intelligence, the Secretary of Homeland Security, the Secretary of State, and the National Cyber Director, shall establish guidance as necessary to implement the requirements of this section.

(4) UPDATES.—The Director of the Office of Management and Budget, in coordination with or based on a recommendation provided by the Secretary of Defense, the Attorney General, the Secretary of Health and Human Services, the Secretary of Commerce, the Director of National Intelligence, the Secretary of Homeland Security, the Secretary of State, and the National Cyber Director, or upon receipt of a request pursuant to paragraph (7), shall periodically, though not less than annually, review and, as appropriate, add entities to or remove entities from the list of biotechnology companies of concern, and notify the appropriate congressional committees of any such modifications.

(5) NOTICE OF A DESIGNATION AND REVIEW.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—A notice of a designation as a biotechnology company of concern under paragraph (2)(B) shall be issued to any biotechnology company of concern named in the designation—

(i) advising that a designation has been made;

(ii) identifying the criteria relied upon under such subparagraph and, to the extent consistent with national security and law enforcement interests, the information that formed the basis for the designation;

(iii) advising that, within 90 days after receipt of notice, the biotechnology company of concern may submit information and arguments in opposition to the designation;

(iv) describing the procedures governing the review and possible issuance of a designation pursuant to paragraph (1); and

(v) where practicable, identifying mitigation steps that could be taken by the biotechnology company of concern that may result in the rescission of the designation.

(B) CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS.—

(i) NOTICE OF DESIGNATION.—The Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall submit the notice required under subparagraph (A) to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Oversight

and Government Reform of the House of Representatives.

(ii) INFORMATION AND ARGUMENT IN OPPOSITION TO DESIGNATIONS.—Not later than 7 days after receiving any information and arguments in opposition to a designation pursuant to subparagraph (A)(iii), the Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall submit such information to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform of the House of Representatives.

(6) NO IMMEDIATE PUBLIC RELEASE.—Any designation made under paragraph (1) or paragraph (4) shall not be made publicly available until the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, in coordination with appropriate agencies, reviews all information submitted under paragraph (5)(A)(iii) and issues a final determination that a company shall remain listed as a biotechnology company of concern.

(7) REMOVAL REQUESTS.—If an entity on the list of biotechnology companies of concern believes it no longer meets the definition of a biotechnology company of concern as described in paragraph (2), then it may provide information and arguments to request removal from the list of biotechnology companies of concern to the Director of the Office of Management and Budget. The Director shall review such information and reply to the entity within 90 days.

(g) EVALUATION OF NATIONAL SECURITY RISKS POSED BY FOREIGN ADVERSARY ACQUISITION OF AMERICAN MULTIOMIC DATA.—

(1) ASSESSMENT.—Not later than 270 days after the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, the Attorney General of the United States, the Secretary of Health and Human Services, the Secretary of Commerce, the Secretary of Homeland Security, the Secretary of State, and the National Cyber Director, shall complete an assessment of risks to national security posed by human multiomic data from United States citizens that is collected or stored by a foreign adversary from the provision of biotechnology equipment or services.

(2) REPORT REQUIREMENT.—Not later than 30 days after the completion of the assessment developed under paragraph (1), the Director of National Intelligence shall submit a report with such assessment to the appropriate congressional committees.

(3) FORM.—The report required under paragraph (2) shall be in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

(h) REGULATIONS.—Not later than one year after the date of establishment of guidance required under subsection (f)(3), and as necessary for subsequent updates, the Federal Acquisition Regulatory Council shall revise the Federal Acquisition Regulation as necessary to implement the requirements of this section.

(i) REPORTING ON INTELLIGENCE ON NEFARIOUS ACTIVITIES OF BIOTECHNOLOGY COMPANIES WITH HUMAN MULTIOMIC DATA.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter, the Director of National Intelligence, in consultation with the heads of executive agencies, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on any intelligence in possession of such agencies related to nefarious activities

conducted by biotechnology companies with human multiomic data. The report shall include information pertaining to potential threats to national security or public safety from the selling, reselling, licensing, trading, transferring, sharing, or otherwise providing or making available to any foreign country of any forms of multiomic data of a United States citizen.

(j) NO ADDITIONAL FUNDS.—No additional funds are authorized to be appropriated for the purpose of carrying out this section.

(k) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—The term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(A) the Committee on Armed Services, the Select Committee on Intelligence, the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions, the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Armed Services, the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence, the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and the Select Committee on Strategic Competition between the United States and the Chinese Communist Party of the House of Representatives.

(2) BIOTECHNOLOGY EQUIPMENT OR SERVICE.—The term “biotechnology equipment or service” means—

(A) equipment, including genetic sequencers, or any other instrument, apparatus, machine, or device, including components and accessories thereof, that is designed for use in the research, development, production, or analysis of biological materials as well as any software, firmware, or other digital components that are specifically designed for use in, and necessary for the operation of, such equipment;

(B) any service for the research, development, production, analysis, detection, or provision of information, including data storage and transmission related to biological materials, including—

(i) advising, consulting, or support services with respect to the use or implementation of an instrument, apparatus, machine, or device described in subparagraph (A); and

(ii) disease detection, genealogical information, and related services; and

(C) any other service, instrument, apparatus, machine, component, accessory, device, software, or firmware that is designed for use in the research, development, production, or analysis of biological materials that the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, in consultation with the heads of executive agencies, as determined appropriate by the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, determines appropriate in the interest of national security.

(3) CONTRACT.—Except as the term is used under subsection (b)(2) and subsection (c)(3), the term “contract” means—

(A) any contract subject to the Federal Acquisition Regulation issued under section 1303(a)(1) of title 41, United States Code; or

(B) any transaction (other than a contract, a grant, or a cooperative agreement) entered into under section 4021 of title 10, United States Code.

(4) CONTROL.—The term “control” has the meaning given to that term in section 800.208 of title 31, Code of Federal Regulations, or any successor regulations.

(5) EXECUTIVE AGENCY.—The term “executive agency” has the meaning given the term “Executive agency” in section 105 of title 5, United States Code.

(6) FOREIGN ADVERSARY.—The term “foreign adversary” has the meaning given the term “covered nation” in section 4872(f) of title 10, United States Code.

(7) MULTIOMIC.—The term “multiomic” means data types that include genomics, epigenomics, transcriptomics, proteomics, and metabolomics.

(8) OVERSEAS.—The term “overseas” means any area outside of the United States, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, or a territory or possession of the United States.

(I) COMPLIANCE WITH LIMITATION ON DRUG PRICES.—For the purposes of section 1927(a)(1) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396r–8(a)(1)), a manufacturer is deemed to meet the requirements of section 8126 of title 38, United States Code, including the requirement of entering into a master agreement with the Secretary of Veterans Affairs under such section, if the Secretary of Veterans Affairs determines that the manufacturer would comply (and has offered to comply) with the provisions of section 8126 of title 38, United States Code, and would have entered into a master agreement under such section, but for the prohibitions under subsections (a) and (b) of this section.

Subtitle F—Industrial Base Matters

SEC. 861. AMENDMENTS TO THE PROCUREMENT TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM.

(a) PURPOSES.—Section 4952 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

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

(2) in paragraph (2), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:
“(3) to foster innovation for the defense industrial base and to diversify and expand the defense industrial base.”.

(b) AUTHORIZATION FOR USE OF FUNDING FROM OTHER FEDERAL AGENCIES.—Section 4955 of such title is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(e) FUNDING FROM OTHER FEDERAL AGENCIES.—The Secretary may accept and use funds from other Federal agencies and departments for execution and administration of the program authorized by this chapter.”.

(c) INCREASED FUNDING LIMIT FOR BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS SERVICE AREAS.—Section 4955(a)(4) of such title is amended by striking “\$1,000,000” and inserting “\$1,500,000”.

(d) **AUTHORITY TO PROVIDE CERTAIN TYPES OF TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.**—Section 4958 of such title is amended—

(1) in subsection (c)—

(A) in paragraph (3), by striking “and” at the end;

(B) in paragraph (4), by striking and period at the end and inserting “; and”; and

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

“(5) under the AUKUS partnership (as defined in section 1321 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 (22 U.S.C. 10401).”;

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

“(d) The Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment may—

“(1) provide assistance to an eligible entity that is a center of excellence for the APEX Accelerator Program of the Department of Defense (or a successor program) to provide specialized expertise to business entities outside of the geographic area served by the center of excellence; and

“(2) may waive the government cost share restriction in accordance with section 4954(f) of this chapter.”.

SEC. 862. REPEAL OF LIMITATIONS ON CERTAIN DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE EXECUTIVE AGENT AUTHORITY.

Section 1792 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232; 132 Stat. 2238; 50 U.S.C. 4531 note) and section 226 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91; 50 U.S.C. 4531 note) are repealed.

SEC. 863. SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND URGENT INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGIES AND CAPABILITIES INITIATIVE.

(a) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—The Commander of the United States Special Operations Command shall carry out a pilot program, subject to the authority, direction, and control of the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Special Operations and Low Intensity Conflict, to be known as the “USSOCOM Urgent Innovative Technologies and Capabilities Initiative” (in this section referred to as the “Initiative”) to accelerate the research, development, testing, procurement, and initial sustainment of innovative technologies and equipment that enhance the operational capabilities of Special Operations Forces to meet emerging mission requirements.

(b) **REQUIREMENTS.**—The Commander shall—

(1) establish procedures for component special operations units to submit requests to the Commander for the inclusion of innovative technologies and equipment in the Initiative; and

(2) use authorities under section 167(e)(4) of title 10, United States Code, to carry out the Initiative.

(c) **REPORT.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this section, and annually thereafter for the duration of the Initiative, the Commander of the United States Special Operations Command and Assistant Secretary of Defense for Special Operations and Low Intensity Conflict shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the implementation and effectiveness of the Initiative.

(2) **CONTENTS.**—Each report shall include the following:

(A) A summary of activities carried out under the Initiative along with documentation of planned expenditures.

(B) An assessment of the effect of innovative technologies and equipment included in the Initiative on the operational capabilities of the United States Special Operations Command.

(C) Recommendations for the continuation, expansion, or modification of the Initiative.

(D) A description of any challenges encountered and lessons learned.

(E) A description of any action using established procedures for a reprogramming of funds in an amount greater than the approved amount for such reprogramming, as established by Congress, to carry out the Initiative.

(d) SUNSET.—The authority to carry out the Initiative under this section shall terminate on the date that is five years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 864. UNITED STATES-ISRAEL DEFENSE INDUSTRIAL BASE WORKING GROUP.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, acting through the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment and in consultation with the Secretary of State, shall convene a working group to be known as the “United States–Israel Defense Industrial Base Working Group” to study—

(1) the potential for greater integration of the defense industrial bases of the United States and Israel; and

(2) the feasibility and advisability of including Israel in the national technology and industrial base, as defined in section 4801 of title 10, United States Code.

(b) PROTECTION OF SENSITIVE INFORMATION.—Any activity carried out pursuant to the authority provided by subsection (a) shall be conducted in a manner that appropriately protects sensitive information and the national security interests of the United States and Israel.

(c) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 120 days after convening the United States–Israel Defense Industrial Base Working Group, the Secretary of Defense, acting through the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment and in consultation with the Secretary of State, shall provide a report to the appropriate congressional committees that takes into account the results of the study conducted under subsection (a). Such report shall include—

(A) an assessment of the feasibility and advisability of including Israel in the national technology and industrial base, and a description of United States funding or legal authorities required for such inclusion; and

(B) any description of United States funding or legal authorities required for greater integration of the defense industrial bases of the United States and Israel, if so determined to be advisable.

(2) FORM.—The report required by paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

(3) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(A) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives; and

(B) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate.

SEC. 865. IMPROVING THE DOMESTIC TEXTILE AND INDUSTRIAL BASE.

(a) INDUSTRIAL BASE ANALYSIS AND SUSTAINMENT AUTOMATED TEXTILE MANUFACTURING.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to the availability of appropriations, the Secretary of Defense, acting through the Director of the Industrial Base Analysis and Sustainment Office of the Department of Defense, shall ensure that the Textile Automation to Enhance Domestic Military Production program continues public-private partnerships and investments into technological advancement of the domestic textile and footwear industrial base.

(2) ALLOWABLE INVESTMENTS.—The investments pursuant to paragraph (1) may include—

(A) recapitalization of facilities related to domestic textile and footwear development or production;

(B) efficient vertical integration of such existing facilities;

(C) expanding domestic production capacity of textiles or footwear;

(D) implementing technological advancements to improve efficiency and quality assurance of domestic textiles or footwear; and

(E) any other investment that would encourage the maturation and qualification of domestic sources of textiles or footwear—

(i) to ensure competition and reduce the reliance of the Department of Defense on textiles and footwear from foreign manufacturers for which an exception granted under section 4862(c) of title 10, United States Code, applies; or

(ii) that the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Industrial Base Policy determines necessary for the health of the industrial base.

(b) DEFENSE CONTRACT MANAGEMENT AGENCY REQUIREMENTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall prioritize ensuring that the Defense Contract Management Agency has the necessary resources, including personnel, to carry out the duties of the Defense Contract Management Agency with respect to the oversight of contracts of the Department of Defense.

(2) BRIEFING.—

(A) Not later than April 1, 2026, the Secretary of Defense shall provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a briefing on the plan of the Department of Defense to ensure that the Defense Contract Management Agency has the necessary resources, including personnel, to carry out the

duties of the Defense Contract Management Agency with respect to oversight travel of existing contracts of the Department and prioritize oversight over the compliance with section 4862 of title 10, United States Code.

(B) The plan described in subparagraph (A) shall include—

(i) to the extent available, an analysis from a federally funded research and development center on the resources, including personnel, required for the Defense Contract Management Agency to enable the Defense Contract Management Agency to carry out the duties of the Defense Contract Management Agency with respect to the oversight of contracts of the Department of Defense; and

(ii) a plan to ensure that, not later than September 30, 2030, the Defense Contract Management Agency has the required resources, including personnel, to effectively oversee the compliance of the Department of Defense with section 4862 of title 10, United States Code.

(c) DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY AND MILITARY SERVICES CONTRACTING REQUIREMENTS.—

(1) The Director of the Defense Logistics Agency in coordination with the Secretary concerned for each covered Armed Force, shall develop a strategy to maximize the use of annual or, where applicable, multi-year contracts by the Department of Defense for acquisitions involving the domestic textile or footwear industries to ensure the long-term stability and predictability of the requirements of the Department with respect to the goods or services acquired from such industries.

(2) The Secretary concerned for each covered Armed Force shall, on an annual basis, submit to the Director of the Defense Logistics Agency the requirements of such covered Armed Force for textiles and footwear for the year and the funding necessary to meet such requirements, subject to the availability of funds authorized for such purpose.

(3)(A) The Secretary concerned for each covered Armed Force shall aggregate data on the annual requirement of each covered Armed Force for common items, to ensure the Director of the Defense Logistics Agency can maximize efficiency and cost effectiveness in the acquisition of such common items.

(B) The data the Secretary concerned for a covered Armed Force is required to aggregate under subparagraph (A) shall include the requirements of the covered Armed Force concerned for the upcoming fiscal year for common items.

(C) The Secretary concerned for each covered Armed Force shall aggregate the annual requirement of each covered Armed Force common items and incorporate such aggregate requirement into the next fiscal years program objective memorandum process of such Armed Force.

(4)(A) The Director of the Defense Logistics Agency shall, to the maximum extent practicable, use the aggregate data described in paragraph (3)(A) to execute annual contracts for common items and textiles and footwear required by only one of the covered Armed Forces to support the long-term stability of the domestic textile and footwear industries.

(B)(i) If the Director of the Defense Logistics Agency does not receive the requirements and funding described in paragraph (2) for a covered Armed Force for a year, or such other information required for the Director to acquire textiles and footwear meeting such requirements for such year, the Director may waive subparagraph (A) of this paragraph with respect to such requirements.

(ii) Not later than 30 days after the date on which the Director of the Defense Logistics Agencies issues a waiver under clause (i), the Director shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a notice of such waiver, including an explanation of the rationale for granting such waiver.

(5) In this section—

(A) the term “covered Armed Force” means the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Space Force;

(B) the term “common item” mean a textile or footwear required by more by than one of the covered Armed Forces; and

(C) the term “Secretary concerned” has the meaning given such term in section 101(a) of title 10, United States Code.

(d) EXPANDING COMPETITION AND SOURCING IN THE DOMESTIC TEXTILE AND FOOTWEAR INDUSTRIAL BASE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of the Defense Logistics Agency shall conduct an assessment of the textile and footwear industrial base producing textiles and footwear described in subsection (b) of section 4862 of title 10, United States Code, that are not subject to the prohibition under subsection (a) of such section to assess the resilience of the supply chain of the domestic textile and footwear industries.

(2) CONTENTS.—The assessment required under paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) An identification of the textile and footwear goods supplied to the Department of Defense by a single source.

(B) Data pertaining to past delays in the delivery of textiles and footwear resulting from rigidity in the supply chains of the domestic textile and footwear industrial base, including an assessment of any challenges related to the capacity of the domestic textile and footwear industrial base to meet any surge or contingency requirements of the Department of Defense for textiles or footwear.

(C) An analysis of the capability of the domestic textile and footwear industrial base to mitigate the risk posed by rigidity in the supply chains of the domestic textile and footwear industrial base and the challenges to the domestic textile and footwear industrial base meeting the surge and contingency requirements of the Department of Defense for textiles or footwear, including—

(i) opportunities for public-private partnerships to enable recapitalization of manufacturing lines or vertical integration;

(ii) opportunities for increased flexibility in production, including adjustments to accommodate both increases in requirements for textiles or footwear and

manufacturing of new or different textiles or footwear;
and

(iii) an assessment of any ongoing research and development initiatives by either the Department of Defense or domestic industry to meet any requirements for textiles or footwear that are currently covered by a waiver under section 4862(c) of title 10, United States Code.

(D) An identification of any regulations or processes of the Department of Defense impeding the supply chain resilience of the domestic textile and footwear industries.

(E) An identification of opportunities for the Department of Defense to make additional investments into the domestic textile and footwear industries to increase production capacity such industries, facilitate greater competition, and reduce the reliance of the Department on textiles and footwear from foreign manufacturers for which an exception granted under section 4862(c) of title 10, United States Code, applies.

(e) BRIEFING REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than September 30, 2026, the Secretary of Defense shall provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a briefing on the implementation of subsections (a), (b), and (c) of this section and in carrying out subsection (d).

(2) CONTENTS.—The briefing required by paragraph (1) shall include—

(A) an explanation of the progress made in carrying out the requirements under subsections (a) through (d);

(B) a timeline for completion of each such requirement;
and

(C) an identification of any barriers, including any legislative authorities, policies, and resource deficiencies, to carrying out such requirements.

(f) COMBAT BOOT QUALITY ASSURANCE PROGRAM.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than January 1, 2027, the Secretary concerned for each covered Armed Force that does not operate a program for certifying combat boots as meeting uniform regulations regarding durability, quality, and uniform standards shall establish in such covered Armed Force a process to certify that combat boots used by members of such covered Armed Force meet uniform regulations regarding durability, quality, and uniform standards.

(2) STUDY REQUIRED.—

(A) The Secretary concerned for each covered Armed Force shall conduct a study assessing the service requirements for combat boots for such covered Armed Force to determine the requirements for certifying combat boots under the program established in such covered Armed Force under paragraph (1) as meeting uniform regulations regarding durability, quality, and uniform standards.

(B) The study required under subparagraph (A) shall include an identification of—

(i) general requirements for wear, durability and quality;

(ii) specialty-specific requirements based on the duties and operating environments of members of Armed Forces; and

(iii) minimum requirements for biomechanics for the health and readiness of such members.

(3) BRIEFING REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this section, and not less frequently than every three months thereafter until the Secretary concerned for a covered Armed Force establishes the program required under paragraph (1) in such covered Armed Force and completes the study required under paragraph (2), such Secretary concerned shall provide to the Committees on Armed Services for the Senate and House of Representatives a briefing on the progress towards establishing such program and completing such study.

SEC. 866. CYBERSECURITY REGULATORY HARMONIZATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than June 1, 2026, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense, the Chief Information Officer of each military department, and representatives from the service acquisition executives of each military department, shall—

(1) harmonize the cybersecurity requirements applicable to the defense industrial base across the Department of Defense;

(2) reduce the number of such requirements that are unique to a specific contract or other agreement of the Department; and

(3) submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the actions taken to carry out the harmonization described in paragraph (1) and the reduction described in paragraph (2).

(b) REQUIREMENTS.—The harmonization required by subsection (a)(1) shall ensure that processes and governance structures exist and are sufficient to identify and eliminate duplicative and inconsistent cybersecurity requirements and cybersecurity requirements unique to single contracts, including—

(1) a process and governance structure for assessing whether future proposed cybersecurity contractual requirements for contracts or other agreements of the Department of Defense are duplicative of other applicable requirements of the Department of Defense that are published in the Federal Register;

(2) a process for coordinating, centralizing, approving, and publishing any proposed cybersecurity requirement not published in the Federal Register; and

(3) a mechanism included in the process described in paragraph (2) for ensuring the visibility to and input from internal and external stakeholders.

(c) REPORTS REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than December 31, 2026, and annually thereafter for three years, the Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report describing the actions taken to implement subsections (a) and (b), including the status of the harmonization of contractual cybersecurity requirements and of reducing cybersecurity requirements unique to single contracts required by such sections.

(2) ELEMENTS.—Each report required by paragraph (1) shall cover the most recently completed fiscal year prior to the submission of the report and include—

(A) a description of any changes made during the period covered by the report to the processes and governance structures described in subsection (b);

(B) a list of each contract or other agreement of the Department of Defense entered into during the period covered by the report for which the Department sought to include a cybersecurity requirement not published in the Federal Register;

(C) for each contract or other agreement included on the list required by subparagraph (B), whether the Secretary of Defense approved the inclusion of the cybersecurity requirement for which such contract or other agreement was included on such list and an explanation of the reasoning of the Secretary for approving or denying such inclusion; and

(D) such other matters as determined necessary by the Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense.

SEC. 867. MODIFICATIONS TO DEFENSE INDUSTRIAL BASE FUND.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 4817 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsections:

“(g) ELIGIBLE USES OF AUTHORITIES.—(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense may use the authorities provided by this section with respect to defense supply chains, including for material, material production, components, subassemblies, and finished products, testing and qualification, infrastructure, facility construction and improvement, and equipment needed directly for the following:

“(A) Castings and forgings.

“(B) Kinetic capabilities, including sensors, targeting systems, and delivery platforms.

“(C) Microelectronics.

“(D) Machine tools, including subtractive, additive, convergent, stamping, forging, abrasives, metrology, and other production equipment.

“(E) Critical minerals, materials, and chemicals.

“(F) The workforce of the defense industrial base.

“(G) Advanced manufacturing (as defined in section 4841(f)) capability and capacity of the defense industrial base, including manufacturing at or near the point of need in the area of responsibility of the United States Indo-Pacific Command.

“(H) Unmanned vehicles, including subsurface, surface, land, air, single use, and attritable unmanned vehicles and associated launch and recovery platforms.

“(I) Manned aircraft.

“(J) Ground systems.

“(K) Power sources.

“(L) Ships or submarines, including technologies and capabilities for the assembly or automation of ships or submarines, new or modernized infrastructure for the construction of new ships or submarines or the maintenance and sustainment or repair of battle damage to ships or submarines.

“(M) Other materiel solutions required to support the operational plans of the United States Indo-Pacific Command.

“(N) Defense space systems.

“(O) Batteries.

“(2) PROHIBITION ON USE IN COVERED COUNTRIES.—The Secretary may not use the authorities provided by this section for any activity in a covered country.

“(3) USE OF AUTHORITIES FOR OTHER PURPOSES.—The Secretary may not use the authorities provided by subsections (h) through (j) for a purpose other than a purpose described in paragraph (1) unless the Secretary—

“(A) determines that—

“(i) the use of the authority for such other purpose is essential to the defense interests of the United States; and

“(ii) without the use of the authority for such other purpose, the defense industrial base cannot reasonably be expected to provide a capability needed by the Department of Defense in a timely manner; and

“(B) not less than 30 days prior to the Secretary using such authorities for such other purpose, submits to the congressional defense committees a report on such determination that includes appropriate explanatory material for such use.

“(h) GRANTS AND OTHER INCENTIVES FOR DOMESTIC INDUSTRIAL BASE CAPABILITIES.—For the purposes of creating, maintaining, protecting, expanding, or restoring the capabilities of the domestic industrial base that are essential for the defense interests of the United States, the Secretary may—

“(1) use contracts, grants, or other transaction authorities, including cooperative agreements;

“(2) establish incentives for the private sector to develop capabilities in areas of defense interest;

“(3) during the five-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of this subsection, make awards to third party entities to support investments in small- and medium-sized entities working in areas of defense interest that would benefit missions of the Department of Defense; and

“(4) provide subsidies to offset market manipulation.

“(i) DEFENSE INDUSTRIAL BASE PURCHASE COMMITMENT PROGRAM.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—For the purposes of creating, maintaining, protecting, expanding, or restoring capabilities of the industrial base that are essential for the defense interests of the United States, the Secretary may make purchase commitments—

“(A) for the use or resale of an industrial resource or a critical technology item by the Federal Government;

“(B) to encourage the exploration, development, and mining of strategic and critical materials;

“(C) to support the development of other materials and components;

“(D) for the development of production capabilities; and

“(E) to increase the use of emerging technologies in defense program applications and the rapid transition of emerging technologies—

“(i) from research and development sponsored by the Federal Government to commercial applications; and

“(ii) from commercial research and development to national defense applications.

“(2) EXEMPTION FOR CERTAIN LIMITATIONS.—

“(A) PURCHASES.—Except as provided by subparagraph (B), purchase commitments under paragraph (1) may be made for such quantities, and on such terms and conditions, including advance payments, and for such periods, but not extending beyond a date that is not more than 10 years from the date on which such purchase was initially made, as the Secretary deems necessary.

“(B) LIMITATION.—Purchase commitments under paragraph (1) involving higher than established ceiling prices (or if no such established ceiling prices exist, currently prevailing market prices) or that result in an anticipated loss on resale shall not be made, unless it is determined that supply of the materials to be purchased under such purchase commitments could not be effectively increased or provisioned at lower prices or on terms more favorable to the Federal Government, or that such purchases are necessary to assure the availability to the United States of overseas supplies.

“(3) FINDINGS OF SECRETARY.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may take the actions described in subparagraph (B), if the Secretary finds with respect to a specific material that—

“(i) under generally fair and equitable ceiling prices, for any raw or nonprocessed material or component, there will result a decrease in supplies from high-cost sources of such material and that the continuation of such supplies from such sources is necessary to carry out the objectives of this section; or

“(ii) an increase in cost of transportation of such material is temporary and threatens to impair maximum production or supply in any area at stable prices of such material.

“(B) SUBSIDY PAYMENTS AUTHORIZED.—Upon a finding under subparagraph (A) with respect to a material, the Secretary may, for the purposes described in paragraph (1), make provision for subsidy payments for such material from sources other than sources that are or that are in covered countries, in such amounts and in such manner, including purchase commitments of such material or component thereof and the resale of such material or component thereof at a loss, and on such terms and conditions, as the Secretary determines necessary to ensure that—

“(i) in the case of a finding described in clause (i) of such subparagraph, supplies from high-cost sources of such material do not decrease; or

“(ii) in the case of a finding described in clause (ii) of such subparagraph with respect to one or more areas, that maximum production or supply of such material at stable prices in each such area is maintained, as applicable.

“(4) INSTALLATION OF EQUIPMENT IN INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary is authorized to take an action described in subparagraph (B) if the Secretary determines that such action will aid the defense interests of the United States.

“(B) ACTIONS DESCRIBED.—The actions described in this section are—

“(i) procuring and installing additional equipment, facilities, processes or improvements to plants, factories, and other industrial facilities owned by the Federal Government;

“(ii) procuring and installing equipment, including equipment owned by the Federal Government, in privately owned plants, factories, and other industrial facilities;

“(iii) providing for the modification, expansion, or construction of new privately owned facilities, including modifications or improvements to production processes, when taking actions under this subsection or subsection (h);

“(iv) selling or otherwise transferring equipment owned by the Federal Government and installed under this subsection to the owners of such plants, factories, or other industrial facilities;

“(v) constructing facilities for the purposes described in section subsection (g)(1); and

“(vi) applying contracts, grants, or other transactions authorities.

“(5) EXCESS METALS, MINERALS, MATERIALS, AND COMPONENTS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Metals, minerals, materials, and components acquired pursuant to this subsection which are excess to the needs of programs under this section, as determined by the Secretary, shall be transferred to the National Defense Stockpile established by the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act (50 U.S.C. 98 et seq.), or other national reserves if available, if the Secretary deems such transfer to be in the public interest.

“(B) TRANSFERS AT NO CHARGE.—Transfers made pursuant to this paragraph shall be made without charge against or reimbursement from funds appropriated for the purposes of the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act (50 U.S.C. 98 et seq.), or other national reserves if available, except that costs incident to such transfer, other than acquisition costs, shall be paid or reimbursed from such funds.

“(C) TREATMENT OF MATERIALS.—For the purposes of section 5(a)(3) of the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act (50 U.S.C. 98d(a)(3)), with respect to amounts paid under subparagraph (B) for any metal, mineral, material, or component transferred pursuant to this paragraph—

“(i) such metal, mineral, material, or component is deemed to have been determined to be strategic and critical under section 3(a) of the Strategic and

Critical Materials Stock Piling Act (50 U.S.C. 98b(a));
and

“(ii) the Stockpile Manager of the National Defense Stockpile is deemed to have determined there is a shortfall of such materials in the National Defense Stockpile.

“(6) SUBSTITUTES.—The Secretary may make provision for the development and qualification of substitutes for strategic and critical materials, components, critical technology items, and other industrial resources if and to the extent the Secretary determines that such development and qualification is in the interest of national security.

“(j) STRENGTHENING DOMESTIC PRODUCTIVE CAPACITY.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may provide appropriate incentives to develop, maintain, modernize, restore, and expand the productive capacities of sources for strategic and critical materials, components, critical technology items, and industrial resources essential for the execution of the national security strategy of the United States.

“(2) STRATEGIC AND CRITICAL MATERIALS, COMPONENTS, AND CRITICAL TECHNOLOGY ITEMS.—

“(A) MAINTENANCE OF RELIABLE SOURCES OF SUPPLY.—

The Secretary shall take appropriate actions to ensure that strategic and critical materials, components, critical technology items, and industrial resources are available from reliable sources when and as needed to meet the requirements of the Department of Defense during peacetime, mobilization, and national emergency (as defined in section 12 of the Strategic and Critical Materials Act (50 USC 98h-3)).

“(B) APPROPRIATE ACTION.—For purposes of this paragraph, appropriate actions include—

“(i) restricting contract solicitations to reliable sources;

“(ii) stockpiling or placing into reserve strategic and critical materials, components, and critical technology items;

“(iii) planning for necessary long lead times for acquiring such materials, components, and items; and

“(iv) developing and qualifying substitutes for such materials, components, and items.

“(k) ANNUAL REPORT.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than October 15, 2026, and annually thereafter, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committee a report evaluating investments made and any other activities carried out using amounts in the Fund during the previous fiscal year.

“(2) ELEMENTS.—Each report required by paragraph (1) shall include—

“(A) measures of the effectiveness of the investments and activities described in such paragraph in meeting the needs of the Department of Defense and the defense industrial base;

“(B) an evaluation of the return on investment of all ongoing investments from the Fund; and

“(C) a description of efforts to coordinate activities carried out using amounts in the Fund with activities

to support the defense industrial base carried out under other authorities.

“(3) ADVICE.—In preparing a report required by paragraph (1), the Secretary shall take into account the advice of the defense industry and such other individuals as the Secretary considers relevant.

“(l) COORDINATION WITH OTHER DEFENSE INDUSTRIAL BASE ACTIVITIES.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2026, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees, the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate, and the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives a report detailing how activities carried out under this section will be coordinated with—

“(1) activities carried out using amounts in the Defense Production Act Fund under section 304 of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4534);

“(2) activities of the Office of Strategic Capital; and

“(3) any other efforts designed to enhance the defense industrial base.

“(m) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) The term ‘covered country’ means—

“(A) the Russian Federation;

“(B) the Republic of Cuba;

“(C) the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela;

“(D) the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea;

“(E) the Islamic Republic of Iran; and

“(F) the People’s Republic of China.

“(2) The term ‘reliable source’ means a citizen of, or business entity organized under the laws of—

“(A) the United States or any territory or possession of the United States;

“(B) a country of the national technology and industrial base, as defined in section 4801; or

“(C) a qualifying country, as defined in section 225.003 of the Department of Defense Supplement to the Federal Acquisition Regulation or any successor regulation.

“(3) The term ‘Secretary’ means the Secretary of Defense.

“(4) The term ‘strategic and critical materials’ has the meaning given that term in section 12(1) of the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act (50 U.S.C. 98h–3(1)).”

(b) LIMITATION ON USE OF CERTAIN FUNDS.—The Secretary of Defense may not use funds made available before the date of the enactment of this Act to carry out activities under the authority of subsection (g), (h), (i), or (j) of section 4817 of title 10, United States Code, as added by this Act.

(c) AMENDMENTS TO NATIONAL SECURITY CAPITAL FORUM.—Section 1092 of the Servicemember Quality of Life Improvement and National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2025 (Public Law 118–159; 10 U.S.C. 149 note) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

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

(B) in paragraph (2), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”; and

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

“(3) serve as a clearinghouse for vetting potential investments transactions, whether as a loan or as an equity transaction, by executive agencies (as defined in section 133 of title 41, United States Code).”; and

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

“(e) INCLUSION OF CERTAIN OFFICIALS.—The Secretary of Defense shall include in the forum established under subsection (a) the following:

“(1) The Assistant Secretary of Defense for Industrial Base Policy.

“(2) The individual serving as the Director of the Defense Logistics Agency and the head of the Office of General Counsel of the Department of Defense.”.

(d) SUNSET.—Effective December 31, 2035, the following provisions of law are repealed:

(1) Subsections (g) through (m) of section 4817 of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a) of this section.

(2) Subsections (a)(3) and (e) of section 1092 of the Servicemember Quality of Life Improvement and National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2025 (Public Law 118–159; 10 U.S.C. 149 note), as added by subsection (c) of this section.

Subtitle G—Other Matters

SEC. 871. MODIFICATION TO DEMONSTRATION AND PROTOTYPING PROGRAM TO ADVANCE INTERNATIONAL PRODUCT SUPPORT CAPABILITIES IN A CONTESTED LOGISTICS ENVIRONMENT.

Section 842 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 (Public Law 118–31; 10 U.S.C. 2341 note) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)(2)—

(A) in subparagraph (A), by striking “and” at the end;

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

(C) by inserting after subparagraph (A) the following new subparagraph:

“(B) advanced manufacturing (as defined in section 4841(f) of title 10, United States Code) facilities for rapid, distributed production of parts closer to the point of use; and”;

(2) in subsection (g), by striking “on the date” and all that follows and inserting “December 31, 2030.”.

SEC. 872. CONTESTED LOGISTICS EXERCISE REQUIREMENT.

Section 842 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 (Public Law 118–31; 10 U.S.C. 2341 note) is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsection (h) as subsection (i); and

(2) by inserting after subsection (g) the following new subsection:

“(h) CONTESTED LOGISTICS EXERCISE REQUIREMENT.—Not later than September 30, 2027, and biannually thereafter until the termination date in subsection (g), the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the senior official responsible for integration of global

logistics (as designated in section 2229b of this title), shall incorporate the requirements of the Program into a joint exercise that focuses on the contested logistics environment.”.

SEC. 873. COMBATANT COMMAND EXPERIMENTATION AUTHORITY.

(a) **AUTHORITY.**—Each commander of a combatant command shall have the authority to conduct experimentation, prototyping, and technology demonstrations to support the development and testing of innovative technologies and capability solutions to address operational needs identified by the combatant command.

(b) **PROCEDURES.**—The commander of a combatant command may use the special authorities for contracting described in subsection (b) of section 843 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 (Public Law 118–31; 10 U.S.C. 3601 note) for activities carried out under subsection (a), provided that the procedures described in such section are followed.

(c) **RECOMMENDATION FOR FOLLOW-ON PRODUCTION.**—Upon completion of an experiment, prototype, or technology demonstration, if a commander of a combatant command submits to a senior contracting official (as defined in section 1737 of title 10, United States Code) a written determination that the demonstrated technology or capability meets the operational need of the combatant command, such written determination may be used to fulfill the following requirements:

(1) A justification for using other than competitive procedures under section 3204 of title 10, United States Code, to acquire the technology or capability which was successfully demonstrated.

(2) A validated capability needs statement or a written determination that the capability is needed to address a deficiency that affects performance of missions assigned to that command.

(d) **SUNSET.**—The authority under this section shall terminate on September 30, 2028.

(e) **INCLUSION IN ANNUAL REPORT.**—The Chairman on of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, in coordination with the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, shall include in each report required after the date of the enactment of this Act by subsection (e) of section 843 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 (Public Law 118–31; 6 U.S.C. 3601 note) an explanation of each use of the authority under this section during the period covered by the report.

SEC. 874. ANNUAL REPORT ON CONTRACT CANCELLATIONS AND TERMINATIONS.

(a) **REPORT REQUIRED.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—For each of fiscal years 2027 through 2031, not later than 10 days after the date on which the President submits the budget to Congress pursuant to section 1105 of title 31, United States Code, for each such fiscal year, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report listing any cancellation or termination for the preceding fiscal year of a contract in an amount greater than the simplified acquisition threshold.

(2) **FISCAL YEAR 2025 CANCELLATIONS AND TERMINATIONS.**—The Secretary of Defense shall include in the first report submitted under paragraph (1) a description of any cancellation

or termination of a contract in an amount greater than the simplified acquisition threshold during fiscal year 2025.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The report required under subsection (a) shall include the following elements:

(1) An identification of the unique Government identification number (commonly referred to as a “Procurement Instrument Identification Number” or an “Indefinite Delivery Vehicle”) for each contract cancelled or terminated.

(2) The total value of the contracts described in paragraph (1).

(3) The total existing obligations against each such contract.

(4) Any termination settlement paid, if applicable, for cancelling or terminating a contract described in paragraph (1).

(5) A brief justification of the rationale for such cancellation or termination, disaggregated by contracts—

(A) that do not align with the priorities of the Secretary of Defense;

(B) for which the requirement no longer exists;

(C) for which the requirement has decreased;

(D) for which the requirement exists, but the contract did not meet requirements for cost or the schedule or performance of the contract are unacceptable; or

(E) any other rationale as determined by the Secretary.

(6) For any contract described in paragraph (5)(E), a justification of the proposed timeline for awarding a new contract to meet the specified requirement.

SEC. 875. ABILITY TO WITHHOLD CONTRACT PAYMENTS DURING PERIOD OF PENDANCY OF A BID PROTEST.

(a) AUTHORITY TO WITHHOLD CERTAIN PAYMENTS.—

(1) PROCEDURES.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall revise the Department of Defense Supplement to the Federal Acquisition Regulation to establish procedures for a contracting officer of the Department of Defense to withhold payment of covered amounts to an incumbent contractor during the period of pendency resulting from a bid protest by such incumbent contractor.

(2) FORFEIT.—The procedures developed in accordance with this section shall provide that payment amounts withheld under paragraph (1) from an incumbent contractor during a period of pendency resulting from a bid protest by such incumbent contractor shall be forfeited by the incumbent contractor upon the determination by the Comptroller General of the United States to dismiss such bid protest based on a lack of any reasonable legal or factual basis becoming a final determination.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “covered amounts” means an amount that is not greater than five percent of the total amount to be paid to an incumbent contractor but for the withholding of payment under subsection (a)(1).

(2) The term “covered contract” means a contract entered into by the Secretary of Defense with an incumbent contractor for the procurement of goods or services during the period of pendency that are the same or substantially similar to goods

or services to be acquired by the Department under the contract previously awarded to the incumbent contractor.

(3) The term “final determination”, with respect to the dismissal of a bid protest, means such dismissal—

(A) was not the subject of a request for reconsideration and the time period for requesting reconsideration has expired; or

(B) was the subject of a request for reconsideration and the reconsideration processes for which is completed.

(4) The term “incumbent contractor” means a contractor for a contract with the Department of Defense for the acquisition of goods or services by the Department that are the same or substantially similar to goods or services to be acquired by the Department under a new or follow-on contract that is the subject of a bid protest.

(5) The term “period of pendency” means the period of performance under a contract that was awarded or extended because the Secretary of Defense—

(A) received notice of a bid protest submitted by the incumbent contractor to the Comptroller General of the United States; and

(B) was prohibited from awarding a new contract during the pendency of such bid protest under section 3553(c) of title 31, United States Code.

SEC. 876. INDEMNIFICATION OF CONTRACTORS AGAINST NUCLEAR AND UNUSUALLY HAZARDOUS RISKS.

(a) **REVIEW.**—The review of requests submitted by a contractor to a Department of Defense contracting officer pursuant to Public Law 85–804 (50 U.S.C. 1431 et seq.) for indemnification against nuclear and unusually hazardous risks, including those involving the procurement of commercial nuclear technology, shall include, to the extent practicable, input from the Defense Contract Management Agency, including reviews of insurance markets and coverage availability from the Contractor Insurance/Pension Review group.

(b) **DEADLINE.**—The review of each indemnification request submitted by a contractor described in subsection (a) shall be completed with a final decision on approval or denial, including an executed memorandum of decision, not later than 90 days after the date of the request.

(c) **DELEGATION.**—The Secretary of each military department shall delegate the authority to approve or deny indemnification requests submitted by contractors described in subsection (a) for contracts relating to advanced nuclear energy systems or components to such subordinate officials as the Secretary determines appropriate to ensure the timely and effective execution of reviewing such requests.

SEC. 877. ENHANCED SECURITY STRATEGY FOR PROCUREMENT OF PRIVATE FIFTH-GENERATION WIRELESS TECHNOLOGY.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall require a contractor for a procurement related to fifth-generation wireless technology for private networks on military installations to provide the information described in subsection (b) to promote enhanced wireless network security requirements, including supply chain risk management.

(b) INFORMATION DESCRIBED.—The information described in this subsection is as follows:

(1) A hardware bill of materials for such procurement described in subsection (a).

(2) A description of the implementation and operational use of zero trust principles and capabilities for such procurement.

(c) PRIORITIZATION.—With respect to a procurement described in subsection (a), the Secretary shall prioritize the use of private networks that employ Open-RAN approaches, including cloud-native capabilities whenever possible.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “military installation” has the meaning given in section 2801 of title 10, United States Code.

(2) The term “Open-RAN” has the meaning given in section 9202 of title XCII of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283).

TITLE IX—DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE ORGANIZATION AND MANAGEMENT

Subtitle A—Office of the Secretary of Defense and Related Matters

Sec. 901. Prohibition of diversity, equity, and inclusion programs of the Department of Defense.

Sec. 902. Directive authority for matters for which the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering has responsibility.

Sec. 903. Assistant Secretary of Defense for International Armaments Cooperation.

Sec. 904. Modification to authorities of the Director of Operational Test and Evaluation.

Sec. 905. Modification of covered technology categories for Office of Strategic Capital.

Sec. 906. Additional authorities for Office of Strategic Capital.

Sec. 907. Defense Science Board study on optimal organizational structure for digital solution and software delivery.

Subtitle B—Other Department of Defense Organization and Management Matters

Sec. 911. Removal of members of Joint Chiefs of Staff and combatant commanders.

Sec. 912. Joint Interagency Task Force 401.

Sec. 913. Authority to establish regional outreach centers for the Defense Innovation Unit.

Sec. 914. Small-UAS Industrial Base Working Group.

Sec. 915. Temporary prohibition on disestablishment of Navy Expeditionary Combat Command Pacific.

Sec. 916. Limitation on availability of funds for modification or consolidation of geographic combatant commands.

Sec. 917. Limitation on availability of funds for the Army pending submittal of plan on the proposed integration of the Joint Munitions Command and the Army Sustainment Command.

Subtitle A—Office of the Secretary of Defense and Related Matters

SEC. 901. PROHIBITION OF DIVERSITY, EQUITY, AND INCLUSION PROGRAMS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) REPEALS AND MODIFICATIONS OF REPORTING REQUIREMENTS ON DIVERSITY AND INCLUSION.—Section 113 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (c)—

(A) by striking paragraph (2); and

- (B) by redesignating paragraphs (3) and (4) as paragraphs (2) and (3), respectively;
- (2) in subsection (g)(1)(B)—
 - (A) by striking clause (vii); and
 - (B) by redesignating clauses (viii), (ix), and (x) as clauses (vii), (viii), and (ix), respectively;
- (3) by striking subsection (l);
- (4) by redesignating subsections (m) through (o) as subsections (l) through (n), respectively; and
- (5) in subsection (l), as so redesignated—
 - (A) by striking “Accompanying each national defense strategy provided to the congressional defense committees in accordance with subsection (g)(1)(D)” and inserting “On an annual basis”; and
 - (B) by striking “provide a report” and inserting “submit to the congressional defense committees a report”.
- (b) REPEAL OF CHIEF DIVERSITY OFFICER.—Section 147 of title 10, United States Code, is repealed.
- (c) REPEAL OF PROGRAM ON DIVERSITY IN MILITARY LEADERSHIP.—Section 656 of title 10, United States Code, is repealed.
- (d) REPEAL OF INSPECTOR GENERAL OVERSIGHT OF DIVERSITY AND INCLUSION IN DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE; SUPREMACIST, EXTREMIST, OR CRIMINAL GANG ACTIVITY IN THE ARMED FORCES.—Section 554 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283; 10 U.S.C. 141 note) is repealed.
- (e) REPEAL OF SENIOR ADVISORS FOR DIVERSITY AND INCLUSION.—Section 913 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283; 134 Stat. 3802) is repealed.
- (f) PROHIBITED DIVERSITY, EQUITY, AND INCLUSION PRACTICES.—
 - (1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), the Secretary of Defense may not—
 - (A) maintain an office relating to diversity, equity, inclusion, or accessibility or any substantially similar office;
 - (B) maintain or employ a chief diversity officer or a substantially similar officer;
 - (C) develop, implement, distribute, or publish plans, strategic plans, reports, or surveys relating to diversity, equity, inclusion, and accessibility, or substantially similar plans, reports, or surveys;
 - (D) develop, implement, or maintain an employee resource group or an affinity group based on race, color, ethnicity, religion, national origin, sexual orientation, or gender identity;
 - (E) develop, implement, or maintain an agency equity team or a substantially similar team;
 - (F) develop, implement, distribute, publish, establish, or purchase—
 - (i) a training course relating to—
 - (I) diversity;
 - (II) equity;
 - (III) inclusion;
 - (IV) a critical theory relating to race, gender, or otherwise; or
 - (V) intersectionality; or

- (ii) a training course substantiality similar to a training course described in clause (i);
 - (G) develop, implement, or maintain a diversity, equity, inclusion, and accessibility data dashboard or a substantially similar data dashboard; or
 - (H) maintain or employ a position relating to diversity, equity, inclusion, or accessibility.
- (2) **RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.**—Nothing in paragraph (1) shall be construed to prevent the Secretary of Defense from maintaining or operating—
- (A) Equal Employment Opportunity offices as historically organized and operated within the Department of Defense; or
 - (B) an office enforcing the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12101 et seq.) or similar programs or offices as historically organized and operated within the Department of Defense.
- (3) **ACCESSIBILITY DEFINED.**—In this subsection, the term “accessibility” has the meaning given that term in the Department of Defense Diversity, Equity, Inclusion, and Accessibility Strategic Plan for Fiscal Years 2022 and 2023, except such term does not refer to accessibility or other accommodations required under law for individuals with disabilities.

SEC. 902. DIRECTIVE AUTHORITY FOR MATTERS FOR WHICH THE UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FOR RESEARCH AND ENGINEERING HAS RESPONSIBILITY.

Section 133a(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

- (1) in paragraph (2)—
 - (A) by inserting “elements of the Department relating to” after “supervising, all”;
 - (B) by inserting “and enhancing jointness” after “and engineering efforts”; and
 - (C) by striking “; and” and inserting a semicolon;
- (2) in paragraph (3), by striking the period at the end and inserting a semicolon; and
- (3) by adding at the end the following new paragraphs:
 - “(4) directing the Secretaries of the military departments and the heads of all other elements of the Department with regard to matters for which the Under Secretary has responsibility; and
 - “(5) conducting developmental prototyping, designing and executing experiments of prototypes in the field to demonstrate operational relevance to address joint force capability gaps, and encouraging and supporting the rapid transition of technology from the research and development phase into operational use within the Department.”.

SEC. 903. ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FOR INTERNATIONAL ARMAMENTS COOPERATION.

(a) **ESTABLISHMENT OF ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FOR INTERNATIONAL ARMAMENTS COOPERATION.**—Section 138(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

- (1) by redesignating paragraphs (7) and (8) as paragraphs (8) and (9), respectively; and
- (2) by inserting after paragraph (6) the following new paragraph (7):

“(7) One of the Assistant Secretaries is the Assistant Secretary of Defense for International Armaments Cooperation, who shall report directly to the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment. The principal duty of the Assistant Secretary shall be to carry out section 133b(b)(10) of this title.”.

(b) INCREASE IN AUTHORIZED NUMBER OF ASSISTANT SECRETARIES.—

(1) INCREASE.—Section 138(a)(1) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking “19” and inserting “20”.

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 5315 of title 5, United States Code, is amended by striking “Assistant Secretaries of Defense (19).” and inserting “Assistant Secretaries of Defense (20).”

SEC. 904. MODIFICATION TO AUTHORITIES OF THE DIRECTOR OF OPERATIONAL TEST AND EVALUATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 139 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (5), by striking “and” at the end;

(B) in paragraph (6), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”; and

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

“(7) have access to approved test and evaluation master plans and test strategies of the armed forces for purposes of conducting independent reviews of such plans and strategies.”;

(2) in subsection (k), by inserting “, and the Secretary of Defense shall ensure that the amount requested for the Office of the Director in the Department of Defense budget for each fiscal year is sufficient to enable the Director to fulfill the duties and responsibilities assigned by this section” before the period at the end; and

(3) by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(1)(1) The Director may enter into contracts or other agreements with one or more federally funded research and development centers pursuant to which personnel of such centers may assist the Director with program oversight, including through—

“(A) test planning, preparation, and monitoring;

“(B) data collection;

“(C) data analysis;

“(D) drafting and reviewing test reports;

“(E) providing technical expertise and support to program offices; and

“(F) performing such other duties as the Director determines appropriate.

“(2) The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that the Director has sufficient funding to enter into the contracts or other agreements for which authorization is provided under paragraph (1).”.

(b) REQUIREMENT TO MAINTAIN CERTAIN TEST AND EVALUATION ACTIVITIES.—

(1) LIMITATION.—During the period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act and ending on September 30, 2027, the Secretary of Defense may not—

(A) divest or consolidate a capability specified in paragraph (2);

(B) transfer responsibility for such a capability away from the organization responsible for the capability as of the date of the enactment of this Act; or

(C) take any other action that would reduce the scope or effectiveness of the capability.

(2) CAPABILITIES DESCRIBED.—The capabilities specified in this paragraph are—

(A) the Cyber Assessment Program;

(B) the Center for Countermeasures;

(C) the Test and Evaluation Threat Resource Activity;

(D) the Joint Technical Coordinating Group for Munitions Effectiveness Program;

(E) the Joint Aircraft Survivability Program;

(F) the Joint Test and Evaluation Program; and

(G) the Test and Evaluation Transformation Program.

(3) WAIVER.—The Secretary of Defense, acting through the Director of Operational Test and Evaluation, may waive the limitation under paragraph (1) with respect to capability specified in paragraph (2), on a case-by-case basis, if—

(A) the Secretary submits to the congressional defense committees a plan for divesting, consolidating, transferring, or otherwise reducing the scope or effectiveness the capability (as the case may be), which shall include—

(i) in the case of a capability proposed to be transferred to another organization within the Department of Defense—

(I) identification of the organization to which such capability will be transferred; and

(II) an explanation of the level of resources needed to sustain such capability at the new organization, staffing levels for the capability at such organization, and any agreements needed to implement the proposed transfer; and

(ii) in the case of a capability proposed to be divested or consolidated by the Secretary, a justification for the divestment or consolidation together with an explanation of how the proposed divestment or consolidation will not result in a loss of capabilities or functions in a manner that poses a risk to any mission of the Department of Defense; and

(B) a period of 30 days has elapsed following the date on which the plan under subparagraph (A) was submitted.

(4) RESOURCES.—The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that sufficient funding and personnel are made available to the Director of Operational Test and Evaluation to maintain the capabilities specified in paragraph (2) during the period in which the limitation under paragraph (1) applies.

SEC. 905. MODIFICATION OF COVERED TECHNOLOGY CATEGORIES FOR OFFICE OF STRATEGIC CAPITAL.

Paragraph (2) of subsection (f) of section 149 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating subparagraphs (U) through (GG) as subparagraphs (V) through (HH), respectively; and

(2) by inserting after subparagraph (T) the following new subparagraph:

“(U) Nuclear fission and fusion energy technologies.”.

SEC. 906. ADDITIONAL AUTHORITIES FOR OFFICE OF STRATEGIC CAPITAL.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 149 of title 10, United States Code, as amended by section 905 of this Act, is further amended—

- (1) by redesignating subsection (f) as subsection (h); and
- (2) by inserting after subsection (e) the following new subsections:

“(f) FEES.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—

“(A) The Director may—

“(i) charge and collect fees for the costs specified in subparagraph (B) for services provided by the Office and associated with administering programs under this section, including project-specific transaction costs and direct costs relating to such services; and

“(ii) establish those fees at amounts that the Director considers appropriate only to recover the costs of project-specific transaction costs and to offset the expenses of administering of those programs.

“(B) The costs specified in this subparagraph are the following:

“(i) Due diligence costs paid to third parties for services conducting national security, legal, engineering, technical, financial, and other due diligence on applicants, prospective and existing borrowers, guarantors, sponsors, and other key transaction parties, their respective owners, managers, and employees, and their properties, assets, and operations.

“(ii) Costs of third-party services related to ratings analysis, underwriting, appraisals, valuations, travel to and inspection of project sites, and other customary analysis relating to specific applications.

“(iii) Costs of third-party legal services for negotiation and documentation of transactions.

“(iv) Costs of third-party services for monitoring, restructurings, and workouts of agreements.

“(v) Administrative expenses directly related to credit program operations as defined in Office of Management and Budget Circular A–11 as of August 2025, including—

“(I) the appropriate proportion of administrative expenses that are shared with non-credit programs;

“(II) the cost of loan systems development and maintenance, including information technology systems costs;

“(III) the cost of monitoring credit programs and private lenders for compliance with contractual requirements, laws, and regulations;

“(IV) the cost of all activities related to credit extension, loan servicing, write-off, and close out; and

“(V) the cost of collecting delinquent or defaulted loans.

“(2) DEPOSIT INTO CREDIT PROGRAM ACCOUNT.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Amounts collected as fees under paragraph (1) shall—

“(i) be deposited into the Credit Program Account established under subsection (e)(5); and

“(ii) remain available until expended.

“(B) LIMITATION ON USE OF FEES.—Notwithstanding subsection (e)(5)(B), none of the fees collected under paragraph (1) may be used to pay salaries or expenses of civilian employees of the Department of Defense or for any purposes other than those described in this subsection or subsection (e)(12).

“(3) TERMINATION OF AUTHORITY.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided by subparagraph (B), the authority under paragraph (1) to charge and collect fees shall expire on the date specified in paragraph (9)(A) of subsection (e).

“(B) TREATMENT OF CERTAIN ASSETS.—With respect to a loan or loan guarantee provided under this section that is outstanding as of the expiration date under subparagraph (A), the authority of the Director under paragraph (1) to charge and collect fees for services relating to the loan or loan guarantee shall remain in effect for the duration of the loan or loan guarantee.

“(4) REPORTS REQUIRED.—

“(A) ANNUAL REPORT.—Not later than March 1 of each year, the Director shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report that includes—

“(i) a detailed summary of the fees collected under paragraph (1) in the preceding fiscal year; and

“(ii) a description of how those fees were allocated.

“(B) AUDIT.—The Inspector General of the Department of Defense shall—

“(i) conduct a review of the fees charged and collected under paragraph (1) in fiscal year 2026 and provide a report on the results of the review to the congressional defense committees; and

“(ii) conduct an audit of the fees collected in fiscal years 2026 and 2027 and, once completed, provide a report to the congressional defense committees on the results of the audit not later than 180 days after the end of fiscal year 2027.

“(g) AUTHORITY TO ACCEPT SERVICES.—The Director may accept services, such as legal, financial, technical, or professional services, associated with administering programs under this section, including accepting such services as indirect payment in kind for services provided by the Office.”.

(b) DETERMINATIONS OF LOAN DEFAULT UNDER PILOT PROGRAM ON CAPITAL ASSISTANCE TO SUPPORT DEFENSE INVESTMENT IN INDUSTRIAL BASE.—Subsection (e)(3)(A)(ii)(VI) of such section is amended by striking “Secretary” and inserting “Director”.

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENT TO CREDIT PROGRAM ACCOUNT.—Subsection (e)(5)(A)(ii) of such section is amended—

(1) by striking “consist of amounts” and inserting the following: “consist of—

“(I) amounts”;

(2) by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”;

and

(3) by adding at the end the following new subclause: “(II) fees deposited under subsection (f)(2).”.

(d) **ADDITIONAL MODIFICATIONS TO PILOT PROGRAM ON CAPITAL ASSISTANCE.**—Subsection (e) of such section is further amended by adding at the end the following new paragraphs:

“(10) **PRESUMPTION OF COMPLIANCE.**—Each agreement for a loan or loan guarantee executed by the Director under paragraph (3)(A) shall be conclusively presumed to be issued in compliance with the requirements of this section.

“(11) **AUTHORITY TO COLLECT DEBTS.**—In the case of a default on a loan or loan guarantee provided under paragraph (3)(A), the Director may exercise any priority of the United States in collecting debts relating to the default.

“(12) **ADDITIONAL AUTHORITIES.**—In carrying out the capital assistance program under this subsection the Director may—

“(A) enter into contracts, agreements, or other transactions with applicants for or recipients of capital assistance pursuant to which such applicants or recipients directly pay for the costs of third-party services provided to the Office in connection with transactions involving such applicants and recipients;

“(B) procure temporary and intermittent services of experts and consultants in accordance with section 3109 of title 5 only for the purposes established under this subsection; and

“(C) with the consent of another Federal agency, enter into an agreement with that Federal agency to use, with or without reimbursement, any service, equipment, personnel, or facility of that Federal agency.”.

SEC. 907. DEFENSE SCIENCE BOARD STUDY ON OPTIMAL ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE FOR DIGITAL SOLUTION AND SOFTWARE DELIVERY.

(a) **STUDY REQUIRED.**—The Secretary of Defense shall direct the Defense Science Board to conduct a comprehensive study to evaluate and recommend the most optimal organizational structure within the Office of the Secretary of Defense to align and maximize the output of digital solutions engineering and software delivery activities across the Department of Defense.

(b) **ELEMENTS.**—The study required under subsection (a) shall include the following elements:

(1) An assessment of existing organizational structures and organizations supporting digital solutions engineering and software delivery across the Department of Defense, including—

(A) current responsibilities, requirements, and deliverables of software delivery organizations across the Department of Defense;

(B) limitations based on current enterprise data management platforms;

(C) optimization of resource allocation and utilization processes; and

(D) integration challenges and opportunities with Department-wide digital solution engineering and software delivery initiatives.

(2) An evaluation of potential organizational courses of action for supporting digital solutions engineering within the Office of the Secretary of Defense, including—

(A) establishment of a new defense agency or Department of Defense field activity;

(B) integration into an existing defense agency or Department of Defense field activity;

(C) consolidation of digital development functions within existing Office of the Secretary of Defense staff organizations;

(D) optimization of current organizational structures and authorities;

(E) hybrid approaches combining elements of the options described in subparagraphs (A), (B), (C), and (D); and

(F) any other organizational structures deemed appropriate by the Defense Science Board.

(3) Recommendations on the selection of the optimal organizational structure, including—

(A) analysis of the advantages and disadvantages of each course of action evaluated under paragraph (2);

(B) evaluation of cost-effectiveness and resource implications;

(C) application of lessons from similar industry or academic entities performing similar work;

(D) consideration of governance and execution framework requirements;

(E) assessment of the implementation of and execution of governance structures, including artificial intelligence model management; and

(F) recommendations for unique acquisition authorities to support rapid digital solutions engineering and deployment.

(4) Transition recommendations for implementing the selected organizational structure, including—

(A) detailed implementation timeline and milestones;

(B) resource requirements and funding mechanisms;

and

(C) legislative or regulatory changes needed.

(c) REPORT.—

(1) TRANSMITTAL TO SECRETARY.—Not later than February 1, 2027, the Board shall transmit to the Secretary of Defense a final report on the study conducted pursuant to subsection (a).

(2) TRANSMITTAL TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 30 days after the date on which the Secretary receives the final report under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall submit the report to the congressional defense committees, together with such comments as the Secretary considers appropriate.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) DIGITAL SOLUTIONS ENGINEERING.—The term “digital solutions engineering” means the development, deployment, and sustainment of artificial intelligence systems, software applications, data engineering solutions, data analytics platforms, and other digital technologies for operational and business purposes.

(2) SOFTWARE DELIVERY ORGANIZATIONS.—The term “software delivery organizations” means organizational units dedicated to the rapid development, deployment, and sustainment of software applications and digital solutions.

Subtitle B—Other Department of Defense Organization and Management Matters

SEC. 911. REMOVAL OF MEMBERS OF JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF AND COMBATANT COMMANDERS.

(a) JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF.—Section 151 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(h) REMOVAL OF MEMBERS OF JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF.—(1) If the President removes a member of the Joint Chiefs of Staff from office or transfers a member of the Joint Chiefs of Staff to another position or location before the end of the term of the member as specified in statute, the President shall, not later than five days after the removal or transfer takes effect, submit to Congress, including the congressional defense committees, notice that the member is being removed or transferred and a statement of the reason for the removal or transfer.

“(2) Nothing in this subsection prohibits a personnel action authorized by another provision of law.”.

(b) COMBATANT COMMANDERS.—Section 164(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(3)(A) If the President removes an officer assigned under paragraph (1) to serve as the commander of a unified or specified combatant command or transfers that officer to another position or location before the expected end of the officer’s service as a combatant commander, the President shall, not later than five days after the removal or transfer takes effect, submit to Congress, including the congressional defense committees, notice that the officer is being removed or transferred and a statement of the reason for the removal or transfer.

“(B) Nothing in this paragraph prohibits a personnel action authorized by another provision of law.”.

SEC. 912. JOINT INTERAGENCY TASK FORCE 401.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter I of chapter 8 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“§ 199. Joint Interagency Task Force 401

“(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established in the Department of Defense a joint activity to be known as the ‘Joint Interagency Task Force 401’ (referred to in this section as the ‘Task Force’).

“(b) DIRECTOR.—

“(1) There is a Director of the Task Force (referred to in this section as the ‘Director’) who shall be appointed by the Secretary of Defense from among personnel of the Department of Defense who are—

“(A) general or flag officers of the covered armed forces;

or

“(B) members of the Senior Executive Service.

“(2) The Director shall report directly to the Deputy Secretary of Defense and shall serve as the principal advisor to the Deputy Secretary and the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff on counter-small unmanned aircraft system matters.

“(c) ORGANIZATION.—The Task Force shall—

“(1) be designated as a jointly manned activity with full joint manning support from the covered armed forces as determined by the Director; and

“(2) shall consist of such other subordinate organizational elements as the Director determines appropriate, subject to the authority, direction, and control of the Secretary of Defense with support from designated organizational elements within the Office of the Secretary of Defense as determined by the Director in coordination with the Secretary.

“(d) RESPONSIBILITIES.—The responsibilities of the Task Force shall include the following:

“(1) Lead, advocate, coordinate, and focus all Department of Defense actions in support of efforts of the combatant commands and the covered armed forces to defeat small unmanned aircraft systems (referred to in this section as ‘sUAS’) as weapons of strategic influence.

“(2) Integrate all counter-sUAS solutions throughout the Department of Defense, seeking interagency participation and assistance as necessary.

“(3) Develop and share counter-sUAS training tools, expertise, and tactics, techniques, and procedures for components of the Department of Defense that address needs of the joint force.

“(4) Coordinate efforts across the Department of Defense to develop, test, evaluate, and procure counter-sUAS kinetic and non-kinetic defeat capabilities.

“(5) Carry out the counter-sUAS validation and acquisition responsibilities described in subsections (e) and (f).

“(6) Develop and regularly update a counter-sUAS strategic plan.

“(7) Carry out such other activities relating to counter-sUAS as the Secretary of Defense determines appropriate.

“(e) APPROVAL AND VALIDATION OF COUNTER-SUAS SYSTEMS.—

“(1) The Task Force shall serve as the entity within the Department of Defense with primary responsibility for the validation and approval of counter-sUAS systems for procurement and use by the Department.

“(2) In coordination with other components of the Department of Defense, the Director shall develop, maintain, and regularly update a list of counter-sUAS systems that are validated and approved for procurement and use by the Department as described in paragraph (1). The Director shall ensure that each counter-sUAS system on the list has been vetted by the Task Force and has proven to be effective for use by the Department in countering sUAS.

“(3) Except as provided in paragraph (4), no component of the Department of Defense may procure a counter-sUAS system unless such system—

“(A) has been validated and approved by the Task Force under paragraph (1); and

“(B) is included on the list maintained under paragraph

(2).

“(4) The service acquisition executive of the military department concerned (in the case of a procurement by a military department) or the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment (in the case of a procurement not under the authority of a service acquisition executive) may waive

the restriction under paragraph (3), on a case-by-case basis, by submitting to the congressional defense committees—

“(A) notice of the intent to issue such a waiver; and

“(B) an explanation of the reasons for issuing the waiver.

“(f) ACQUISITION DIVISION.—The Director shall establish and maintain an acquisition division within the Task Force. The acquisition division shall—

“(1) include acquisition professionals from relevant portfolio acquisition executives (as described in section 1732 of this title) within each covered armed force;

“(2) support and facilitate efforts of the Director and covered armed forces—

“(A) to budget and plan for the integration and sustainment of counter-sUAS capabilities that are approved and validated by the Task Force under subsection (e); and

“(B) to efficiently and effectively transition such capabilities into operational use; and

“(3) have such other duties and responsibilities as the Director determines appropriate.

“(g) ANNUAL REPORTS.—On an annual basis, the Director shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report that includes a summary of the activities of the Task Force over the period covered by the report, including a description of—

“(1) the progress of the Task Force in carrying out the requirements of this section;

“(2) the metrics used to measure such progress; and

“(3) recommendations for congressional consideration.

“(h) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) The term ‘counter-sUAS system’ means a system or device capable of lawfully and safely disabling, disrupting, or seizing control of a small unmanned aircraft or small unmanned aircraft system.

“(2) The term ‘covered armed forces’ means the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, and Space Force.

“(3) The terms ‘small unmanned aircraft’, ‘unmanned aircraft’, and ‘unmanned aircraft system’ have the meanings given those terms in section 44801 of title 49.”

(b) REVIEW OF COUNTER-UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEM READINESS.—

(1) REVIEW.—The Director of the Joint Interagency Task Force 401, in coordination with the Secretaries of the military departments, shall conduct a review to identify differences in the interpretation and application of section 130i of title 10, United States Code, among the military departments.

(2) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the results of the review conducted under paragraph (1). The report shall include a description of each of the following:

(A) Differences identified in the interpretation and application of section 130i of title 10, United States Code, among the military departments, including differences with respect to—

(i) interpretations of the term “covered facility or asset”;

(ii) the application of modern best practices for counter-UAS systems to each type of covered facility or asset; and

(iii) divergent, unrealistic, or unnecessarily limited legal interpretations of the term “covered facility or asset”.

(B) The plan of the Director to remedy, without changes to the underlying law, the differences in legal interpretations and applications identified under subparagraph (A).

(C) Any resources required to expedite and modernize site evaluations, including electromagnetic spectrum evaluations required for the deployment of counter-UAS systems and site surveys described in section 1089 of this Act.

(D) Suggestions to improve the role of the United States Northern Command as a synchronizing body for homeland counter-UAS systems deployed at covered facilities or assets.

(E) The strategy of the Director for retrofitting and modernizing military installations and depots for testing counter-UAS systems and an identification of any policy, legal, or regulatory challenges to carrying out such a strategy.

(3) DEFINITION.—In this subsection, the term “counter-UAS system” has the meaning given that term in section 44801 of title 49, United States Code.

(c) STRATEGY AND FUNDING PLAN.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report that includes—

(1) a strategy to ensure the Joint Interagency Task Force 401 has the funding and other resources necessary to execute its responsibilities, as required under section 199 of title 10, United States Code (as added by subsection (a)); and

(2) a plan for funding the Task Force across the period covered by the most recent future-years defense program submitted to Congress under section 221 of title 10, United States Code (as of the date of the report).

(d) COUNTER UNMANNED AERIAL SYSTEM THREAT LIBRARY.—Section 353 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2025 (Public Law 118–159; 10 U.S.C. 130i note) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking “Not later” and all that follows through “Office,” and inserting “Not later than June 30, 2027, the Director of the Joint Interagency Task Force 401”; and

(2) in subsection (c)—

(A) by striking “The Secretary” and all that follows through “Office,” and inserting “The Director of the Joint Interagency Task Force 401”; and

(B) by striking “the Secretary of the Army” and inserting “the Director”.

SEC. 913. AUTHORITY TO ESTABLISH REGIONAL OUTREACH CENTERS FOR THE DEFENSE INNOVATION UNIT.

Section 4127 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

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

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

“(f) REGIONAL OUTREACH CENTERS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Director may establish and maintain regional offices of the Unit at locations within and outside the United States for purposes of conducting outreach to and streamlining interactions between the Unit and the private sector, academia, and other mission partners.

“(2) SELECTION CRITERIA AND OTHER GUIDANCE.—In the event the Director exercises the authority to establish and maintain regional offices under paragraph (1), the Director shall—

“(A) develop a strategy and criteria for the selection of locations for such offices;

“(B) issue any rules, regulations, policies, or guidance necessary for the operation of such offices; and

“(C) make the information described in subparagraphs (A) and (B) available on a publicly accessible website of the Department of Defense.”.

SEC. 914. SMALL-UAS INDUSTRIAL BASE WORKING GROUP.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than January 15, 2026, the Deputy Secretary of Defense shall establish a working group to be known as the “Small-UAS Industrial Base Working Group” (referred to in this section as the “Working Group”) to analyze the supplier base for small-UAS systems and recommend investments or other actions to improve such supplier base.

(b) MEMBERS.—The Working Group shall be composed of the following members:

(1) The Deputy Secretary of Defense.

(2) The Assistant Secretary of Defense for Industrial Base Policy.

(3) The Director of the Defense Autonomous Warfare Group.

(4) One or more representatives of the Defense Innovation Unit.

(5) The service acquisition executive of each military department.

(6) One or more representatives from the Army Materiel Command.

(7) One or more representatives from the United States Special Operations Command.

(8) Such other members as the Deputy Secretary of Defense determines appropriate.

(c) DIRECTOR OF WORKING GROUP.—The Director of the Defense Autonomous Warfare Group shall serve as the Director of the Working Group.

(d) RESPONSIBILITIES.—The Working Group shall have the following responsibilities:

(1) Analyzing the current capacity of the sUAS industrial base, including manufacturers of complete sUAS systems and suppliers of components for such systems.

(2) Identifying likely investments by entities in the sUAS industrial base to remediate fragile supply chains and supply chains for systems or components for which there are limited or no domestic suppliers, taking into account reasonable estimates of Federal Government and commercial demand and

ensuring that private investment is leveraged to the greatest extent practicable.

(3) Developing plans for investments and other actions to remediate fragile or non-U.S. suppliers, including the following:

(A) Continued Federal Government purchases of significant numbers of sUAS systems.

(B) Partnerships between entities in the sUAS industrial base and the Federal Government, including—

(i) the SkyFoundry initiative of the Army Materiel Command;

(ii) arrangements for companies in the sUAS industrial base to operate commercially-owned, commercially-operated production facilities on sites within the United States organic industrial base;

(iii) arrangements for the establishment of Government-owned, contractor-operated sUAS component production facilities on such sites; and

(iv) arrangements for the establishment of Government-owned, Government-operated sUAS component production facilities on such sites.

(C) Identifying sUAS capabilities that are required by the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, and Space Force, but which commercial industry cannot or is not expected to fulfill.

(D) Identifying opportunities for public-private partnerships to support the incubation and innovation of sUAS technology.

(4) Identifying potential changes in qualification processes for sUAS components that could enable greater commercial production of such components and sUAS systems.

(e) REPORTS.—

(1) INITIAL REPORT.—Not later than April 1, 2026, the Working Group shall submit to the Deputy Secretary of Defense and the congressional defense committees a report that includes—

(A) an initial assessment of the sUAS industrial base;

(B) a summary of the aggregate demand signal made by the Federal Government for sUAS production as of the date of the report;

(C) a summary of the future projected demand signal by the Federal Government for sUAS production;

(D) a description of the likely investments in the sUAS component supplier base by commercial industry over the period of 18 months following the date of the report;

(E) recommendations for investments or other actions to strengthen the sUAS industrial base to optimally meet aggregate Federal Government and commercial demand; and

(F) an assessment of the Sky Foundry initiative of the Army to determine how that initiative is expected to—

(i) assist the Army in meeting its sUAS requirements at a competitive cost; and

(ii) materially impact the health of the sUAS industrial base.

(2) BIENNIAL REPORTS.—Not less frequently than once every 180 days following the submittal of the initial report under paragraph (1), the Working Group shall submit to the Deputy Secretary of Defense and the congressional defense committees an updated version of the report.

(f) AUTHORIZATION OF SKYFOUNDRY PROGRAM.—The Secretary of the Army may establish a SkyFoundry program if—

(1) the Working Group has submitted the initial report required under subsection (e)(1) to the congressional defense committees; and

(2) the Deputy Secretary of Defense certifies to such committees that the SkyFoundry program—

(A) will improve the ability of the Army to rapidly field sUAS systems at a competitive cost; and

(B) will not negatively impact the commercial sUAS industrial base.

(g) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “small-UAS” or “sUAS” means an unmanned aircraft system designated as Group 1, Group 2, or Group 3 in the Unmanned Aircraft Systems Categorization Chart set forth in chapter III of the Department of Defense Joint Publication 3-30 (relating to “Joint Air Operations”), or any successor to such categorization system.

(2) The term “sUAS component” means any of following components for sUAS systems:

(A) Brushless motors.

(B) Batteries.

(C) Antennae.

(D) Flight controllers, including printed circuit boards.

(E) Wiring harnesses.

(F) Rotors.

(G) Blades and propellers.

(H) Chassis, bodies, and frames.

(I) Sensors, including electro-optical and infra-red sensors, GPS, and other such sensors.

SEC. 915. TEMPORARY PROHIBITION ON DISESTABLISHMENT OF NAVY EXPEDITIONARY COMBAT COMMAND PACIFIC.

(a) IN GENERAL.—During the one-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Navy may not take any action to disestablish the Navy Expeditionary Combat Command Pacific located at Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam.

(b) BRIEFING REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Navy (or a designee of the Secretary) shall provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a briefing on—

(1) the status of the decision of the Secretary with respect to the disestablishment of the Navy Expeditionary Combat Command Pacific; and

(2) the strategic rationale, cost, and benefits of such disestablishment.

SEC. 916. LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR MODIFICATION OR CONSOLIDATION OF GEOGRAPHIC COMBATANT COMMANDS.

(a) **LIMITATION.**—None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2026 for the Department of Defense may be obligated or expended to carry out an action described in subsection (b) until a period of 60 days has elapsed following the date on which the Secretary of Defense submits the certification and all other information required under subsection (c) with respect to such action.

(b) **ACTIONS DESCRIBED.**—The actions described in this subsection are the following:

(1) Modifying or combining the missions, responsibilities, or force structure of any a geographic combatant command as set forth in chapter 6 of title 10, United States Code, with those of any other command.

(2) Appointing an officer in a grade below O–10 to serve as the Commander of any geographic combatant command.

(3) Divesting, consolidating, or returning to a host country any site included in the real property inventory of a geographic combatant command as of June 1, 2025.

(c) **CERTIFICATION AND OTHER INFORMATION REQUIRED.**—The Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees each of the following with respect to any action described in subsection (b) that is proposed to be taken by the Secretary:

(1) A certification that, in the determination of the Secretary, undertaken with appropriate consultations with international partners, the action is in the national security interest of the United States.

(2) A detailed analysis of the impact of such action on—

(A) the ability of the Armed Forces to execute contingency and other operational plans of the Department of Defense, including counterterrorism operations and crisis response operations, and the ability of the Armed Forces to support such execution;

(B) the ability of the United States to maintain access in the affected geographic command's area of responsibility, including to protect the freedom of navigation;

(C) military training and major military exercises, including on interoperability, security cooperation, and joint activities with allies and partners; and

(D) United States deterrence of potential threats, including those that may be posed by the People's Republic of China and the Russian Federation, and the adequacy of United States military posture in the affected geographic command's area of responsibilities for such purposes.

(3) A detailed analysis of the costs for relocation of personnel, equipment, and associated infrastructure.

(4) A description of consultations regarding such action with each relevant ally or partner.

(5) Independent risk assessments prepared by the Commanders of the affected geographic combatant commands, the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, and any other combatant commander that may be affected by such action, of—

(A) the impact of such action on the security of the United States;

(B) the impact of such action on the ability of the Armed Forces to execute campaign and contingency plans of the Department of Defense, including in support of operations outside the area of responsibility of the affected geographic combatant commands; and

(C) the impact of such action on military training and major military exercises, including on interoperability and joint activities with regional allies and partners.

(d) CONSULTATION.—In preparing the certification and other information required under subsection (c) the Secretary of Defense shall consult with Commanders in the affected geographic combatant command's area of responsibility and the commander of any other geographic combatant command expected to be affected by an action described in subsection (b).

(e) FORM.—

(1) CERTIFICATION.—The certification required by subsection (c)(1) shall be submitted in unclassified form.

(2) OTHER INFORMATION.—The information described in paragraphs (2) through (5) of subsection (c) may be submitted in classified form.

(3) SPECIAL RULE FOR INDEPENDENT RISK ASSESSMENTS.—Each independent risk assessment required by subsection (c)(5) shall be submitted in unaltered format.

SEC. 917. LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR THE ARMY PENDING SUBMITTAL OF PLAN ON THE PROPOSED INTEGRATION OF THE JOINT MUNITIONS COMMAND AND THE ARMY SUSTAINMENT COMMAND.

(a) IN GENERAL.—None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2026 for the Army may be obligated or expended to take any action described in subsection (b) with respect to the Joint Munitions Command and the Army Sustainment Command (referred to in this section collectively as the "Commands") until the Secretary of the Army submits to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report regarding the proposed plan of the Secretary to integrate the Commands.

(b) ACTIONS DESCRIBED.—The actions described in this subsection are any actions to integrate or otherwise restructure the Commands, including through—

(1) changing the numbers, duty locations, or responsibilities of personnel under the Commands; or

(2) modifying leadership or reporting chains of the Commands.

(c) ELEMENTS.—The report required by subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) A detailed comparison of the organizational structures of the Commands (as in effect on the date of the enactment of this Act) compared to the proposed organizational structures of such Commands if integrated as proposed by the Secretary of the Army, including any associated changes to reporting chains, leadership roles, and workforce.

(2) The planned timeline for implementation of such integration.

(3) Any plans for changing the numbers, duty locations, or responsibilities of personnel under the Commands.

(4) A mission justification for the proposed integration.

(5) An assessment of the short-term and long-term impacts of the proposed integration on the readiness of the Army and the Department of Defense to conduct the missions of the Commands and the plan of the Army for mitigating those impacts.

TITLE X—GENERAL PROVISIONS

Subtitle A—Financial Matters

- Sec. 1001. General transfer authority.
- Sec. 1002. Consolidation of reporting requirements relating to Department of Defense financial improvement and audit remediation plan.
- Sec. 1003. Concurrent reporting date for annual update to Defense Business Systems Audit Remediation Plan and Department of Defense annual financial statements.
- Sec. 1004. Amendments and repeals to budgetary display requirements.
- Sec. 1005. Extension of audit requirement for Department of Defense components.
- Sec. 1006. Reporting requirements for amounts made available pursuant to title II of Public Law 119–21.
- Sec. 1007. Use of technology using artificial intelligence to facilitate audit of the financial statements of the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2026.

Subtitle B—Counterdrug Activities

- Sec. 1010. Support for counterdrug activities and activities to counter transnational organized crime.

Subtitle C—Naval Vessels and Shipyards

- Sec. 1011. Requirements for amphibious warfare ship force structure.
- Sec. 1012. Definition of short-term work for purposes of Navy construction of combatant and escort vessels and assignment of vessel projects.
- Sec. 1013. Navy Senior Technical Authority.
- Sec. 1014. Overhaul, repair, and maintenance of vessels in the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.
- Sec. 1015. Allocation of certain operation and maintenance funds for Navy amphibious ship maintenance.
- Sec. 1016. Metrics for basic and functional design for ship construction.
- Sec. 1017. Authority for single award indefinite delivery-indefinite quantity contract for destroyer maintenance.
- Sec. 1018. Limitation on availability of funds to retire or decommission oceanographic research vessels of the Navy.
- Sec. 1019. Strategy for Navy investment in and support for the maritime industrial base.
- Sec. 1020. Exemption of unmanned surface vessels and unmanned underwater vehicles from certain technical authority requirements.
- Sec. 1021. Pilot program on use of automated shipbuilding technologies and capabilities.
- Sec. 1022. Modification of authority to purchase used vessels under the National Defense Sealift Fund.

Subtitle D—Counterterrorism

- Sec. 1031. Extension of authority for joint task forces to support law enforcement agencies conducting counter-terrorism activities.
- Sec. 1032. Extension of prohibition on use of funds for transfer or release of individuals detained at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, to the United States.
- Sec. 1033. Extension of prohibition on use of funds to construct or modify facilities in the United States to house detainees transferred from United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.
- Sec. 1034. Extension of prohibition on use of funds for transfer or release of individuals detained at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, to certain countries.
- Sec. 1035. Extension of prohibition on use of funds to close or relinquish control of United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.

Subtitle E—Miscellaneous Authorities and Limitations

- Sec. 1041. Modification of authority to provide assistance in support of Department of Defense accounting for missing United States Government personnel.

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- Sec. 1042. Senior leaders of the Department of Defense and other specified persons: authority to provide protection.
- Sec. 1043. Modification of requirements relating to support of civil authorities by Armed Forces.
- Sec. 1044. Authority of Secretary of Defense to enter into contracts to provide certain assistance to secure the southern land border of the United States.
- Sec. 1045. Limitation on use of funds to relocate or otherwise remove the Maritime Industrial Base Program.
- Sec. 1046. Limitation on retirement of Gray Eagle unmanned aircraft systems.
- Sec. 1047. Authority to transfer T-37 aircraft to Arizona Aviation Historical Group.
- Sec. 1048. Authorization of Eastern Regional Range Complex for multi-domain operations and robotic autonomous systems training, testing, and experimentation.
- Sec. 1049. Limitation on use of funds for deactivation of Expeditionary Combat Aviation Brigades.
- Sec. 1050. Prohibition on use of live animals in Department of Defense live fire trauma training.
- Sec. 1051. Prohibition on destruction or scrapping of World War II-era aircraft.
- Sec. 1052. Limitation on availability of funds for travel expenses of the Office of the Secretary of Defense.
- Sec. 1053. Congressional notification of support for immigration enforcement operations.

Subtitle F—Studies and Reports

- Sec. 1061. Notification of waivers under Department of Defense Directive 3000.09.
- Sec. 1062. Modifications to authority for transfer and sale of certain surplus firearms, ammunition, and parts.
- Sec. 1063. Extension of mobility capability requirements study.
- Sec. 1064. Extension of briefing requirement regarding civil authorities at the Southwest border.
- Sec. 1065. Extension of biennial assessments of Air Force Test Center.
- Sec. 1066. Reports on installation of certain collision avoidance systems in military rotary-wing aircraft.
- Sec. 1067. Cybersecurity and resilience annex in Strategic Rail Corridor Network assessments.
- Sec. 1068. GAO review and report on biological weapons experiments on and in relation to ticks, tick-borne disease.
- Sec. 1069. Briefings on expenditures or planned expenditures of funds allocated for exploration and development of existing Arctic infrastructure.
- Sec. 1070. Semiannual report on Department of Defense operations at the southern land border.
- Sec. 1071. Assessment on potential establishment of incubator programs for secure facilities and networks at universities.

Subtitle G—Other Matters

- Sec. 1081. Extension of the National Commission on the Future of the Navy.
- Sec. 1082. Federal agency support for Afghanistan War Commission.
- Sec. 1083. Provision of contract authority to Afghanistan War Commission.
- Sec. 1084. Reauthorization of Servicewomen's Commemorative Partnership.
- Sec. 1085. AUKUS Improvement Act of 2025.
- Sec. 1086. Framework for reforming technology transfer and foreign disclosure policies.
- Sec. 1087. Procurement and distribution of sports foods and dietary supplements to members of the Armed Forces assigned to the United States Special Operations Command.
- Sec. 1088. Pilot program on enhanced use of advanced sensor networks to improve Air Force counter-unmanned aircraft system capabilities for base defense.
- Sec. 1089. Pilot program and other requirements for accelerating protection of certain facilities and assets from unmanned aircraft.
- Sec. 1090. Process for complaints and investigations of transportation service providers and transportation officers.
- Sec. 1091. Declassification of certain records relating to Tower 22 attack.
- Sec. 1092. Updates and preservation of memorials to chaplains at Arlington National Cemetery.
- Sec. 1093. Critical infrastructure compatibility tabletop exercise.
- Sec. 1094. Irregular Warfare Exercise Laboratory.
- Sec. 1095. Commission on the National Defense Strategy.

Subtitle A—Financial Matters

SEC. 1001. GENERAL TRANSFER AUTHORITY.

(a) AUTHORITY TO TRANSFER AUTHORIZATIONS.—

(1) AUTHORITY.—Upon determination by the Secretary of Defense that such action is necessary in the national interest, the Secretary may transfer amounts of authorizations made available to the Department of Defense in this division for fiscal year 2026 between any such authorizations for that fiscal year (or any subdivisions thereof). Amounts of authorizations so transferred shall be merged with and be available for the same purposes as the authorization to which transferred.

(2) LIMITATION.—Except as provided in paragraph (3), the total amount of authorizations that the Secretary may transfer under the authority of this section may not exceed \$6,000,000,000.

(3) EXCEPTION FOR TRANSFERS BETWEEN MILITARY PERSONNEL AUTHORIZATIONS.—A transfer of funds between military personnel authorizations under title IV shall not be counted toward the dollar limitation in paragraph (2).

(b) LIMITATIONS.—The authority provided by subsection (a) to transfer authorizations—

(1) may only be used to provide authority for items that have a higher priority than the items from which authority is transferred; and

(2) may not be used to provide authority for an item that has been denied authorization by Congress.

(c) EFFECT ON AUTHORIZATION AMOUNTS.—A transfer made from one account to another under the authority of this section shall be deemed to increase the amount authorized for the account to which the amount is transferred by an amount equal to the amount transferred.

(d) NOTICE TO CONGRESS.—The Secretary shall promptly notify Congress of each transfer made under subsection (a).

SEC. 1002. CONSOLIDATION OF REPORTING REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE FINANCIAL IMPROVEMENT AND AUDIT REMEDIATION PLAN.

(a) FINANCIAL IMPROVEMENT AND AUDIT REMEDIATION PLAN.—Section 240b of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(2)(A)—

(A) in clause (iv), by striking “and” at the end;

(B) in clause (v), by striking “and” at the end; and

(C) by adding at the end the following new clauses:

“(vi) meeting resource requirements, including personnel and information technology infrastructure; and

“(vii) identifying long-range goals and measurable objectives, including audit cycle timelines, control testing frequency, and auditor-validated corrective action plans; and”;

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (1)(B), by adding at the end the following new clauses:

“(ix) A detailed estimate of the funding required for the next fiscal year to procure, obtain, or otherwise

implement each process, system, and technology identified to address the corrective action plan or plans of each department, agency, component, or element of the Department of Defense, and the corrective action plan of the Department as a whole, for purposes of this chapter during such fiscal year.

“(x) The number and scope of automated processes implemented, including reconciliation, inventory validation, and internal controls.”;

(B) in paragraph (2), by striking subparagraph (B) and inserting the following new subparagraph (B):

“(B) The January 31 briefing under subparagraph (A) shall include a ranking of all of the military departments and Defense Agencies in order of how advanced each is in achieving auditable financial statements, as required by law.”;

(C) by redesignating paragraph (3) as paragraph (4);

(D) by inserting after paragraph (2) the following new paragraph (3):

“(3) ANNUAL REPORT BY BOTTOM QUARTILE.—Not later than June 30 of each year, the head of each military department and Defense Agency that was ranked in the bottom quartile of the report submitted under paragraph (2)(B) for that year shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report that includes the following information for that military department or Defense Agency:

“(A) A description of the material weaknesses of the military department or Defense Agency.

“(B) The underlying causes of such weaknesses.

“(C) A plan for remediating such weaknesses.

“(D) The total number of open audit notices of findings and recommendations (in this paragraph referred to as ‘NFRs’) for the most recently concluded fiscal year and the preceding two fiscal years, where applicable.

“(E) The number of repeat or reissued NFRs from the most recently concluded fiscal year.

“(F) The number of NFRs that were previously forecasted to be closed during the most recently concluded fiscal year that remain open.

“(G) The number of closed NFRs during the current fiscal year and prior fiscal years.

“(H) The number of material weaknesses that were validated by external auditors as fully resolved or downgraded during the current fiscal year relative to prior fiscal years.

“(I) A breakdown, by fiscal year, of which open NFRs are forecasted to be closed.

“(J) Explanations for any unfavorable trends in the information included under paragraphs (1) through (9).”; and

(E) in paragraph (4), as redesignated by subparagraph (C) of this paragraph, by striking “the critical capabilities described in the Department of Defense report titled ‘Financial Improvement and Audit Readiness (FIAR) Plan Status Report’ and dated May 2016” and inserting “the financial statement audit priorities designated by the Secretary of Defense for the fiscal year in which the report is submitted”.

(b) ANNUAL REPORTS ON FUNDING FOR CORRECTIVE ACTION PLANS.—Section 1009 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 10 U.S.C. 240b note) is amended by striking subsection (c).

(c) ANNUAL REPORT ON AUDITABLE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.—Title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking section 240h.

SEC. 1003. CONCURRENT REPORTING DATE FOR ANNUAL UPDATE TO DEFENSE BUSINESS SYSTEMS AUDIT REMEDIATION PLAN AND DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

Section 240g(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

“(b) ANNUAL REPORT.—On the same date as the date of the submission of the audited financial statements of the Department of Defense required pursuant to section 240a of this title each year, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees an updated annual report on the Defense Business Systems Audit Remediation Plan under subsection (a).”

SEC. 1004. AMENDMENTS AND REPEALS TO BUDGETARY DISPLAY REQUIREMENTS.

(a) AMENDMENTS TO EXISTING LAW.—

(1) EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DISPOSAL DEFENSE PROGRAM.—Section 2284 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(A) by striking subsection (c); and

(B) by redesignating subsection (d) as subsection (c).

(2) BODY ARMOR PROCUREMENT.—Section 141 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111–84; 10 U.S.C. 221 note) is amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 141. BODY ARMOR PROCUREMENT.

“The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that body armor is procured using funds authorized to be appropriated by this title.”

(b) REPEALS OF EXISTING LAW.—The following provisions of law are repealed:

(1) EVALUATION AND ASSESSMENT OF THE DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND SYSTEM.—Section 219 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (Public Law 113–66; 10 U.S.C. 221 note).

(2) SEPARATE PROGRAM ELEMENTS REQUIRED FOR RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT OF JOINT LIGHT TACTICAL VEHICLE.—Section 213 of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (Public Law 111–383; 10 U.S.C. 221 note).

(3) SEPARATE PROCUREMENT LINE ITEMS FOR FUTURE COMBAT SYSTEMS PROGRAM.—Section 111 of the Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (Public Law 110–417; 10 U.S.C. 221 note).

(4) SEPARATE PROCUREMENT AND RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION LINE ITEMS AND PROGRAM ELEMENTS FOR SKY WARRIOR UNMANNED AERIAL SYSTEMS PROJECT.—Section 214 of the Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (Public Law 110–417; 10 U.S.C. 221 note).

(5) REQUIREMENT FOR SEPARATE DISPLAY OF BUDGETS FOR AFGHANISTAN AND IRAQ.—Section 1502 of the Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (Public Law 110–417; 10 U.S.C. 221 note).

SEC. 1005. EXTENSION OF AUDIT REQUIREMENT FOR DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE COMPONENTS.

Section 1004(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 (Public Law 118–81; 10 U.S.C. 240d note) is amended by striking “2034” and inserting “2035”.

SEC. 1006. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS FOR AMOUNTS MADE AVAILABLE PURSUANT TO TITLE II OF PUBLIC LAW 119–21.

(a) ANNUAL REPORTS.—At the time of the submission to Congress of the budget of the President for each of fiscal years 2027 through 2029 pursuant to section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees the following, with respect to amounts made available by title II of Public Law 119–21:

(1) Proposed allocations by account and by program, project, or activity, with detailed justifications.

(2) P–1 and R–1 budget justification documents, which shall identify the allocation of funds by program, project, and activity.

(3) M–1 and O–1 budget justification documents, which shall identify the allocation of funds by budget activity, activity group, and sub-activity group.

(4) C–1 budget justification documents, which shall identify the allocation of funds by component, location, and project name.

(b) QUARTERLY REPORTS AND BRIEFINGS.—On a quarterly basis, the Secretary of Defense shall—

(1) submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the status of balances of projects and activities funded using amounts described in subsection (a), including all uncommitted, committed, and unobligated funds; and

(2) following the submission of each such report, provide to the congressional defense a briefing on the matters covered by the report.

SEC. 1007. USE OF TECHNOLOGY USING ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE TO FACILITATE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE FOR FISCAL YEAR 2026.

(a) USE OF AI TECHNOLOGY FOR AUDITS.—The Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of the Army, the Secretary of the Navy, and the Secretary of the Air Force shall encourage, to the greatest extent practicable, the use of technology that uses artificial intelligence or machine learning for the purpose of facilitating audits of the financial statements of the Department of Defense.

(b) IMPLEMENTATION OF AI TECHNOLOGY FOR AUDITS.—The Director of the Chief Digital and Artificial Intelligence Office of the Department, in coordination with the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering and the Inspector General of the Department, shall oversee the adoption of artificial intelligence and machine learning technologies in support of financial management and enterprise business operations.

Subtitle B—Counterdrug Activities

SEC. 1010. SUPPORT FOR COUNTERDRUG ACTIVITIES AND ACTIVITIES TO COUNTER TRANSNATIONAL ORGANIZED CRIME.

Subsection (h)(3) of section 284 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

- (1) in subparagraph (A)—
 - (A) in clause (ii), by striking “and” at the end; and
 - (B) by adding at the end the following new clauses:
 - “(iv) a description of the arrangements, if any, for the sustainment of the support, project, or purpose and the source of funds to support sustainment of the capabilities and performance outcomes achieved using such support, if applicable;
 - “(v) a description of the objectives for the support, project, or purpose; and
 - “(vi) information, including the amount, type, and purpose, about the support provided to the agency during the fiscal year for which the support is provided with respect to—
 - “(I) this section; or
 - “(II) counterdrug activities authorized by section 1033 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1998 (Public Law 105–85; 111 Stat. 1811).”; and
- (2) in subparagraph (B)(i), by striking “the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives” and inserting “the congressional defense committees”.

Subtitle C—Naval Vessels and Shipyards

SEC. 1011. REQUIREMENTS FOR AMPHIBIOUS WARFARE SHIP FORCE STRUCTURE.

- Section 8062(e) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—
- (1) in paragraph (2), by striking “and” at the end;
 - (2) in paragraph (3), by striking the period and inserting “; and”; and
 - (3) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(4) the Navy prioritizes scheduled maintenance and repair actions to maintain the minimum number of available amphibious warfare ships to meet operational requirements.”.

SEC. 1012. DEFINITION OF SHORT-TERM WORK FOR PURPOSES OF NAVY CONSTRUCTION OF COMBATANT AND ESCORT VESSELS AND ASSIGNMENT OF VESSEL PROJECTS.

Section 8669a(c)(4) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking “12 months” and inserting “18 months”.

SEC. 1013. NAVY SENIOR TECHNICAL AUTHORITY.

- Section 8669b of title 10, United States Code, is amended—
- (1) in subsection (a)(2), by amending subparagraph (B) to read as follows:

“(B) reports directly to the portfolio acquisition executive, established under section 1732 of this title.”; and
 - (2) in subsection (b)—
 - (A) by inserting “(1)” before “Each Senior”; and

(B) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:
“(2) Each Senior Technical Authority shall also be responsible for the determination that all design requirements for a vessel class are directly related to a key performance parameter or key system attribute established in the capability development document for such class. Any such requirement that the Senior Technical Authority determines is unnecessary to meet a key performance parameter or key system attribute shall not be approved.”.

SEC. 1014. OVERHAUL, REPAIR, AND MAINTENANCE OF VESSELS IN THE COMMONWEALTH OF THE NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS.

Section 8680 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—
(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in the heading, by striking “UNITED STATES OR GUAM” and inserting “UNITED STATES, GUAM, OR COMMONWEALTH OF THE NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS”; and

(B) by striking “the United States or Guam” each place it appears and inserting “the United States, Guam, or the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands”; and

(2) in subsection (d), by striking “the United States or Guam” and inserting “the United States, Guam, or the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands”.

SEC. 1015. ALLOCATION OF CERTAIN OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE FUNDS FOR NAVY AMPHIBIOUS SHIP MAINTENANCE.

(a) ALLOCATION OF FISCAL YEAR 2026 FUNDS.—Of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2026 for operation and maintenance, Navy for ship maintenance, the Secretary of the Navy shall ensure that such funds are allocated to provide, on a per capita basis, an equal or greater amount of funding for each amphibious warfare ship that enters into maintenance availability during fiscal year 2026 relative to the amount of funding provided for each surface combatant ship.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “amphibious warfare ship” has the meaning given that term in section 8062(h) of title 10, United States Code.

(2) The term “surface combatant ship”—

(A) means a surface ship that is designed primarily to engage in attacks against airborne, surface, subsurface, and shore targets; and

(B) includes any—

(i) guided missile cruiser;

(ii) guided missile destroyer;

(iii) guided missile frigate; and

(iv) littoral combat ship.

SEC. 1016. METRICS FOR BASIC AND FUNCTIONAL DESIGN FOR SHIP CONSTRUCTION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Navy shall select a metric to measure the progression of basic and functional design with respect to the construction of ships.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 45 days after the selection of a metric under subsection (a), the Secretary of the Navy shall

submit to the congressional defense committees a report on such metric that includes the justification for the selection of the metric.

(c) **BASIC AND FUNCTIONAL DESIGN.**—In this section, the term “basic and functional design” has the meaning given such term in section 8669c(1) of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 1017. AUTHORITY FOR SINGLE AWARD INDEFINITE DELIVERY-INDEFINITE QUANTITY CONTRACT FOR DESTROYER MAINTENANCE.

The Secretary of the Navy shall seek to enter into a multi-year single award indefinite delivery-indefinite quantity contract to provide for the maintenance of the DDG-1000 class of destroyers.

SEC. 1018. LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS TO RETIRE OR DECOMMISSION OCEANOGRAPHIC RESEARCH VESSELS OF THE NAVY.

None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act for fiscal year 2026 may be obligated or expended to retire or decommission, prepare to retire or decommission, or place in storage, any oceanographic research vessel of the Navy unless the Secretary of the Navy has identified and acquired a suitable replacement vessel for conducting the research that has been conducted by the vessel selected for retirement or decommissioning.

SEC. 1019. STRATEGY FOR NAVY INVESTMENT IN AND SUPPORT FOR THE MARITIME INDUSTRIAL BASE.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Navy shall develop and implement a strategy for investing in and supporting the maritime industrial base to address cost and schedule challenges for surface and submarine shipbuilding programs.

(b) **ELEMENTS.**—The strategy under subsection (a) shall—

(1) focus on ensuring reliable supplies of sequence critical components for submarine and surface shipbuilding programs; and

(2) include measures—

(A) to identify key performance indicators to measure return on investment;

(B) to centralize data collection to support further analysis of maritime industrial base performance; and

(C) to apply artificial intelligence to monitor and predict potential supply chain challenges, including potential disruptions, material shortages, delivery delays, and other such factors.

(c) **REPORT.**—Following completion of the strategy required under subsection (a), but not later than 210 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Navy shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the strategy. The report shall include—

(1) a summary of the strategy;

(2) timelines for implementation of the strategy; and

(3) an explanation of how the strategy is expected to address cost and schedule challenges for surface and submarine shipbuilding programs.

SEC. 1020. EXEMPTION OF UNMANNED SURFACE VESSELS AND UNMANNED UNDERWATER VEHICLES FROM CERTAIN TECHNICAL AUTHORITY REQUIREMENTS.

(a) **EXEMPTION FROM SENIOR TECHNICAL AUTHORITY REQUIREMENTS.**—Unmanned surface vessels and unmanned underwater vehicles acquired or developed by the Department of the Navy are exempt from any requirement for oversight by a senior technical authority established under section 8669b of title 10, United States Code, except the requirements, specifications, and approvals described in subsection (c).

(b) **LIMITATION RELATING TO OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ENGINEER.**—Subject to subsection (c), the Chief Engineer of the Naval Sea Systems Command may not establish any requirement, specification, or approval for an unmanned surface vessel or an unmanned underwater vehicle unless such action is approved in advance by the program manager responsible for the respective unmanned system.

(c) **EXCEPTIONS.**—As the Secretary of the Navy considers appropriate, unmanned surface vessels and unmanned underwater vehicles may be subject to requirements, specifications, and approvals established by technical domain managers or technical warrant holders with responsibility for cybersecurity, ordnance and explosives, or warfare systems, without advanced approval described in subsection (b).

(d) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) The term “unmanned surface vessel” means a vessel designed to operate on the surface of the water without an onboard human crew.

(2) The term “unmanned underwater vehicle” means a vehicle designed to operate below the surface of the water without an onboard human crew.

SEC. 1021. PILOT PROGRAM ON USE OF AUTOMATED SHIPBUILDING TECHNOLOGIES AND CAPABILITIES.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Navy shall establish a pilot program on the use of automated assembly technologies and capabilities in naval shipbuilding to reduce overall construction times and alleviate workforce constraints (in this section referred to as the “pilot program”).

(b) **ELEMENTS OF PILOT PROGRAM.**—In carrying out the pilot program, the Secretary of the Navy shall—

(1) identify and select available novel automated hull assembly technologies for incorporation and demonstration;

(2) designate at least one surface ship or submarine program to demonstrate the automated technologies identified under paragraph (1);

(3) carry out such demonstrations;

(4) evaluate the demonstrated automated technologies—

(A) across a range of functions, including plate preparation, welding, and block assembly; and

(B) for compatibility and ease of adoption into the existing shipbuilding value chain; and

(5) assess the feasibility and effectiveness of automated approaches in improving subassembly construction times, overall ship construction schedules, and workforce efficiency and safety.

(c) **REPORTS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than September 30, 2026, and annually thereafter until the pilot program terminates, the Secretary of the Navy shall submit to the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives a report on the implementation and results of the pilot program.

(2) **ELEMENTS OF REPORTS.**—Each report required by paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) An identification of the time required to adapt specific technologies and processes.

(B) A description of the impact of the pilot program on workforce and construction schedules.

(d) **TERMINATION.**—The pilot program shall terminate on the date that is three years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 1022. MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY TO PURCHASE USED VESSELS UNDER THE NATIONAL DEFENSE SEALIFT FUND.

Section 2218(f)(3)(C) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking “10” and inserting “12”.

Subtitle D—Counterterrorism

SEC. 1031. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY FOR JOINT TASK FORCES TO SUPPORT LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES CONDUCTING COUNTER-TERRORISM ACTIVITIES.

Section 1022(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2004 (Public Law 108–136; 10 U.S.C. 271(b) note) is amended by striking “2027” and inserting “2032”.

SEC. 1032. EXTENSION OF PROHIBITION ON USE OF FUNDS FOR TRANSFER OR RELEASE OF INDIVIDUALS DETAINED AT UNITED STATES NAVAL STATION, GUANTANAMO BAY, CUBA, TO THE UNITED STATES.

Section 1033 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232; 132 Stat. 1953) is amended by striking “December 31, 2025” and inserting “December 31, 2026”.

SEC. 1033. EXTENSION OF PROHIBITION ON USE OF FUNDS TO CONSTRUCT OR MODIFY FACILITIES IN THE UNITED STATES TO HOUSE DETAINEES TRANSFERRED FROM UNITED STATES NAVAL STATION, GUANTANAMO BAY, CUBA.

Section 1034(a) of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232; 132 Stat. 1954) is amended by striking “December 31, 2025” and inserting “December 31, 2026”.

SEC. 1034. EXTENSION OF PROHIBITION ON USE OF FUNDS FOR TRANSFER OR RELEASE OF INDIVIDUALS DETAINED AT UNITED STATES NAVAL STATION, GUANTANAMO BAY, CUBA, TO CERTAIN COUNTRIES.

Section 1035 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232; 132 Stat. 1954) is amended by striking “December 31, 2025” and inserting “December 31, 2026”.

SEC. 1035. EXTENSION OF PROHIBITION ON USE OF FUNDS TO CLOSE OR RELINQUISH CONTROL OF UNITED STATES NAVAL STATION, GUANTANAMO BAY, CUBA.

Section 1036 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91; 131 Stat. 1551) is amended by striking “fiscal years 2018 through 2025” and inserting “fiscal years 2018 through 2026”.

Subtitle E—Miscellaneous Authorities and Limitations

SEC. 1041. MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY TO PROVIDE ASSISTANCE IN SUPPORT OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE ACCOUNTING FOR MISSING UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT PERSONNEL.

Section 408 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—
(1) in subsection (a), by inserting “and procure goods and services from” after “assistance to”; and
(2) in subsection (d)(1), by striking “\$5,000,000” and inserting “\$15,000,000”.

SEC. 1042. SENIOR LEADERS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE AND OTHER SPECIFIED PERSONS: AUTHORITY TO PROVIDE PROTECTION.

Section 714 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—
(1) by redesignating subsections (c) through (e) as subsections (h) through (j), respectively;
(2) by redesignating subsection (b) as subsection (c);
(3) by inserting after subsection (a) the following new subsection:
“(b) PROTECTION FOR FORMER OR RETIRED DEPARTMENT LEADERSHIP.—The Secretary of Defense, under regulations prescribed by the Secretary and in accordance with guidelines approved by the Secretary and the Attorney General, may authorize qualified members of the armed forces and qualified civilian employees of the Department of Defense to provide physical protection and personal security to a former or retired official who—
“(1) previously served in a position identified in paragraphs (1) through (7); and
“(2) faces serious and credible threats arising from duties performed while employed by the Department of Defense.”;
(4) in subsection (c), as redesignated by paragraph (2)—
(A) in paragraph (1), by striking “paragraphs (1) through (7) of subsection (a)” and inserting “subsection (a) or (b)”; and
(B) by striking paragraphs (4) through (6) and redesignating paragraph (7) as paragraph (4); and
(5) by inserting after subsection (c), as redesignated by paragraph (2), the following new subsections:
“(d) REQUIREMENT FOR WRITTEN DETERMINATION.—A determination of the Secretary of Defense whether to provide physical protection and personal security under subsection (b) or (c), or reimbursement under subsection (h), shall be in writing, shall be based on a threat assessment by an appropriate law enforcement, security, or intelligence organization, and shall include the name and title of the officer, employee, or other individual affected, the reason for such determination, the duration of any authorized

protection and security for such officer, employee, or individual, and the nature of any arrangements for such protection and security.

“(e) DURATION OF PROTECTION.—The Secretary of Defense shall require periodic reviews, not less than once every six months, of the duration of protection provided to individuals under subsection (b) or (c).

“(f) SUBMISSIONS TO CONGRESS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.— Except as provided in paragraph (4), the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committee determinations made pursuant to this section as follows:

“(A) An initial determination made under subsection (d), not later than 15 days after the date on which the determination is made, including the justification for such determination and a current threat assessment by an appropriate law enforcement, security, or intelligence organization.

“(B) A determination to deny the renewal of physical protection and security under subsection (b) or (c), or reimbursement under subsection (j), not later than 15 days after the date on which the determination is made, including—

“(i) the justification for such determination;

“(ii) a current threat assessment by an appropriate law enforcement, security, or intelligence organization; and

“(iii) a certification that threats to the individual arising from duties performed while employed by the Department of Defense can be sufficiently mitigated without physical protection and security or reimbursement.

“(C) A determination to terminate physical protection and security under subsection (b) or (c), or reimbursement under subsection (j), during a previously authorized period of protection, not later than 48 hours after the date on which the determination is made, including—

“(i) the justification for such determination;

“(ii) a current threat assessment by an appropriate law enforcement, security, or intelligence organization; and

“(iii) a certification that threats to the individual arising from duties performed while employed by the Department of Defense can be sufficiently mitigated without protection and security or reimbursement.

“(D) A determination to deny a request for reimbursement of an individual described in subsection (b), not later than 15 days after the date on which the determination is made, including—

“(i) the justification for such determination;

“(ii) a current threat assessment by an appropriate law enforcement, security, or intelligence organization; and

“(iii) a certification that threats to the individual arising from duties performed while employed by the Department of Defense can be sufficiently mitigated without reimbursement.

“(2) FORM OF REPORT.—A report submitted under paragraph (1) may be made in classified form.

“(3) REGULATIONS AND GUIDELINES.—The Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees the regulations and guidelines prescribed pursuant to subsections (b) and (c)(1), and a description of any changes to such guidelines, not less than 20 days before the date on which such regulations take effect.

“(4) EXCEPTIONS.—Paragraph (1) does not apply to determinations made with respect to the following individuals:

“(A) An individual described in subsection (c)(2)(C) who is otherwise sponsored by the Secretary of Defense, the Deputy Secretary of Defense, the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, or the Vice Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

“(B) An individual described in subsection (c)(2)(E).

“(g) NOTIFICATION TO CERTAIN PROTECTED PERSONNEL.—The Secretary of Defense shall provide written notification to any individual receiving physical protection and personal security under subsection (a) or (b), or reimbursement under subsection (j), at least 90 days prior to terminating or denying the renewal of protection and security protection or reimbursement, as the case may be, for such individual.”.

SEC. 1043. MODIFICATION OF REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO SUPPORT OF CIVIL AUTHORITIES BY ARMED FORCES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 723 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), in the subsection heading, by striking “REQUIREMENT” and inserting “RESPONSE TO CIVIL DISTURBANCES”;

(2) by redesignating subsection (b) as subsection (c);

(3) by inserting after subsection (a) the following new subsection (b):

“(b) SUPPORT TO CIVILIAN LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES BY MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES.—Whenever a member of the armed forces (including the National Guard) provides support to civilian law enforcement agencies, each such member providing such support shall visibly display the name of the armed force in which such member operates.”; and

(4) in subsection (c), as redesignated by paragraph (2)—

(A) by striking “requirement under subsection (a)” and inserting “requirements under subsections (a) and (b)”;

(B) by striking “such subsection” and inserting “any such subsection”.

(b) CONFORMING AND CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.—

(1) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The heading for section 723 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking “**Federal authorities in response to civil disturbances**” and inserting “**civil authorities**”.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 41 of title 10, United States Code, is

amended by striking the item relating to section 723 and inserting the following new item:

“723. Support of civil authorities: requirement for use of members of the Armed Forces and Federal law enforcement personnel.”

SEC. 1044. AUTHORITY OF SECRETARY OF DEFENSE TO ENTER INTO CONTRACTS TO PROVIDE CERTAIN ASSISTANCE TO SECURE THE SOUTHERN LAND BORDER OF THE UNITED STATES.

Section 1059(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (10 U.S.C. 284 note; Public Law 114–92) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)(A), by striking “United States Customs and Border Protection” and inserting “U.S. Customs and Border Protection”;

(2) by redesignating paragraph (2) as paragraph (3); and

(3) by inserting after paragraph (1) the following new paragraph:

“(2) CONTRACT AUTHORITY.—In providing assistance to U.S. Customs and Border Protection under paragraph (1), the Secretary may enter into a contract for the provision of any of the following services:

“(A) Detection and monitoring.

“(B) Warehousing and logistical supply chain.

“(C) Transportation.

“(D) Vehicle maintenance.

“(E) Training other than lead or primary instructor.

“(F) Intelligence analysis.

“(G) Linguist.

“(H) Data entry.

“(I) Aviation.”

SEC. 1045. LIMITATION ON USE OF FUNDS TO RELOCATE OR OTHERWISE REMOVE THE MARITIME INDUSTRIAL BASE PROGRAM.

None of the funds authorized to be appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be used to relocate the Maritime Industrial Base Program to the Naval Sea Systems Command or otherwise remove the Maritime Industrial Base Program from under the jurisdiction of the Assistant Secretary of the Navy for Research, Development, and Acquisition.

SEC. 1046. LIMITATION ON RETIREMENT OF GRAY EAGLE UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS.

(a) PROHIBITION.—Except as provided in subsection (b), the Secretary of the Army may not retire, divest, or otherwise take any action that would—

(1) reduce the number, configuration, or capability of any MQ–1C Gray Eagle Extended Range unmanned aircraft system that is in the Army inventory as of the date of the enactment of this Act; or

(2) prevent the Army from maintaining such systems in the current or improved configurations and capabilities of such systems.

(b) EXCEPTION.—The prohibition under subsection (a) shall not apply if the Chairman of the Joint Requirements Oversight Council submits to the appropriate congressional committees a written certification that—

(1) a capability of equal or greater effectiveness is being fielded, or will be fielded and operational prior to, or concurrently with, the retirement of any MQ-1C Gray Eagle unmanned aircraft system; or

(2) such retirement will not result in a reduction in the overall capacity available to the commanders of the combatant commands.

(c) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(1) the congressional defense committees; and

(2) the congressional intelligence committees (as defined in section 3 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3003)).

SEC. 1047. AUTHORITY TO TRANSFER T-37 AIRCRAFT TO ARIZONA AVIATION HISTORICAL GROUP.

(a) TRANSFER OF AUTHORITY T-37.—The Secretary of the Air Force may convey, without consideration, to the Arizona Aviation Historical Group, Phoenix, Arizona (in this section referred to as the “foundation”), all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to five retired T-37B Trainer Aircraft. A conveyance under this section shall be made by means of a conditional deed of gift.

(b) CONDITIONS OF TRANSFER.—A conveyance authorized under subsection (a) shall be subject to the following conditions:

(1) Prior to conveyance, all military specific or unique equipment, as determined by the Secretary, on the aircraft shall be removed.

(2) The Secretary is not required to—

(A) repair or alter the condition of the aircraft before conveying ownership; or

(B) guarantee or ensure the airworthiness of any conveyed aircraft.

(3) The Secretary shall determine which aircraft to convey.

(c) CONDITION OF PROPERTY.—Any aircraft conveyed under this section shall be conveyed in “as is” condition. The Secretary shall make no representation or warranty concerning the condition, fitness for any particular purpose, or compliance with any laws or regulations of such aircraft.

(d) REVERTER UPON BREACH OF CONDITIONS.—The Secretary shall include in an instrument of conveyance for an aircraft conveyed under this section—

(1) a condition that the foundation does not convey any ownership interest in, or transfer possession of, the aircraft to another party without the prior approval of the Secretary;

(2) a condition that the foundation operate and maintain the aircraft in compliance with all applicable limitations and maintenance requirements imposed by the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration; and

(3) a condition that if the Secretary determines at any time that the foundation has violated a condition under paragraph (1) or (2), all right, title, and interest in and to the aircraft, including any repair or alteration of the aircraft, shall revert to the United States, and the United States shall have the right of immediate possession of the aircraft.

(e) CONVEYANCE AT NO COST TO THE UNITED STATES.—Any conveyance of an aircraft authorized by this section shall be made

at no cost to the United States. Any costs associated with such a conveyance, including the costs of inspection or removal of equipment prior to conveyance, the cost of determining compliance with the requirements of this section and any instrument of conveyance made pursuant to this section, and the costs of the operation, sustainment, transportation, ground support equipment, and disposal of any aircraft conveyed under this section shall be borne by the foundation.

(f) **ADDITIONAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS.**—The Secretary may require such additional terms and conditions in connection with a conveyance made under this section as the Secretary considers appropriate to protect the interests of the United States.

(g) **CLARIFICATION OF LIABILITY.**—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, upon the conveyance of ownership of the T-37B Trainers to the foundation under subsection (a), the United States shall not be liable for any death, injury, loss, or damage that results from any use of that aircraft by any person other than the United States.

SEC. 1048. AUTHORIZATION OF EASTERN REGIONAL RANGE COMPLEX FOR MULTI-DOMAIN OPERATIONS AND ROBOTIC AUTONOMOUS SYSTEMS TRAINING, TESTING, AND EXPERIMENTATION.

(a) **AUTHORIZATION.**—The Secretary of Defense, acting through the Secretaries of the military departments, may designate and develop an Eastern Regional Range Complex to serve as a joint training, testing, and experimentation hub for multi-domain operations and robotic autonomous systems, including unmanned aircraft systems and counter-unmanned aircraft systems capabilities, to address growing threats from potential adversaries.

(b) **LOCATION.**—If the Secretary designates and develops the Eastern Regional Range Complex under subsection (a), such complex shall encompass the territories of the States of Maine, Vermont, New Hampshire, Connecticut, Rhode Island, Massachusetts, New York, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Louisiana, Kentucky, Tennessee, Arkansas, Mississippi, Indiana, and Alabama.

(c) **ACTIVITIES.**—If the Secretary designates and develops the Eastern Regional Range Complex under subsection (a), such complex shall be used—

(1) to conduct joint, multi-domain, non-kinetic electromagnetic warfare, cyber and information operations training within live, virtual, and constructive environments, leveraging common networks with access to available spectrum;

(2) support integrated multi-domain operations training involving air, land, sea, cyber, and space components;

(3) conduct joint service and interagency robotic autonomous system training, experimentation and testing, including the development of tactics, techniques and procedures for unmanned aircraft systems and counter-unmanned aircraft systems;

(4) evaluate emerging technologies and prototypes and tactics, techniques and procedures for the operation, detection, defeat, and attribution of robotic autonomous systems in contested cyber and electromagnetic spectrum environments; and

(5) facilitate the integration of mature prototype experimentation and live-fire exercises for rapid fielding of capabilities aligned with the Joint Warfighting Concept.

(d) COORDINATION AND INTEGRATION.—If the Secretary of Defense designates and develops the Eastern Regional Range Complex under subsection (a), the Secretary shall ensure that activities conducted at such complex are coordinated with—

(1) the Joint Counter-small Unmanned Aircraft Systems Office.

(2) the Joint Staff (J-7);

(3) the Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering; and

(4) other entities with functions or missions relevant to the activities carried out at the Complex, which may include—

(A) relevant combatant commands and service components;

(B) allies and partners of the United States participating in multi-domain operations;

(C) the Defense Innovation Unit;

(D) State National Guard commands;

(E) the Office of Naval Research; and

(F) such other key stakeholders as the Secretary determines appropriate.

(e) CONSULTATION AUTHORITY.—The Secretary of Defense may consult with the Federal Communications Commission and the National Telecommunications and Information Administration to recommend spectrum access requirements in support of joint and service training, testing, and experimentation within the Eastern Regional Range Complex, if such complex is designated and developed under subsection (a), and the Western Regional Range Complex, including access to appropriate live environments capable of supporting electromagnetic attack training, experimentation, and testing.

SEC. 1049. LIMITATION ON USE OF FUNDS FOR DEACTIVATION OF EXPEDITIONARY COMBAT AVIATION BRIGADES.

None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2026 for the Army may be obligated or expended to retire, deactivate, schedule to deactivate, or proceed with any action that would reduce the capabilities, resources, aircraft, or personnel available, as of the date of the enactment of this Act, for the Expeditionary Combat Aviation Brigades before the earlier of the following dates:

(1) The date that is 90 days after the date on which the Secretary of the Army submits to the congressional defense committees a plan to offset any loss of mission associated with air mobility, aeromedical evacuation, reconnaissance, and logistical support provided, as of the date of the enactment of this Act, by the Expeditionary Combat Aviation Brigades that includes the plan of the Army to provide opportunities for continued military service to all qualified members of the Armed Forces who are displaced by reason of the retirement or deactivation of, or other action taken with respect to, such brigades.

(2) The date that is 30 days after the date on which the Secretary of the Army submits to the congressional defense committees a plan for the recapitalization of the aircraft used

by the Expeditionary Combat Aviation Brigades that is specific with respect to each unit and geographical location of such brigades.

SEC. 1050. PROHIBITION ON USE OF LIVE ANIMALS IN DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE LIVE FIRE TRAUMA TRAINING.

Beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall—

(1) ensure that live animals, including dogs, cats, nonhuman primates, and marine mammals, are not used in any live fire trauma training conducted by the Department of Defense; and

(2) in conducting such training, replace such live animals, to the extent determined necessary by the Secretary, with advanced simulators, mannequins, cadavers, or actors.

SEC. 1051. PROHIBITION ON DESTRUCTION OR SCRAPPING OF WORLD WAR II-ERA AIRCRAFT.

(a) PROHIBITION.—The Secretary of Defense may not destroy, dismantle, scrap, cannibalize, or otherwise render permanently inoperable any aircraft that—

(1) was manufactured prior to December 31, 1945; and

(2) is in the custody or administrative control of the Department of the Air Force as of the date of the enactment of this Act.

(b) AUTHORIZED DISPOSITIONS.—Aircraft described in subsection (a) may only be—

(1) retained in the inventory of the Department of the Air Force;

(2) transferred to an eligible entity; or

(3) deaccessioned under a plan approved by the Secretary of Defense that supports the long-term preservation of such aircraft, consistent with guidelines described in the report of the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate accompanying S. 2296 of the 119th Congress (S. Rept. 119–39).

(c) WAIVER AUTHORITY.—The Secretary of Defense may waive the prohibition under subsection (a) on a case-by-case basis only if—

(1) the aircraft is determined by qualified personnel of the Air Force or another eligible entity to be beyond practical restoration or preservation;

(2) no eligible entity expresses interest in accepting the aircraft within the one-year period following the publication of public notice of the availability of the aircraft for transfer;

(3) the Secretary submits to the congressional defense committees written notification and justification of the waiver; and

(4) a period of 30 days has elapsed following the date of such submission.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “aircraft” includes fixed-wing and rotary-wing manned aircraft.

(2) The term “eligible entity” means—

(A) the National Museum of the United States Air Force or another official Department of Defense museum; or

(B) a Federal department or agency, nonprofit institution, or museum, with demonstrated indoor preservation and public display capabilities.

SEC. 1052. LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR TRAVEL EXPENSES OF THE OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE.

Of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2026 for operation and maintenance, defense-wide, and available for the Office of the Secretary of Defense for travel expenses, not more than 75 percent may be obligated or expended until the Secretary of Defense—

(1) submits to the congressional defense committees any overdue quarterly reports regarding execute orders of the Department of Defense required by section 1744 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 10 U.S.C. 113 note);

(2) submits to the congressional defense committees a certification that the Department of Defense is compliant with the requirements of section 1067 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2025 (Public Law 118–159; 138 Stat. 2066), including—

(A) a written statement that a copy of each execute order required to be submitted to the congressional defense committees under subsection (c) of such section has been so submitted; and

(B) a description of the mechanism established to facilitate the provision to the congressional defense committees of all future briefings required under subsection (a) of such section, and the compliance with the disclosure and notice requirements under subsection (c) of such section, within the time frames required by such section;

(3) submits to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate the report on efforts of the Department of Defense to identify, disseminate, and implement throughout the Department lessons learned from the war in Ukraine required by the conference report accompanying the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2025 (Public Law 118–159);

(4) provides notice of changes to the legal and policy framework report as required by section 1264 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (50 U.S.C. 1549); and

(5) provides to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate unedited video of strikes conducted against designated terrorist organizations in the area of responsibility of the United States Southern Command.

SEC. 1053. CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION OF SUPPORT FOR IMMIGRATION ENFORCEMENT OPERATIONS.

(a) DOD AIRCRAFT SUPPORT OF ALIEN REMOVAL OPERATIONS.— Not later than seven calendar days after Department of Defense aircraft are used in support of alien removal operations by the Department of Homeland Security, the Secretary of Defense shall provide written notification to the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives of the following:

(1) The type and variant of military aircraft used to support the alien removal operation.

(2) The number of individuals not employed by the Department of Defense on board the military aircraft.

(3) The type, variant, and number of any military aircraft used to support the military aircraft being used in the alien removal operation, including aerial refueling aircraft.

(4) The estimated cost of supporting the alien removal operation, including—

(A) the aircraft used;

(B) the number of flights hours required to complete the round-trip mission;

(C) the use of any supporting aircraft, including aerial refueling aircraft; and

(D) the number of flight hours required to complete the round-trip mission of the supporting aircraft.

(5) The destination country of the military aircraft.

(6) When the destination country of the military aircraft is Naval Station Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, reporting on both inbound and outbound flights in accordance with the requirements of paragraphs (1) through (5).

(7) Any reassignment of Department of Defense personnel from Joint Task Force Guantanamo or another Department of Defense entity to support removal operations.

(b) NOTIFICATION OF ALIENS HELD AT INSTALLATIONS OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and not less frequently every 90 days thereafter, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives written notice of the following:

(A) The estimated total number of aliens held at installations of the Department of Defense, disaggregated by location, over the period covered by the report.

(B) The total cost that could be incurred by the Department of Defense of detention of aliens at installations of the Department of Defense, regardless of location, during the period covered by the report.

(2) ALIEN DEFINED.—In this section, the term “alien” has the meaning given that term in section 101 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101).

(c) REPORTS TO CONGRESS ON DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE SUPPORT FOR IMMIGRATION ENFORCEMENT OPERATIONS.—Section 1707 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 133 Stat. 1799; 10 U.S.C. 113 note) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(c) REPORTS ON SUPPORT FOR IMMIGRATION ENFORCEMENT OPERATIONS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—If the Department of Defense approves a Request for Assistance for support for immigration enforcement operations, the Secretary of Defense shall electronically transmit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on such support not later than 30 calendar days after the date on which the Secretary approves the Request for Assistance and every 90 calendar days thereafter.

“(2) ELEMENTS.—Each report required by paragraph (1) shall include information on the following:

“(A) The name of any Department of Defense facility used to support immigrant enforcement operations and costs associated with any modifications to such facilities to support such operations.

“(B) The number of Department of Defense personnel assigned to conduct support for immigration enforcement operations, the units from which such personnel were assigned, the duration of the operations, and the personnel cost associated with of such operations.”.

Subtitle F—Studies and Reports

SEC. 1061. NOTIFICATION OF WAIVERS UNDER DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE DIRECTIVE 3000.09.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 3 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 130f the following new section:

“§ 130g. Notification requirements for waivers issued under Department of Defense guidance related to autonomy in weapon systems

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees written notification of any waiver under Department of Defense Directive 3000.09 (relating to autonomy in weapon systems), or any successor directive, by not later than 30 days after the date on which the waiver is issued.

“(b) ELEMENTS.—Each notification submitted under subsection (a) shall include the following:

“(1) The rationale for the waiver.

“(2) A description of the autonomous weapon system or technology covered by the waiver.

“(3) The anticipated duration of the waiver.

“(c) FORM.—A notification under subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex, as the Secretary determines necessary.”.

(b) REPORTS ON APPROVAL AND DEPLOYMENT OF LETHAL AUTONOMOUS WEAPON SYSTEMS.—Section 1066(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2025 (Public Law 118–159; 138 Stat. 2065) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2), by inserting “, or any legal review,” after “officials”;

(2) in paragraph (3), by inserting “, including any legal review,” after “review”; and

(3) in paragraph (4), by inserting “, including any legal review,” after “review”.

SEC. 1062. MODIFICATIONS TO AUTHORITY FOR TRANSFER AND SALE OF CERTAIN SURPLUS FIREARMS, AMMUNITION, AND PARTS.

(a) MODIFICATIONS TO TRANSFER AUTHORITY.—Section 40728 of title 36, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (h), by adding at the end the following:

“(3) The Secretary may conduct a one-time transfer to the corporation, in accordance with the procedure prescribed in this subchapter, of pump action shotguns, including any shotguns that

are surplus to the requirements of the Center of Military History and the Army Museum Enterprise, that—

“(A) on the date of the enactment of this paragraph are under the control of the Secretary; and

“(B) are surplus to the requirements of the Department of the Army at the time of the submission of the report required in subsection (k).

“(4) The Secretary may not transfer pursuant to paragraph (3) any shotgun that is a modular ancillary addition to a service rifle, or meets the definition of a ‘short-barreled shotgun’ as that term is defined in section 921(a)(6) of title 18, United States Code.”;

(2) in subsection (i), by adding at the end the following:

“(3) The Secretary of the Navy may conduct a one-time transfer to the corporation, in accordance with the procedure prescribed in this subchapter, of surplus pump action shotguns that—

“(A) on the date of the enactment of this paragraph are under the control of the Secretary; and

“(B) are surplus to the requirements of the Department of the Navy at the time of the submission of the report required in subsection (k).

“(4) The Secretary may not transfer pursuant to paragraph (3) any shotgun that is a modular ancillary addition to a service rifle or meets the definition of a ‘short-barreled shotgun’ as that term is defined in section 921(a)(6) of title 18, United States Code.”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(j) AUTHORIZED AIR FORCE TRANSFERS.—(1) The Secretary of the Air Force may conduct a one-time transfer to the corporation, in accordance with the procedures prescribed in this subchapter, of pump action shotguns that—

“(A) on the date of the enactment of this paragraph are under the control of the Secretary; and

“(B) are surplus to the requirements of the Department of the Air Force at the time of the submission of the report required in subsection (k).

“(2) The Secretary may not transfer pursuant to paragraph (1) any shotgun that is a modular ancillary addition to a service rifle or meets the definition of a ‘short-barreled shotgun’ as that term is defined in section 921(a)(6) of title 18, United States Code.

“(k) REPORT REQUIRED.—(1) The Secretary concerned authorized to transfer shotguns under subsection (h), (i), or (j) shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report that includes the following elements:

“(A) The total number of surplus shotguns, including the make and model of each such shotgun, that meet the criteria for transfer to the corporation under such subsection.

“(B) The total number of surplus shotguns, including the make and mode of each such shotgun, that the Secretary concerned intends to transfer to the corporation under such subsection.

“(2) In this subsection, the term ‘Secretary concerned’ has the meaning given such term in section 101(a)(9) of title 10, United States Code.

“(1) LIMITATION ON TRANSFER OF SURPLUS SHOTGUNS.—A Secretary may not transfer surplus shotguns described in subsections

(h), (i), or (j), until the date that is 60 days after the date of the submittal of the report required under subsection (k).

“(m) BRIEFING REQUIRED.—The Secretary of the Army shall provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a briefing on the results of the investigation by the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives and the United States Army Criminal Investigation Division regarding unaccounted for pistols at the corporation. The briefing shall be provided after the investigation has concluded.”

(b) MODIFICATIONS TO SALE AUTHORITY.—Section 40732 of title 36, United States Code, is amended by striking “, and caliber .45 M1911/M1911A1 surplus pistols,” each place it appears and inserting “, caliber .45 M1911/M1911A1 surplus pistols, and surplus pump action shotguns (except any shotgun that is a modular ancillary addition to a service rifle , or meets the definition of a ‘short-barreled shotgun’ as that term is defined in section 921(a)(6) of title 18, United States Code),”.

SEC. 1063. EXTENSION OF MOBILITY CAPABILITY REQUIREMENTS STUDY.

Section 1068 of the Servicemember Quality of Life Improvement and National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2025 (Public Law 118–159; 138 Stat. 2067) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking “one year after the date of the enactment of this Act” and inserting “January 15, 2027”; and

(2) by striking subsection (c) and inserting the following:

“(c) REPORT AND BRIEFING.—Not later than January 15, 2027, the Commander of the United States Transportation Command, in coordination with the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, the Secretaries of the military departments, and the commanders of the combatant commands, shall—

“(1) submit to the congressional defense committees a final report on the study required under subsection (a); and

“(2) provide to such committees a briefing on the report.”.

SEC. 1064. EXTENSION OF BRIEFING REQUIREMENT REGARDING CIVIL AUTHORITIES AT THE SOUTHWEST BORDER.

Section 1070 of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117–263; 136 Stat. 2791), as amended by section 1063 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2025 (Public Law 118–159), is further amended by striking “through December 31, 2025” and inserting “through December 31, 2026”.

SEC. 1065. EXTENSION OF BIENNIAL ASSESSMENTS OF AIR FORCE TEST CENTER.

Section 1067 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117–81) is amended by striking “and 2026” and inserting “2026, 2028, and 2030”.

SEC. 1066. REPORTS ON INSTALLATION OF CERTAIN COLLISION AVOIDANCE SYSTEMS IN MILITARY ROTARY-WING AIRCRAFT.

(a) REPORT ON FEASIBILITY OF INSTALLING TRAFFIC ALERT AND COLLISION AVOIDANCE SYSTEMS IN ALL MILITARY ROTARY-WING AIRCRAFT.—

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

submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report on the feasibility of installing a traffic alert and collision avoidance system in each military rotary-wing aircraft. Such report shall include—

(A) an analysis of the cost associated with installing a traffic alert and collision avoidance system in each military rotary-wing aircraft;

(B) an analysis of the effect of installing such systems in such aircraft on the safety of civilian airspace;

(C) an identification of any changes to the configuration of the cockpit of such aircraft that would be necessary in order to install such systems;

(D) any implications the installation of such systems would have for combat, training, or domestic security operations; and

(E) if the Secretary determines that the installation of such systems in such aircraft is not feasible, recommendations regarding similar systems or capabilities that could be installed instead.

(2) **TRAFFIC ALERT AND COLLISION AVOIDANCE SYSTEM DEFINED.**—In this subsection, the term “traffic alert and collision avoidance system” means a collision avoidance system in compliance with section 121.356 of title 14, Code of Federal Regulations, or any successor regulation.

(b) **REPORT ON FEASIBILITY OF INSTALLING AUTOMATIC DEPENDENT SURVEILLANCE—BROADCAST IN CAPABILITIES IN ALL MILITARY ROTARY-WING AIRCRAFT.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report on the feasibility of installing automatic dependent surveillance—broadcast IN capability in each military rotary-wing aircraft. Such report shall include—

(1) an analysis of the cost associated with installing automatic dependent surveillance—broadcast IN capability in each military rotary-wing aircraft;

(2) an analysis of the effect of installing such capabilities in such aircraft on the safety of civilian airspace;

(3) an identification of any changes to the configuration of the cockpit of such aircraft that would be necessary in order to install such capabilities;

(4) any implications the installation of such capabilities would have for combat, training, or domestic security operations; and

(5) if the Secretary determines that the installation of such capabilities in such aircraft is not feasible, recommendations regarding similar systems or capabilities that could be installed instead.

SEC. 1067. CYBERSECURITY AND RESILIENCE ANNEX IN STRATEGIC RAIL CORRIDOR NETWORK ASSESSMENTS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of Transportation and the Secretary of Homeland Security, shall ensure that each periodic assessment of the Strategic Rail Corridor Network carried out after the date of the enactment of this Act includes an annex containing an evaluation of the cybersecurity and the resilience of the physical infrastructure of the Strategic Rail Corridor. Each such annex shall include—

(1) a description of potential cyber threats and vulnerabilities affecting the Strategic Rail Corridor Network operations;

(2) an assessment of the resilience of the Strategic Rail Corridor Network against cyberattacks and other disruptive actions by an adversary of the United States;

(3) recommended actions to be taken by Congress and Federal agencies to improve the cybersecurity defenses and the resilience of the physical infrastructure of the Strategic Rail Corridor Network; and

(4) a description of the timelines and resource requirements to implement the recommendations under paragraph (3).

(b) STRATEGIC RAIL CORRIDOR NETWORK DEFINED.—In this section, the term “Strategic Rail Corridor Network” means the interconnected network of rail corridors important to national defense and military mobility, as defined by the Department of Defense and the Federal Railroad Administration.

SEC. 1068. GAO REVIEW AND REPORT ON BIOLOGICAL WEAPONS EXPERIMENTS ON AND IN RELATION TO TICKS, TICK-BORNE DISEASE.

(a) REVIEW.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall, to the extent practicable, conduct a review of research conducted during the period beginning on January 1, 1945, and ending on December 31, 1972, by the Department of Defense, including by the Department of Defense in consultation with the National Institutes of Health, the Department of Agriculture, or any other Federal department or agency on—

(1) the use of ticks as hosts or delivery mechanisms for biological warfare agents, including experiments involving Spirochaetales or Rickettsiales; and

(2) any efforts to improve the effectiveness and viability of Spirochaetales or Rickettsiales as biological weapons through combination with other diseases or viruses.

(b) LOCATION OF RESEARCH.—In conducting the review under subsection (a), the Comptroller General shall review research conducted at facilities located inside the United States and, if feasible, facilities located outside the United States, including laboratories and field work locations.

(c) INFORMATION TO BE REVIEWED.—

(1) CLASSIFIED INFORMATION.—In conducting the review under subsection (a), the Comptroller General shall review any relevant classified information.

(2) MATTERS FOR REVIEW.—In conducting the review under subsection (a), the Comptroller General shall review, among other sources, the following:

(A) Technical Reports related to The Summary of Major Events and Problems, US Army Chemical Corps, FY 1951 – FY1969.

(B) Site Holding: CB DT DW 48158 Title: Virus and Rickettsia Waste Disposal Study. Technical Report No. 103, January 1969. Corp Author Name: FORT DETRICK FREDERICK MD Report Number: SMUFD-TR-103 Publish Date: 19690101.

(C) Site Holding: CB DT DW 60538 Title: A Plaque Assay System for Several Species of Rickettsia. Corp

Author Name: FORT DETRICK FREDERICK MD Report Number: SMUFD-TM-538 Publish Date: 19690601.

(D) Site Holding: CB DW 531493 Title: Progress Report for Ecology and Epidemiology and Biological Field Test Technology, Third Quarter FY 1967. Corp Author Name: ARMY DUGWAY PROVING GROUND UT Publish Date: 19670508.

(E) Any relevant scientific research on the history of Lyme disease in the United States.

(d) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than two years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives or the Senate a report that includes the following:

(A) A list of the research projects reviewed under subsection (a) and an assessment of the scope of such research.

(B) A finding by the Comptroller General as to whether such review could lead to a determination that any ticks used in such research were released outside of any facility (including any ticks that were released unintentionally).

(C) A finding by the Comptroller General as to whether such review could lead to a determination that any records related to such research were destroyed, and whether such destruction was intentional or unintentional.

(2) FORM OF REPORT.—The report required under paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may contain a classified annex.

SEC. 1069. BRIEFINGS ON EXPENDITURES OR PLANNED EXPENDITURES OF FUNDS ALLOCATED FOR EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT OF EXISTING ARCTIC INFRASTRUCTURE.

(a) BRIEFINGS.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act and on a quarterly basis thereafter for a one-year period, and on a biannual basis thereafter until the date of termination described in subsection (b), the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Commander of the United States Indo-Pacific Command and the Commander of the United States Northern Command, shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on the expenditures or planned expenditures of funds allocated pursuant to section 20009(12) of the Act titled “An Act to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of H. Con. Res. 14”, approved July 4, 2025 (Public Law 119–21), for the exploration and development of existing Arctic infrastructure. Each such briefing shall include—

(1) an identification of the amount of such funds expended to date;

(2) a timeline for the future use of such funds; and

(3) an assessment of the feasibility of any viable infrastructure options in the Arctic region.

(b) SUNSET.—The date of termination described in this subsection is the date that is five years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 1070. SEMIANNUAL REPORT ON DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE OPERATIONS AT THE SOUTHERN LAND BORDER.

(a) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives a report on operations at the southern land border of the United States.

(2) ELEMENTS.—The report required under paragraph (1) shall include a detailed description of—

(A) the efforts of the Department of Defense to support civil law enforcement agencies with respect to—

(i) combating transnational organized crime in the United States Northern Command and the United States Southern Command areas of responsibility;

(ii) reducing the cross-border flow of illicit synthetic drugs, including fentanyl, fentanyl analogs, and fentanyl precursors; and

(iii) reducing the cross-border illicit trade of firearms and human trafficking;

(B) the steady-state plan and posture of the Department of Defense on the southern land border;

(C) the assessment of the Department of Defense of the operational and readiness impact under the Department's steady-state plan and posture on the southern land border, and any revisions of such plan and posture;

(D) each military installation and each Department of Defense facility on or off the installation that is being used to support—

(i) the operations of the Department of Defense along the southern land border; or

(ii) the Department of Homeland Security or any of its components;

(E) the funding sources for the current operations of the Department of Defense along the southern land border;

(F) the use-of-force policy and training of the Department of Defense related to operations along the southern land border; and

(G) any challenges the Department of Defense has faced in the execution of the efforts described in subparagraphs (A) and (F).

(b) SEMIANNUAL UPDATES.—Not later than 180 days after the date on which the Secretary submits the report required under subsection (a), and not less frequently than once every 180 days thereafter until the termination of the national emergency declared by Proclamation 100886 (90 Fed. Reg. 8327; relating to a Declaration of a National Emergency at the Southern Border of the United States), Executive Order 14165 (90 Fed. Reg. 8467; relating to Security Our Borders), and Executive Order 14167 (90 Fed. Reg. 8613; relating to Clarifying the Military's Role in Protecting the Territorial Integrity of the United States), the Commander of the United States Northern Command shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report containing updates to the information included in the report required under subsection (a).

SEC. 1071. ASSESSMENT ON POTENTIAL ESTABLISHMENT OF INCUBATOR PROGRAMS FOR SECURE FACILITIES AND NETWORKS AT UNIVERSITIES.

(a) **ASSESSMENT.**—The Secretary of Defense shall conduct an assessment on the feasibility, advisability, and potential benefits to the Department of Defense of establishing incubator programs for the development, operation, and sustainment of secure facilities and networks at the campuses of select institutions of higher education across the United States for the following purposes:

(1) Accelerating the development and transition of innovative technologies to meet national security needs.

(2) Increasing the availability of secure facilities and networks for the conduct of classified work at such campuses.

(3) Fostering collaboration between academic researchers, private sector entities, and Department of Defense personnel.

(4) Expanding the pool of technical talent holding security clearances and available to support Department of Defense organizations and personnel in critical defense technology areas.

(5) Developing regional innovation hubs that strengthen the national security innovation base.

(b) **CONSIDERATIONS.**—In conducting the assessment under subsection (a), the Secretary shall consider—

(1) diverse use cases for the secure facilities and networks under the programs referred to in such subsection, including the use of such facilities and networks for the conduct of secure meetings and classified research and development activities with respect to innovative technologies; and

(2) the potential for establishing cost-sharing agreements with institutions of higher education, other Federal departments and agencies, State, local, and Tribal governments, and private sector partners for the development, operation, and sustainment of secure facilities and networks under such programs.

(c) **ELEMENTS.**—The assessment under subsection (a) shall include the following elements:

(1) An identification by the Secretary of objective characteristics and other criteria for the selection of institutions of higher education to participate in a program referred to in such subsection (a), which shall include, at a minimum, the following:

(A) The absence of a fully functional secure facility and network on the campus of the institution at the time of such selection.

(B) The commitment of the institution to national security, as demonstrated through the offering of relevant research and development activities and workforce development opportunities.

(C) The presence of an existing relationship between the institution and the Department of Defense, defense industry partners, other Federal departments and agencies, and State, local, and Tribal governments, including opportunities for cost-sharing or other State economic development incentives under the program if selected.

(D) The technical capabilities of the institution relevant to defense innovation priorities, including the presence of key infrastructure or instrumentation that may be used for the conduct of classified programs.

(E) The capacity of the institution to support the administrative and security requirements of operating a secure facility and network, including to support co-use agreements with other partners requiring shared space for meetings, storage, or computing involving classified information.

(F) The location of the institution and whether selection of the institution would promote geographic distribution to ensure nationwide access to secure facilities and networks, particularly in underrepresented States.

(G) The economic viability and sustainability of any secure facility or network proposed to be deployed at the campus of the institution if selected, as determined through business use case analyses.

(2) A plan for the implementation of the programs referred to in subsection (a), including, at a minimum, an identification of not fewer than five institutions of higher education that the Secretary determines would meet the criteria identified pursuant to paragraph (1).

(d) SUBMISSION TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 270 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees the results of the assessment under subsection (a).

(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “institution of higher education” has the meaning given that term in section 101 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001).

(2) The term “underrepresented State” means any State or territory eligible to participate in the program of the Department known as the “Defense Established Program to Stimulate Competitive Research” program.

Subtitle G—Other Matters

SEC. 1081. EXTENSION OF THE NATIONAL COMMISSION ON THE FUTURE OF THE NAVY.

Section 1092 of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117–263; 136 Stat. 2809), as amended by section 1083 of the Service Member Quality of Life Improvement and National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2025 (Public Law 118–159), is further amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(4), by striking “January 15, 2026” and inserting “July 1, 2027”;

(2) in subsection (c)(3), by adding at the end the following new sentences: “The commission may request access to special access programs. The commission may employ personnel and obtain detailees who hold the security clearances necessary to review classified information.”; and

(3) in subsection (e), by striking “90 days” and inserting “180 days”.

SEC. 1082. FEDERAL AGENCY SUPPORT FOR AFGHANISTAN WAR COMMISSION.

Section 1094(f)(2) of the Afghanistan War Commission Act of 2021 (section 1094(f)(2) of Public Law 117–81; 135 Stat. 1941) is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(D) SERVICES.—

“(i) DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.—The Secretary of Defense may provide to the Commission, on a nonreimbursable basis, such administrative services, funds, staff, facilities, and other support services as are necessary for the performance of the duties of the Commission under this section.

“(ii) OTHER AGENCIES.—In addition to any support provided under clause (i), the head of any other Federal department or agency may provide to the Commission such services, funds, facilities, staff, and other support as the head of such department or agency determines advisable and as may be authorized by law.”

SEC. 1083. PROVISION OF CONTRACT AUTHORITY TO AFGHANISTAN WAR COMMISSION.

Subsection (f) of the Afghanistan War Commission Act of 2021 (section 1094(f) of Public Law 117–81; 135 Stat. 1941) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(6) CONTRACT AUTHORITY.—To such extent and in such amounts as are provided in appropriation Acts, the Co-Chairpersons of the Commission may enter into contracts to enable the Commission to discharge its duties under this section.”

SEC. 1084. REAUTHORIZATION OF SERVICEWOMEN'S COMMEMORATIVE PARTNERSHIP.

Section 362(b) of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283; 10 U.S.C. 7771 note prec.) is amended—

(1) by striking “for fiscal year 2021, as identified in division D of this Act” and inserting “by the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2026”; and

(2) by striking “\$3,000,000” and inserting “\$1,000,000”.

SEC. 1085. AUKUS IMPROVEMENT ACT OF 2025.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This section may be cited as the “AUKUS Improvement Act of 2025”.

(b) MODIFICATION TO AUKUS DEFENSE TRADE COOPERATION.—Section 38(l) of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2778(l)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2), by adding at the end the following: “The congressional notification requirements of subsections (c) and (d) of section 36 shall not apply with respect to the export or transfer of defense articles or defense services subject to the exemption described in this paragraph.”; and

(2) by redesignating paragraph (7) as paragraph (8); and

(3) by inserting after paragraph (6) the following:

“(7) EXEMPTION FROM CERTAIN REQUIREMENTS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Defense articles sold by the United States under this Act, whether pursuant to the exemption authorized under this section or pursuant to an exemption under another authority under this Act, may be reexported, retransferred or temporarily imported exclusively between

the Government of Australia, the Government of the United Kingdom, or entities described in paragraph (b) of section 126.7(b)(2) of title 22, Code of Federal Regulations, or successor regulations, that are eligible for the exemption described in paragraph (a) of such section, notwithstanding the requirement for the consent of the President under section 3(a)(2) or section 505(a)(1)(B) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2314(a)(1)(B)).

“(B) INTRA-COMPANY, INTRA-ORGANIZATIONAL, AND INTRA-GOVERNMENTAL TRANSFERS.—Intra-company, intra-organization, and intra-governmental transfers related to defense articles described in subparagraph (A) are authorized to be made between officers, employees, and agents who meet the definition of the term ‘regular employee’ under section 120.64 of title 22, Code of Federal Regulations, or successor regulations, including dual nationals or third-country nationals who satisfy the requirements of section 126.18 of title 22, Code of Federal Regulations, or successor regulations.”

(c) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter for five years, the President shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report with respect to the use of the expedited review process established by section 1344 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 (22 U.S.C. 10423), that includes the following:

- (1) An update on the progress made toward implementing such expedited review process.
- (2) The number of licenses issued under such process.
- (3) A list of each recipient of such license.

(d) REQUIREMENT TO REVIEW EXCLUDED TECHNOLOGY LIST.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually for five years and every three years thereafter for 12 years, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, shall review Supplement No. 2 to part 126 of title 22, Code of Federal Regulations, commonly known at the “Excluded Technology List”, to ensure inclusion of only those items required by statute or otherwise determined by the Secretary of State to require continued licensing review for reasons of United States national security.

(2) REPORT.—The Secretary of State shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate a report on the results of each review required by this subsection. Each such report shall include a justification of any item removed or added to the Excluded Technology List.

(e) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

- (1) the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives; and
- (2) the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate.

SEC. 1086. FRAMEWORK FOR REFORMING TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER AND FOREIGN DISCLOSURE POLICIES.

(a) **FRAMEWORK DEVELOPMENT.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall produce a framework to revise technology transfer and foreign disclosure policies and processes of the military departments and the technology transfer and foreign disclosure committees.

(b) **FRAMEWORK ELEMENTS.**—The framework produced pursuant to subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) Guidelines for balancing the protection of technology and classified information with the requirement to share technology and classified defense information.

(2) A process to gather, consider, and, as appropriate, incorporate input from Federal agencies and industry stakeholders, in accordance with subsection (d), to inform revisions to the technology transfer and foreign disclosure policies and processes of the Department of Defense.

(3) Recommendations for updating the National Disclosure Policy to accommodate the use of emerging and advanced defense such as artificial intelligence, directed energy, microwave systems, counter-unmanned aerial systems, missile defense, cybersecurity, quantum technologies, hypersonics, autonomous systems, and such other technologies as the Secretary determines appropriate.

(4) Mechanisms to enable the military departments and the Defense Technology Security Administration to streamline the approval process for technology transfers.

(5) Mechanisms to enhance transparency to ensure the technology transfer policies of the Department of Defense and each of the military departments specifically are comparable with respect to capability and country release tiers for emerging and advanced defense items.

(6) A plan to consolidate technology security and foreign disclosure approvals in accordance with Executive Order 14268, titled “Reforming Foreign Defense Sales to Improve Speed and Accountability” and dated April 9, 2025.

(7) An updated Department of Defense Directive 5111.21 to address roles, responsibilities and members of the Arms Transfer and Technology Release Senior Steering Group of the Department of Defense.

(8) Metrics to evaluate the effectiveness of the technology transfer policies of the military departments and the National Disclosure Policy to enable the transfer of defense items to allies and partners of the United States while ensuring protection of United States technology.

(9) An annual requirement to conduct an audit of license applications that were denied during the prior year on the basis of technology transfer policies of the military departments or the Defense Technology Security Administration.

(10) A description of the charter of each technology security and foreign disclosure committee, its participants, and its relationship to other technology security and foreign disclosure committees.

(c) **IMPLEMENTATION.**—Not later than one year after the date of the submission of the framework under subsection (a), and not less frequently than annually thereafter, the Secretary of Defense shall direct the Secretary of each of the military departments and

the heads of the technology security and foreign disclosure committees to revise the technology transfer policy of that department and the Under Secretary of Defense for Policy to revise the National Disclosure Policy, based on the elements of the framework under subsection (b).

(d) **STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT.**—At least once every six months, the Secretaries of the military departments, the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, and the Under Secretary of Defense for Policy shall consult with such representatives from the defense industry as the Secretaries and Under Secretary consider appropriate, including representatives from non-traditional defense contractors (as such term is defined by section 3014 of title 10, United States Code) in the course of carrying out subsections (a), (b), and (c).

(e) **REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.**—

(1) **SUBMISSION OF FRAMEWORK.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report containing the framework produced under subsection (a).

(2) **ANNUAL REPORTS.**—Not later than one year after the date of the submission of the framework required under subsection (a), and not less frequently than annually thereafter, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report that includes the following:

(A) A description of any actions taken to improve the technology transfer policies of the military departments and the technology security and foreign disclosure committees in accordance with the implementation requirements under subsection (c).

(B) A description of actions taken to implement or incorporate industry recommendation into the technology transfer policies of the military departments and the National Disclosure Policy.

(C) A summary of any feedback from industry stakeholders with respect to current applications of the technology transfer policies of the military departments and the National Disclosure Policy, and a description of any actions taken to address such feedback.

(D) The results of an audit of license applications that were denied during the preceding 12-month period on the basis of technology transfer policies of the military departments or the technology security and foreign disclosure committees, including information and data that link such denials to the policies in effect at the time of denial.

(E) Any recommendations of the Secretary for legislation necessary to improve technology release and foreign disclosure policies of the Department of Defense.

(3) **FORM.**—Each report submitted under this subsection shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

SEC. 1087. PROCUREMENT AND DISTRIBUTION OF SPORTS FOODS AND DIETARY SUPPLEMENTS TO MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES ASSIGNED TO THE UNITED STATES SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND.

(a) **PROCUREMENT AND DISTRIBUTION.**—The Commander of the United States Special Operations Command may authorize, from amounts appropriated to the Department of Defense for Major Force Program 11—

(1) the procurement of sports foods and dietary supplements; and

(2) the distribution of such foods and supplements to members of the Armed Forces assigned to the United States Special Operations Command.

(b) **REQUIREMENTS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Commander of the United States Special Operations Command shall—

(A) establish policies for the procurement and distribution of sports foods and dietary supplements under this section; and

(B) require that such procurement and distribution is in compliance with—

(i) Department of Defense Instruction 6130.06, titled “Use of Dietary Supplements in the Department of Defense”; and

(ii) the prohibited dietary supplement ingredients list of the Department.

(2) **POLICIES.**—The policies established under paragraph (1) shall provide that—

(A) dietary supplements procured or distributed under this section are required to be certified by a non-Department third-party certifying organization that Operation Supplement Safety of the Department has vetted for end-product quality assurance;

(B) dietary supplements and sports foods procured or distributed under this section are required to be free of contaminants and ingredients and substances prohibited by the Department (including any ingredients and substances that are synonymous with such prohibited ingredients and substances);

(C) sports foods and dietary supplements may only be distributed to members of the Armed Forces—

(i) by a credentialed and privileged registered (performance) dietitian or a medical clinician with prescribing authority who is assigned to or supporting the United States Special Operations Command at the operational unit level; and

(ii) under the guidance and oversight of a primary care sports medicine physician.

(c) **RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.**—The procurement and distribution of sports foods and dietary supplements under this section shall be construed to supplement and not supplant—

(1) any morale, welfare, or recreation funds or activities otherwise required or available; and

(2) any funding made available for, and services provided by, any dining facility of the Department.

(d) **REPORT.**—Not later than September 30, 2026, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees

a report that contains an assessment of the feasibility and advisability of expanding the authority under this section for the procurement and distribution of sports foods and third-party certified dietary supplements to include the military departments.

(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “dietary supplement” means a product under meaning given that term in section 201(ff) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 321(ff)) for which nutrition labeling in the form of a supplement facts panel is required.

(2) The term “sports food” means a food product that—
(A) delivers essential energy (in the form of calories) and nutrients; and

(B) is packaged in a container that includes nutrition labeling in the form of a supplement facts panel.

SEC. 1088. PILOT PROGRAM ON ENHANCED USE OF ADVANCED SENSOR NETWORKS TO IMPROVE AIR FORCE COUNTER-UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEM CAPABILITIES FOR BASE DEFENSE.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Beginning not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Air Force, in coordination with the Director of the Joint Interagency Task Force 401 established under section 199 of title 10, United States Code, as added by section 912, and in consultation with the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration, shall carry out a pilot program, to be known as the “Enhancing Cooperation for Counter-Unmanned Aircraft Systems Program”, under which the Secretary shall incorporate the use of civilian civil airspace sensor networks into Air Force data processing systems to—

(1) improve base defense against small unmanned aircraft systems (in this section referred to as “sUAS”);

(2) inform the development of counter-unmanned aircraft system capabilities that are suitable for use inside the United States and in the National Airspace System; and

(3) enhance cooperation with law enforcement, State and local partners, and other Federal departments and agencies to counter domestic threats.

(b) LOCATIONS.—The Secretary, in coordination with the Director and in consultation with the Administrator, shall select at least two military installations located in the United States at which to conduct the pilot program. In selecting such military installations, the Secretary shall consider the potential for the Air Force to—

(1) access advanced civilian airspace sensor networks;

(2) leverage public-private partnerships that enable multi-use of airspace awareness capabilities for public safety, defense of critical infrastructure to include Department of Defense installations, and protection of civil aviation; and

(3) minimize the potential for negatively affecting civil aircraft operations in the National Airspace System.

(c) OBJECTIVES.—The objectives of the pilot program are—

(1) to provide the Air Force with access to air space awareness data derived from civilian airspace sensor networks to increase the situational awareness of Air Force bases;

(2) to determine any authority, capability, and capacity barriers to enhancing cooperation between the Air Force,

civilian partners, and other Federal, State, and local government entities to extend the over-the-horizon identification of potential sUAS threats beyond the current range of existing domestic base defense systems; and

(3) to improve the data-sharing frameworks for airspace data between the Air Force and various stakeholders for the purpose of base defense.

(d) **CONTRACT AUTHORITY.**—In carrying out the pilot program, the Secretary of the Air Force may enter into one or more contracts for the procurement of additional technologies capable of—

(1) leveraging commercial or Government off-the-shelf detect-track-defeat systems;

(2) integrating and using civilian airspace awareness data to serve as an early warning capability specifically to help identify and monitor non-compliant sUAS; and

(3) informing appropriate communication mechanisms between military installations and local law enforcement agencies to report and track non-compliant air vehicles, deter incursions, and foster potential prosecution.

(e) **BRIEFINGS.**—Not later than 90 days after the conclusion of all activities carried out under the pilot program at an installation selected for such program, the Secretary shall provide to the appropriate congressional committees a briefing that includes a description of—

(1) the manner in which the program was conducted at such installation; and

(2) any results achieved under the program at such installation.

(f) **TERMINATION.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The authority to carry out a pilot program under this section shall terminate on the date that is five years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) **EARLY TERMINATION OPTION.**—The Secretary of the Air Force may request the termination of the pilot program before the date specified in paragraph (1) if the Secretary—

(A) determines that administrative, legal, performance, or other factors indicate the program will not be successful; and

(B) submits to the appropriate congressional committees notice in writing of such determination.

(g) **APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.**—In this section, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(1) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives; and

(2) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate.

SEC. 1089. PILOT PROGRAM AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS FOR ACCELERATING PROTECTION OF CERTAIN FACILITIES AND ASSETS FROM UNMANNED AIRCRAFT.

(a) **REQUIREMENTS.**—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, acting through the Joint Interagency Task Force 401 established under section 199 of title 10, United States Code, as added by section 912, shall ensure that for each covered facility or asset at which

the Secretary has determined counter-UAS operations are necessary to mitigate the threat that an unmanned aircraft system poses to the safety or security of such covered facility or asset—

(1) any administrative action required for the effective use of the authorities under section 130i of title 10, United States Code, for the protection of the covered facility or asset not contingent upon action by another Federal department or agency has been completed, including the establishment of appropriate policies for the training of relevant personnel upon the deployment of new counter-UAS systems, annual training, and training for newly assigned personnel;

(2) any such training required for the safe or effective use of counter-UAS systems for such protection has been completed; and

(3) planning to deploy and sustain systems similar to those procured pursuant to the pilot program under subsection (b) in a manner appropriate for the covered facility or asset has commenced.

(b) PILOT PROGRAM FOR DEPLOYMENT OF CERTAIN COUNTER-UAS SYSTEMS.—

(1) PILOT PROGRAM.—The Secretary, acting through the Joint Interagency Task Force 401 established under section 199 of title 10, United States Code, as added by section 912, and in coordination with the Administrator as required by section 130i of title 10, United States Code, shall carry out a pilot program for the deployment of covered counter-UAS systems to expeditiously demonstrate enhanced protective capabilities for certain covered facilities or assets (in this subsection, referred to as the “pilot program”).

(2) ELEMENTS.—Under the pilot program, the Secretary shall—

(A) not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, select and procure covered counter-UAS systems for deployment for the protection of at least four covered facilities or assets identified for purposes of the pilot program;

(B) not later than 240 days after the date of the enactment of this Act submit to the congressional defense committees a report on any delays caused by interagency coordination requirements, particularly delays related to site surveys by other agencies; and

(C) not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, ensure such covered counter-UAS systems are so deployed with respect to each such identified covered facility or asset.

(c) COORDINATION REQUIRED.—The Secretary shall carry out this section consistent with the requirements of section 130i of title 10, United States Code.

(d) BRIEFINGS.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and every 60 days thereafter until the date on which each requirement under this section is complete, the Secretary, in consultation with the Administrator, shall provide to the congressional defense committees and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives a briefing on the implementation of this section.

(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “Administrator” means the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration.

(2) The terms “counter-UAS system” and “small unmanned aircraft” have the meanings given those terms in section 44801 of title 49, United States Code.

(3) The term “covered counter-UAS system” means a counter-UAS system that—

(A) is capable of destroying or disabling a small unmanned aircraft by means of high-powered microwave, laser, or other similar technology; and

(B) may be integrated with appropriate sensing and command-and-control systems.

(4) The term “covered facility or asset” means a facility or asset with respect to which there is authority to carry out section 130i of title 10, United States Code, for the protection of the facility or asset.

(5) The term “unmanned aircraft” has the meaning given such term in section 130i(j) of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 1090. PROCESS FOR COMPLAINTS AND INVESTIGATIONS OF TRANSPORTATION SERVICE PROVIDERS AND TRANSPORTATION OFFICERS.

(a) COMPLAINTS AND INVESTIGATIONS.—

(1) PROCESS FOR SUBMITTING COMPLAINTS.—The Commander of the United States Army Transportation Command shall develop a process through which a transportation service provider may submit a complaint to the Commander regarding possible violations of the Military Freight Traffic Unified Rules Publication or the Defense Transportation Regulations by Department of Defense transportation officers and transportation service providers regarding any military shipments that are required to be processed by the Global Freight Management System.

(2) ELEMENTS.—The complaint process required under paragraph (1) shall include each of the following:

(A) An identification of the information the complainant should provide as part of a complaint to assist the Commander in reviewing and investigating the complaint, including references to the rules that were allegedly violated.

(B) A timeline for the adjudication of the complaint and rendering of an initial finding by an individual designated by the Commander.

(C) A process for any party to appeal the initial finding if the party believes the initial finding is incorrect, a timeline for the review of the appeal, and a timeline for the Commander to render a final decision.

(D) Such other elements as the Commander determines appropriate.

(3) CONSEQUENCES FOR VIOLATIONS.—If, pursuant to a complaint submitted through the complaint process under this section, a transportation officer or transportation service provider is found to have violated the Military Freight Traffic Unified Rules Publication or the Defense Transportation Regulations, the Commander shall impose a penalty in accordance with the Military Freight Traffic Unified Rules Publication and the Defense Transportation Regulations and, if applicable, work

with the transportation officer or transportation service provider to take corrective action.

(4) TRANSPORTATION OFFICER ACTIONS.—

(A) NOTIFICATION PROCESS.—The Commander shall establish a timely process through which a transportation service provider may notify the United States Army Transportation Command of any action a transportation officer imposes against a transportation service provider, such as a letter of non-use, if the transportation service provider believes that such action was improper, excessive, or not in accordance with the Military Freight Traffic Unified Rules Publication or Defense Transportation Regulations.

(B) AUTHORITY TO OVERRIDE.—The Commander may override any action taken by a transportation officer against a transportation service provider if the Commander believes such action was improper, excessive, or not in accordance with the Military Freight Traffic Unified Rules Publication or Defense Transportation Regulations. The authority under this subparagraph includes revoking a letter of non-use, reducing the duration of a letter of non-use, and removing any service failure from the record of the transportation service provider.

(b) GLOBAL FREIGHT MANAGEMENT TRAINING.—The Commander of the United States Army Transportation Command shall provide recurring training to all transportation officers and transportation service providers that use the Global Freight Management System to process and award Department of Defense shipments. Such training shall include—

(1) detailed instruction on the Military Freight Traffic Unified Rules Publication and Defense Transportation Regulations;

(2) best practices for processing and awarding shipments in the Global Freight Management system;

(3) the importance of awarding shipments transparently and in accordance with Department of Defense policies; and

(4) such other information as the Commander determines appropriate.

(c) FREIGHT CARRIER REGISTRATION PROGRAM.—

(1) UPDATE.—The Commander of the United States Army Transportation Command shall update the freight carrier registration program to ensure that users of the program, including Department of Defense personnel and transportation service providers, are able to easily determine if a standard carrier alpha code belongs to a motor carrier or broker.

(2) ANNUAL AUDIT REQUIREMENT.—Not less frequently than annually, the Commander shall conduct an audit of the freight carrier registration program to ensure that all approved transportation service providers have active and appropriate operating authority from the Department of Transportation.

SEC. 1091. DECLASSIFICATION OF CERTAIN RECORDS RELATING TO TOWER 22 ATTACK.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subsections (b) and (c), not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall declassify any Department of Defense document or other Department of Defense record, which has not previously been released or made publicly available, relating

to the attack on the United States Armed Forces at Tower 22, Jordan, on January 28, 2024.

(b) **RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.**—Nothing in this section provides authority for the Secretary of Defense to declassify any information that the Secretary does not already have the authority to declassify under Executive Order No. 13526, or any successor order.

(c) **WAIVER.**—The Secretary may waive the application of subsection (a) with respect to any record or document that reveals any source, method, or capability or would otherwise compromise the national security of the United States.

SEC. 1092. UPDATES AND PRESERVATION OF MEMORIALS TO CHAPLAINS AT ARLINGTON NATIONAL CEMETERY.

(a) **UPDATES AND PRESERVATION OF MEMORIALS.**—

(1) **PROTESTANT CHAPLAINS MEMORIAL.**—The Secretary of the Army shall permit NCMAF—

(A) to modify the memorial to Protestant chaplains located on Chaplains Hill to include a granite, marble, or other stone base for the bronze plaque of the memorial;

(B) to provide an updated bronze plaque that includes the name of each chaplain, verified as described in subsection (b), who died while serving on active duty in the Armed Forces after the date on which the original memorial was placed and before the date of the enactment of this Act; and

(C) to make such other updates and corrections to the memorial that the Secretary determines necessary.

(2) **CATHOLIC CHAPLAIN MEMORIALS.**—The Secretary of the Army shall permit NCMAF—

(A) to update the Catholic chaplains memorial to include the name of each chaplain, verified under subsection (b), who died while serving on active duty in the Armed Forces after the date on which the original memorial was placed and before the date of the enactment of this Act; and

(B) to make such other updates and corrections to the memorial that the Secretary determines necessary.

(3) **JEWISH CHAPLAIN MEMORIALS.**—The Secretary of the Army shall permit NCMAF to update and make corrections to the Jewish chaplain memorials located on Chaplains Hill that the Secretary determines necessary.

(4) **NO COST TO FEDERAL GOVERNMENT.**—The activities of NCMAF authorized by this subsection shall be carried out at no cost to the Federal Government.

(b) **VERIFICATION OF NAMES.**—NCMAF may not include the name of a chaplain on a memorial on Chaplains Hill under subsection (a) unless that name has been verified by the Chief of Chaplains of the Army, Navy, or Air Force, or the Chaplain of the United States Marine Corps, depending on the Armed Force in which the chaplain served.

(c) **PROHIBITION ON EXPANSION OF MEMORIALS.**—Except as provided in subsection (a)(1)(A), this section may not be construed as authorizing the expansion of any memorial that is located on Chaplains Hill on the date of the enactment of this Act.

(d) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) The term “Chaplains Hill” means the area in Arlington National Cemetery that, as of the date of the enactment of

this Act, is generally identified and recognized as Chaplains Hill.

(2) The term “NCMAF” means the National Conference on Ministry to the Armed Forces or any successor organization recognized in law for purposes of the operation of this section.

SEC. 1093. CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE COMPATIBILITY TABLETOP EXERCISE.

(a) **REQUIREMENTS.**—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall conduct a tabletop exercise designed to assess the resiliency of United States military installations and their surrounding communal capabilities to collaboratively respond to weather disasters or adversarial attacks made against the United States homeland. The tabletop exercise required under this section shall be designed to—

(1) be planned and executed across geographically-dispersed organizations;

(2) integrate policies, procedures, capabilities, and applicable authorities to ensure mission assurance during and after cybersecurity incidents involving intelligent energy control systems, traffic control systems, and incident response systems; and

(3) include, as participating organizations, appropriate municipal, county, State, and Federal government entities, and public and private critical infrastructure service providers such as energy, water, wastewater, transportation, and communications, and others as appropriate.

(b) **ELEMENTS.**—A tabletop exercise required under subsection (a) shall be designed to evaluate, at a minimum, the following elements:

(1) The resilience of community critical infrastructure to enhance, advance, and supplant that of surrounding military installations in the event of attacks upon military critical infrastructure.

(2) The ability of a military installation, in coordination with community leadership, to coordinate efforts and operationalize available infrastructure and resources presented by defense communities in the area surrounding the military installation.

(3) State and Federal Government response options to maintain the viability of domestic critical infrastructure in the event of a disruption lasting multiple days across more than one region.

(4) An assessment of the mobility of the Armed Forces from their installations in the event of an attack upon critical infrastructure and logistical chokepoints.

(5) The resiliency of military key command and control nodes during the tabletop exercise.

(c) **CONSULTATION REQUIREMENT.**—In carrying out this section, the Secretary shall consult with the Secretaries of each of the military departments and the heads of such Federal departments and agencies as the Director determines appropriate.

(d) **BRIEFING.**—Following the conclusion of the tabletop exercise required under subsection (a), the Director shall provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a briefing, on the exercise. Such briefing shall include—

(1) observations and lessons learned as a result of the tabletop exercise;

(2) recommendations to improve the resiliency of, and reduce vulnerabilities in, the domestic critical infrastructure of the United States in the event of a military contingency; and

(3) recommendations to enhance cooperation between military installations and local communities that promotes comprehensive community planning with attention to operational resiliency.

SEC. 1094. IRREGULAR WARFARE EXERCISE LABORATORY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense may establish and maintain an Irregular Warfare Exercise Laboratory to—

(1) support the training, experimentation, preparation, and validation of the United States Armed Forces to conduct full-spectrum irregular warfare activities; and

(2) enable activities to build the capacity and interoperability of the national security forces of friendly foreign countries.

(b) AUTHORITIES.—In carrying out the activities authorized under subsection (a), the Secretary may use the authorities under chapter 16 of title 10, United States Code, or other applicable statutory authorities available to the Secretary of Defense.

(c) NATIONAL SECURITY FORCES DEFINED.—In this section, the term “national security forces” has the meaning given that term in section 301 of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 1095. COMMISSION ON THE NATIONAL DEFENSE STRATEGY.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—As of the date specified in paragraph (2), there is established an independent commission in the legislative branch to be known as the “Commission on the National Defense Strategy” (in this section referred to as the “Commission”).

(2) DATE SPECIFIED.—The date specified in this paragraph is the date that is not later than 15 days after the date on which the Secretary of Defense provides a national defense strategy as required by section 113(g) of title 10, United States Code.

(3) PURPOSE.—The purpose of the Commission is to examine and make recommendations with respect to the national defense strategy of the United States.

(4) SCOPE AND DUTIES.—In order to provide the fullest understanding of the national defense strategy the Commission shall perform the following duties:

(A) The Commission shall review the most recent national defense strategy of the United States including the assumptions, strategic objectives, priority missions, major investments in defense capabilities, force posture and structure, operational concepts, and strategic and military risks associated with the strategy.

(B) The Commission shall conduct a comprehensive assessment of the strategic environment, including—

(i) United States interests;

(ii) the threats to the national security of the United States, including both traditional and non-traditional threats;

- (iii) the size and shape of the force;
- (iv) the readiness of the force;
- (v) the posture, structure, and capabilities of the force;
- (vi) allocation of resources; and
- (vii) the strategic and military risks present in the national defense strategy.

(5) COMMISSION REPORT AND RECOMMENDATIONS.—

(A) REPORT.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date of establishment of the Commission, the Commission shall transmit to the President and Congress a report containing the review and assessment conducted under paragraph (4), together with any recommendations of the Commission.

(ii) CONTENTS.—The report required by clause (i) shall include the following elements:

(I) An appraisal of the strategic environment, including an examination of the traditional and non-traditional threats to the United States, and the potential for conflicts arising from such threats and security challenges.

(II) An evaluation of the strategic objectives of the Department of Defense for near-peer competition in support of the national security interests of the United States.

(III) A review of the military missions for which the Department of Defense should prepare, including missions that support the interagency and a whole-of-government strategy.

(IV) An identification of any gaps or redundancies in the roles and missions assigned to the Armed Forces necessary to carry out military missions identified in subclause (III), and the roles and capabilities provided by other Federal agencies and by allies and international partners.

(V) An assessment of how the national defense strategy leverages other elements of national power across the interagency to counter near-peer competitors.

(VI) An evaluation of the resources necessary to support the strategy, including budget recommendations.

(VII) An examination of the efforts by the Department of Defense to develop new and innovative operational concepts to enable the United States to more effectively counter near-peer competitors.

(VIII) An analysis of the force planning construct, including—

- (aa) the size and shape of the force;
- (bb) the posture, structure, and capabilities of the force;
- (cc) the readiness of the force;
- (dd) infrastructure and organizational adjustments to the force;

(ee) modifications to personnel requirements, including professional military education; and

(ff) other elements of the defense program necessary to support the strategy.

(IX) An assessment of the risks associated with the strategy, including the relationships and trade-offs between missions, risks, and resources.

(X) The findings and conclusions of the Commission, together with such recommendations for such legislative actions as the Commission considers appropriate.

(XI) Any other elements the Commission considers appropriate.

(B) BRIEFINGS.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the establishment of the Commission, the Commission shall provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a briefing on the status of the review and assessment required by paragraph (4), including a discussion of any interim recommendations.

(ii) INTERIM BRIEFINGS.—At the request of the Chair and Ranking Member of the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate, or the Chair and Ranking Member of the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives, the Commission shall provide the requesting Committee with interim briefings in addition to the briefing required by clause (i).

(C) FORM OF REPORT.—The report required under subparagraph (A) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

(6) POWERS OF COMMISSION.—

(A) HEARINGS.—The Commission may hold such hearings, sit and act at such times and places, take such testimony, and receive such evidence as the Commission considers advisable to carry out its duties under this section.

(B) INFORMATION FROM FEDERAL AGENCIES.—The Commission may secure directly from any Federal department or agency such information as the Commission considers necessary to carry out its duties under this section. Upon request of the Chair of the Commission, the head of such department or agency shall furnish such information to the Commission.

(C) USE OF POSTAL SERVICE.—The Commission may use the United States mails in the same manner and under the same conditions as other departments and agencies of the Federal Government.

(D) AUTHORITY TO ACCEPT GIFTS.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—The Commission may accept, use, and dispose of gifts or donations of services, goods, and property from non-Federal entities for the purposes of aiding and facilitating the work of the Commission. The authority under this paragraph does not extend to gifts of money.

(ii) DOCUMENTATION; CONFLICTS OF INTEREST.—The Commission shall document gifts accepted under the authority provided by clause (i) and shall avoid conflicts of interest or the appearance of conflicts of interest.

(iii) COMPLIANCE WITH CONGRESSIONAL ETHICS RULES.—Except as specifically provided in this section, a member of the Commission shall comply with rules set forth by the Select Committee on Ethics of the Senate and the Committee on Ethics of the House of Representatives governing employees of the Senate and the House of Representatives, respectively.

(b) MEMBERSHIP.—

(1) COMPOSITION.—The Commission shall be composed of eight members, of whom—

(A) one shall be appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives;

(B) one shall be appointed by the Minority Leader of the House of Representatives;

(C) one shall be appointed by the Majority Leader of the Senate;

(D) one shall be appointed by the Minority Leader of the Senate;

(E) one shall be appointed by the Chairman of the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate;

(F) one shall be appointed by the Ranking Member of the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate;

(G) one shall be appointed by the Chairman of the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives; and

(H) one shall be appointed by the Ranking Member of the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives.

(2) CHAIR AND VICE CHAIR.—

(A) CHAIR.—The Chair of the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and the Chair of the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives, with the concurrence of the Majority Leader of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, shall jointly designate one member of the Commission to serve as Chair of the Commission.

(B) VICE CHAIR.—The Ranking Member of the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and the Ranking Member of the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives, with the concurrence of the Minority Leader of the Senate and the Minority Leader of the House of Representatives, shall jointly designate one member of the Commission to serve as Vice Chair of the Commission.

(3) APPOINTMENTS.—

(A) APPOINTMENT DATE.—Members shall be appointed to the Commission under paragraph (1) by not later than 60 days after the date of the establishment of the Commission.

(B) EFFECT OF NON-APPOINTMENT.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—If an appointment under this subsection is not made by the date specified under

subparagraph (A), the authority to make such appointment shall devolve to a member of Congress of the same party and same chamber eligible to appoint under this subsection.

(ii) EXPIRATION OF APPOINTMENT AUTHORITY.—If an appointment is not made within 90 days of establishment, the authority to make such appointment shall expire.

(C) RESTRICTION ON APPOINTMENT.—Officers or employees of the Federal Government (other than experts or consultants the services of which are procured under section 3109 of title 5, United States Code) may not be appointed as members of the Commission. Nothing in this subparagraph precludes the appointment of any retired or former officer or employee of the Federal government.

(D) RESTRICTION ON MEMBERS OF CONGRESS.—Members of Congress may not serve on the Commission.

(4) PERIOD OF APPOINTMENT; VACANCIES; REMOVAL OF MEMBERS.—

(A) APPOINTMENT DURATION.—Members shall be appointed for the life of the Commission.

(B) VACANCIES.—Any vacancy in the Commission shall not affect its powers, but shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment.

(C) REMOVAL OF MEMBERS.—A member may be removed from the Commission for cause by the individual serving in the position responsible for the original appointment of such member under subsection (b)(1), provided that notice has first been provided to such member of the cause for removal and voted and agreed upon by three quarters of the members serving. A vacancy created by the removal of a member under this subsection shall not affect the powers of the Commission, and shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment was made.

(5) QUORUM.—A majority of the members serving on the Commission shall constitute a quorum.

(6) INITIAL MEETING.—Not later than 30 days after the date on which all members of the Commission have been appointed as published in the Congressional Record, the Commission shall hold its initial meeting.

(c) PERSONNEL MATTERS.—

(1) STATUS AS FEDERAL EMPLOYEES.—Notwithstanding the requirements of section 2105 of title 5, United States Code, including the required supervision under subsection (a)(3) of such section, members of the Commission shall be deemed to be Federal employees in the legislative branch subject to all the laws and policies applicable to legislative branch employees.

(2) OATH OF OFFICE.—Notwithstanding the provision of section 2903(b) of title 5, United States Code, an employee of an Executive Branch agency, otherwise authorized to administer oaths under section 2903 of title 5, United States Code, may administer the oath of office to Commissioners for the purpose of their service to the Commission.

(3) SECURITY CLEARANCES.—The appropriate Federal departments or agencies shall cooperate with the Commission in expeditiously providing to the Commission members and

staff appropriate security clearances to the extent possible pursuant to existing procedures and requirements, except that no person may be provided with access to classified information under this Act without the appropriate security clearances.

(4) PAY FOR MEMBERS.—Each member of the Commission may be compensated at a rate not to exceed the daily equivalent of the annual rate of basic pay payable for level IV of the Executive Schedule under section 5315 of title 5, United States Code, for each day (including travel time) during which such member is engaged in the performance of the duties of the Commission. All members of the Commission who are officers or employees of the United States shall serve without compensation additional to that received for their services as officers or employees of the United States.

(5) STAFF.—

(A) EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR.—The Chair of the Commission may appoint and fix the rate of basic pay for an Executive Director in accordance with section 3161 of title 5, United States Code.

(B) COMMISSION STAFF.—The Executive Director may appoint and fix the rate of basic pay for additional personnel as staff of the Commission in accordance with section 3161 of title 5, United States Code.

(C) DETAILEES AUTHORIZED.—On a reimbursable or non-reimbursable basis, the heads of departments and agencies of the Federal Government may provide, and the Commission may accept personnel detailed from such departments and agencies, including active-duty military personnel.

(D) TRAVEL EXPENSES.—The members and staff of the Commission shall be allowed travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, at rates authorized for employees of agencies under subchapter I of chapter 57 of title 5, United States Code, while away from their homes or regular places of business in the performance of services for the Commission.

(d) SUPPORT.—

(1) ASSISTANCE FROM DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Of the amounts authorized to be appropriated for the Department of Defense for support of the Commission, the Secretary may make transfers to the Commission for Commission expenses, including compensation of Commission members, officers, and employees, and provision of other such services, funds, facilities, and other support services as necessary for the performance of the Commission's functions. Funds made available to support and provide assistance to the Commission may be used for payment of compensation of members, officers, and employees of the Commission without transfer under this subparagraph. Amounts transferred under this subparagraph shall remain available until expended. Transfer authority provided by this subparagraph is in addition to any other transfer authority provided by law. Section 2215 of title 10, United States Code, shall not apply to a transfer of funds under this subparagraph.

(B) TREASURY ACCOUNT AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary of the Treasury may establish an account or accounts for

the Commission from which any amounts transferred under this clause may be used for activities of the Commission.

(2) LIAISON.—The Secretary shall designate at least one officer or employee of the Department of Defense to serve as a liaison officer between the Department and the Commission.

(3) ADDITIONAL SUPPORT.—To the extent that funds are available for such purpose, or on a reimbursable basis, the Secretary may, at the request of the Chair of the Commission—

(A) enter into contracts for the acquisition of administrative supplies and equipment for use by the Commission; and

(B) make available the services of a Federal funded research and development center or an independent, non-governmental organization, described under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and exempt from taxation under section 501(a) of such Code.

(4) PRELIMINARY ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT AUTHORIZED.—Upon the appointment of the Chair and Vice Chair under subsection (b), the Secretary may provide administrative support authorized under this section necessary to facilitate the standing up of the Commission.

(e) TERMINATION OF COMMISSION.—The Commission shall terminate 90 days after the submission of the report required by subsection (a)(5)(A).

TITLE XI—CIVILIAN PERSONNEL

- Sec. 1101. Prohibition on the use of funds from carrying out a hiring freeze, reduction in force, or hiring delay without cause at a public shipyard.
- Sec. 1102. Living quarter allowance for Department of Defense civilian employees with permanent duty station in Guam.
- Sec. 1103. Modification of temporary authority to appoint retired members of the armed forces to positions in the Department of Defense.
- Sec. 1104. Revisions to limitations on pay for officers and crews of maritime vessels operated by or for the United States.
- Sec. 1105. One-year extension of authority to waive annual limitation on premium pay and aggregate limitation on pay for Federal civilian employees working overseas.
- Sec. 1106. One-year extension of temporary authority to grant allowances, benefits, and gratuities to civilian personnel on official duty in a combat zone.
- Sec. 1107. Modifications to total force management requirements.
- Sec. 1108. Definition of defense industrial base facility for purposes of direct hire authority.
- Sec. 1109. Payment of retention bonuses to DOD civilian employees in Guam.
- Sec. 1110. Amendments to title 5, United States Code.
- Sec. 1111. Educational travel authority for dependents of certain employees.
- Sec. 1112. Modification of direct hire authority for domestic defense industrial base facilities.
- Sec. 1113. Cyber workforce recruitment and retention.
- Sec. 1114. Public shipyard apprentice program.
- Sec. 1115. Personnel management.

SEC. 1101. PROHIBITION ON THE USE OF FUNDS FROM CARRYING OUT A HIRING FREEZE, REDUCTION IN FORCE, OR HIRING DELAY WITHOUT CAUSE AT A PUBLIC SHIPYARD.

None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2026 for the Department of Defense may be used to—

- (1) carry out a hiring freeze at a public shipyard;
- (2) carry out a reduction in force at a public shipyard;

or

(3) delay without cause the filling of a vacant Federal civilian employee position at a public shipyard.

SEC. 1102. LIVING QUARTER ALLOWANCE FOR DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES WITH PERMANENT DUTY STATION IN GUAM.

Section 1102 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 (Public Law 118–31) is amended—

(1) in the section heading, by striking “DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES ASSIGNED TO PERMANENT DUTY IN GUAM FOR PERFORMING WORK, OR SUPPORTING WORK BEING PERFORMED, ABOARD OR DOCKSIDE, OF U.S. NAVAL VESSELS” and inserting “CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE STATIONED IN GUAM”;

(2) in subsection (a), by striking “Secretary of the Navy” and inserting “Secretary of Defense”; and

(3) by striking subsection (b) and inserting the following:

“(b) REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2026 and annually thereafter for the following 2 years, the Secretary shall submit a report to the congressional defense committees on the use of the authority provided under this section.

“(c) COVERED EMPLOYEE DEFINED.—In this section, the term ‘covered employee’ means any civilian employee of the Department of Defense whose permanent duty station is located in Guam.

“(d) SUNSET.—The authority to carry out this section shall terminate 3 years after the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2026.”.

SEC. 1103. MODIFICATION OF TEMPORARY AUTHORITY TO APPOINT RETIRED MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES TO POSITIONS IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

Section 1108 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)(1)(A)—

(A) in clause (i), by striking “or” at the end;

(B) in clause (ii), by striking “and” at the end and inserting “or”; and

(C) by inserting after clause (ii) the following:

“(iii) licensed medical personnel; and”; and

(2) in subsection (d), by striking “this Act” and inserting “the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2026”.

SEC. 1104. REVISIONS TO LIMITATIONS ON PAY FOR OFFICERS AND CREWS OF MARITIME VESSELS OPERATED BY OR FOR THE UNITED STATES.

Section 5348 of title 5, United States Code is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) by striking “subsection (b) of this section” and inserting “subsection (c)”; and

(B) by inserting before the period at the end the following: “, not to exceed the rate of pay for the Vice President under section 104 of title 3”;

(2) by redesignating subsection (b) as subsection (c); and

(3) by inserting after subsection (a) the following new subsection (b):

“(b) The aggregate pay limitation prescribed under section 5307 shall not apply to an employee whose pay is fixed under subsection (a).”.

SEC. 1105. ONE-YEAR EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO WAIVE ANNUAL LIMITATION ON PREMIUM PAY AND AGGREGATE LIMITATION ON PAY FOR FEDERAL CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES WORKING OVERSEAS.

Subsection (a) of section 1101 of the Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (Public Law 110–417; 122 Stat. 4615), as most recently amended by section 1104 of the Servicemember Quality of Life Improvement and National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2025 (Public Law 118–159; 138 Stat. 2087), is further amended by striking “through 2025” and inserting “through 2026”.

SEC. 1106. ONE-YEAR EXTENSION OF TEMPORARY AUTHORITY TO GRANT ALLOWANCES, BENEFITS, AND GRATUITIES TO CIVILIAN PERSONNEL ON OFFICIAL DUTY IN A COMBAT ZONE.

Paragraph (2) of section 1603(a) of the Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act for Defense, the Global War on Terror, and Hurricane Recovery, 2006 (Public Law 109–234; 120 Stat. 443), as added by section 1102 of the Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (Public Law 110–417; 122 Stat. 4616) and as most recently amended by section 1105 of the Servicemember Quality of Life Improvement and National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2025 (Public Law 118–159), is further amended by striking “2026” and inserting “2027”.

SEC. 1107. MODIFICATIONS TO TOTAL FORCE MANAGEMENT REQUIREMENTS.

(a) **GUIDANCE.**—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Office of the Secretary of Defense shall, in consultation with each Secretary of a military department, provide guidance to each such Secretary on the analysis required under subsection (b) of section 129a of title 10, United States Code. Such guidance shall include defining the seven required elements of the analysis under such subsection, on either a Department-wide or component level.

(b) **ADDITIONAL LIMITATIONS ON REDUCTIONS.**—Such section 129a is amended in subsection (b) by inserting after “full-time equivalent levels” the following: “, or conduct any reductions or realignments that occur outside the normal programming process (including ad hoc, immediate, or unprogrammed changes) of 50 employees or more implemented before or after the submission of the annual budget request.”.

(c) **ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.**—Such section 129a is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(h) **REPORT TO CONGRESSIONAL DEFENSE COMMITTEES.**—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this subsection and annually thereafter, the Secretary of Defense shall submit a report to the congressional defense committees containing the analysis conducted pursuant to subsection (b).”.

(d) **RIF NOTIFICATION.**—Section 1597(d) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in the subsection heading, by inserting “OR SIGNIFICANT” after “INVOLUNTARY”;

(2) by striking “or furlough of” and inserting “furlough, or significant reduction of over 50”; and

(3) by adding after the period at the end the following: “The Secretary shall notify the congressional defense committees and each Member of Congress representing the area in which reductions are ordered. Such notification shall include billet, activity name, number of employees at the location, number of employees involuntarily separated by billet, reason for the personnel action, actions to mitigate reductions, and savings and costs.”

(e) BRIEFING.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Office of the Secretary of Defense shall provide the congressional defense committees with a briefing on the following:

- (1) The implementation of subsection (a) of this section.
- (2) Efforts to update DOD Directive 1100.4 and DOD Instruction 1100.22 to address the analysis required under subsection (b) of such section 129a, as amended by this section.

SEC. 1108. DEFINITION OF DEFENSE INDUSTRIAL BASE FACILITY FOR PURPOSES OF DIRECT HIRE AUTHORITY.

Section 1125(c) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (10 U.S.C. 1580 note prec.; Public Law 114–328) is amended by inserting “and includes supporting units of a facility at an installation or base” after “United States”.

SEC. 1109. PAYMENT OF RETENTION BONUSES TO DOD CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES IN GUAM.

Chapter 81 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 1599d the following (and conforming the table of contents for such chapter accordingly):

“§ 1599e. Payment of retention bonuses to DOD civilian employees in Guam.

“Notwithstanding subsection (f) of section 5754 of title 5, the Secretary of Defense or Secretary of a military department may waive the limit established under subsection (e)(1) of such section and pay an otherwise eligible employee or category of employees in the territory of Guam retention bonuses of up to 50 percent of basic pay, based on a critical agency need.”

SEC. 1110. AMENDMENTS TO TITLE 5, UNITED STATES CODE.

(a) MODERNIZING COMPETITIVE HIRING AUTHORITIES FOR DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.—Section 3301 of title 5, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking “The President” and inserting “(a) IN GENERAL.—The President”; and

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

“(b) DOD PROCEDURES.—The President may authorize the Department of Defense to determine the qualification, examination, and assessment procedures for positions in the competitive service based primarily on job-related competencies and skills, including the use of structured interviews, technical evaluations, or skills-based assessments, and alternative assessments.”

(b) MODERNIZING PUBLIC NOTICE REQUIREMENTS.—Section 3327 of title 5, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(c) The Office of Personnel Management may authorize the Department of Defense to use flexible outreach methods, including curated prospect sourcing, provided that all hiring opportunities remain publicly accessible and merit-based.”.

(c) **ELIMINATION OF TIME-IN-GRADE RESTRICTIONS.**—Section 3361 of title 5, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking “An individual” and inserting “(a) IN GENERAL.—An individual”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(b) **DOD PROMOTIONS.**—Promotions in the competitive service within the Department of Defense may be made based on demonstrated skills and qualifications without regard to minimum time-in-grade requirements, subject to agency policies and applicable merit system principles.”.

(d) **SHARED TALENT POOLS AND STRUCTURED ASSESSMENTS.**—Subchapter I of chapter 33 of title 5, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following (and conforming the table of sections at the beginning of such subchapter accordingly):

“§ 3330g. DOD use of shared talent pools and structured assessments

“(a) **SHARED TALENT POOLS.**—The Department of Defense may share certificates of eligibles and curated prospect pools within the Department. Certificates issued under this authority shall remain valid for not less than one year from the date of issuance, subject to agency-specific qualification checks.

“(b) **STRUCTURED ASSESSMENTS.**—The Department of Defense shall use validated structured interviews, technical evaluations, or other skills-based assessments as part of the hiring process for competitive service positions at the Department, in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Office of Personnel Management.”.

(e) **REPORT.**—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit a report to the congressional defense committees on the impact of this subtitle and the amendments made by this subtitle on hiring at the Department of Defense. Such report shall include an analysis on the impact on the length of the hiring process, the quality of applicants, the useability of the system for applicants and the Department, the total number of individuals appointed through alternative job postings, the total number of individuals appointed from a shared applicant pool, and any identified challenges to hiring.

SEC. 1111. EDUCATIONAL TRAVEL AUTHORITY FOR DEPENDENTS OF CERTAIN EMPLOYEES.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Notwithstanding section 1599b of title 10, United States Code, the Secretary of Defense shall direct the Director of the Defense Travel Management Office to update the Joint Travel Regulations, not later than February 1, 2026, to authorize educational travel for a dependent of a covered employee without regard to whether the Federal agency responsible for the employment of the covered employee anticipates that the covered employee will, during the 30-day period following the scheduled date of the dependent’s departure for the travel, be transferred to a location in the United States or travel to the United States for home leave.

(b) BRIEFINGS REQUIRED.—

(1) INITIAL BRIEFING.—Not later than February 1, 2026, the Secretary shall brief the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives on the update to the Joint Travel Regulations required by subsection (a).

(2) SUBSEQUENT BRIEFINGS.—Not later than one year after providing the briefing required by paragraph (1) and annually thereafter until February 1, 2029, the Secretary shall brief the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives on the use of the authority described in subsection (a) and the cost to the Federal Government of the use of that authority.

(c) COVERED EMPLOYEE DEFINED.—In this section, the term “covered employee” means an employee of the Department of Defense Education Activity assigned to United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.

SEC. 1112. MODIFICATION OF DIRECT HIRE AUTHORITY FOR DOMESTIC DEFENSE INDUSTRIAL BASE FACILITIES.

Section 1125(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (10 U.S.C. 1580 note prec.) is amended by inserting “, including to Navy Supervisor of Shipbuilding, Conversion, and Repair positions” after “Facilities Base”.

SEC. 1113. CYBER WORKFORCE RECRUITMENT AND RETENTION.

Section 1599f of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(1)(A)—

(A) in clause (ii), by striking “and” at the end; and

(B) by inserting after clause (iii) the following:

“(iv) positions held in combatant commands, defense agencies, and field activities supporting the United States Cyber Command; and

“(v) up to 500 positions not otherwise described in clauses (i) through (iv) that the Secretary determines are hard-to-fill, highly skilled positions critical to cyberspace planning and operations in defense of, and which advance, U.S. national interests in collaboration with domestic and international partners.”;

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

“(b) RATES OF PAY.—The Secretary—

“(1) consistent with paragraph (2), shall fix the rates of basic pay for employees appointed under subsection (a)(1)(B)—

“(A) with a rate of pay provided for employees in comparable positions in the Federal Government; and

“(B) subject to the same limitations on maximum rates of pay established for such employees by statute or regulation; and

“(2) may prescribe a rate of basic pay for such an employee so appointed at a rate not to exceed a rate equal to 150 percent of the maximum rate of basic pay authorized for positions at level I of the Executive Schedule under section 5312 of title 5.”;

(3) in subsection (h)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking “five years after the date of the enactment of this section” and inserting “three years after the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2026”; and

(B) in paragraph (2)(D), by adding at the end the following:

“(vii) The total number of positions, the title, duties, and responsibilities of each position, and the location of each position, including the assigned department, agency, command, and cost of establishing, appointing, and paying the salary of such positions.

“(viii) A description of—

“(I) how the Department has used the pay authorities in subsection (b); and

“(II) the effect of such authorities on recruitment and retention in the Cyber Excepted Service.”;

(4) by redesignating subsection (k) as subsection (l); and

(5) by inserting after subsection (j) the following:

“(k) FEDERAL WAGE SYSTEM POSITIONS.—The Secretary may—

“(1) consistent with section 5341 of title 5, adopt such provisions of that title to provide for prevailing rate systems of basic pay; and

“(2) apply those provisions to qualified positions for employees in or under which the Department may employ individuals described by section 5342(a)(2)(A) of such title.”.

SEC. 1114. PUBLIC SHIPYARD APPRENTICE PROGRAM.

(a) FISCAL YEAR 2026 CLASSES.—During fiscal year 2026, the Secretary of the Navy shall induct, at each of the Navy shipyards, a class of not fewer than 100 apprentices.

(b) FISCAL YEAR 2027 COSTS.—The Secretary of the Navy shall include the costs of the classes of Navy shipyard apprentices to be inducted in fiscal year 2027 in the materials of the Department of Defense supporting the fiscal year 2027 budget request submitted to Congress by the President pursuant to section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code.

SEC. 1115. PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT.

(a) POLICY AND REGULATIONS.—The Secretary of Defense shall establish policy and prescribe regulations for the overall management, oversight, and administration of civilian employees of the military departments. Such policy and such regulations shall provide for such management, oversight, and administration to be under the purview of—

(1) with respect to civilian employees of the Department of the Army, a Deputy Chief of Staff of the Army detailed to that position under section 7035 of title 10, United States Code;

(2) with respect to civilian employees of the Department of the Navy, the Chief of Naval Personnel appointed under section 8081 of such title; and

(3) with respect to civilian employees of the Department of the Air Force, a Deputy Chief of Staff of the Air Force detailed to that position under section 9035 of such title.

(b) IMPLEMENTATION.—

(1) PLAN.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a plan to implement subsection (a).

(2) ISSUANCE OF REGULATIONS.—The Secretary of Defense shall establish policy and prescribe regulations under subsection (a) not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(3) EFFECTIVE DATE.—Subsection (a) and the policy established and regulations prescribed under subsection (a) shall take effect on the date that is one year after the date of the enactment of this Act.

TITLE XII—MATTERS RELATING TO FOREIGN NATIONS

Subtitle A—Assistance and Training

- Sec. 1201. Modification of authorities.
- Sec. 1202. Modification of authority to build capacity of foreign security forces.
- Sec. 1203. Modification of payment of costs for Regional Centers for Security Studies.
- Sec. 1204. Modification to Irregular Warfare Center and Regional Defense Fellowship Program.
- Sec. 1205. Modification of authority for Naval Small Craft Instruction and Technical Training School.
- Sec. 1206. State partnership program selection analysis.
- Sec. 1207. Enhancement of international biodefense capacity.

Subtitle B—Foreign Military Sales and Related Processes

- Sec. 1211. Improvements to security cooperation workforce and defense acquisition workforce.
- Sec. 1212. Modifications to foreign military sales processes.
- Sec. 1213. Periodic review of FMS-only list.
- Sec. 1214. Assessment and establishment of office to support the acquisition of specified non-program of record systems by foreign allies and partners.
- Sec. 1215. Guidance for coordination of international arms transfers.

Subtitle C—Matters Relating to the Middle East

- Sec. 1221. Extension of authority for reimbursement of certain coalition nations for support provided to United States military operations.
- Sec. 1222. Extension and modification of annual report on military power of Iran.
- Sec. 1223. Extension and modification of authority to provide assistance to vetted Syrian groups and individuals.
- Sec. 1224. Extension and modification of authority to provide assistance to counter the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria.
- Sec. 1225. Counter-terrorism support.
- Sec. 1226. Enhancing security partnership with Jordan and Lebanon.
- Sec. 1227. Prohibition on funding to the Badr Organization.
- Sec. 1228. Limitation on availability of funds for the Iraqi security forces.
- Sec. 1229. Report on strategy for increasing membership in the Comprehensive Security Integration and Prosperity Agreement.
- Sec. 1229A. Report on ISIS detention facilities in Syria.
- Sec. 1229B. Report on United States force posture and activities in Syria.

Subtitle D—Matters Relating to Israel

- Sec. 1231. Extension and modification of United States-Israel anti-tunnel cooperation.
- Sec. 1232. Extension and modification of United States-Israel cooperation to counter unmanned systems in all warfighting domains.
- Sec. 1233. Modification of certain temporary authorizations related to munitions replacement.
- Sec. 1234. Research, development, test, and evaluation of emerging technologies to further the warfighting capabilities of the United States and certain partner countries.
- Sec. 1235. Report on United States-Israel military exercises.

Subtitle E—Matters Relating to Europe, Ukraine, and the Russian Federation

- Sec. 1241. Modification and extension of annual report on military and security developments involving the Russian Federation.

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- Sec. 1242. Extension of prohibition on availability of funds relating to sovereignty of the Russian Federation over internationally recognized territory of Ukraine.
- Sec. 1243. Extension and modification of Ukraine Security Assistance Initiative.
- Sec. 1244. Military intelligence support for Ukraine.
- Sec. 1245. Report relating to allied and partner support to Ukraine.
- Sec. 1246. Allied contributions to United States force posture on NATO's eastern flank.
- Sec. 1247. Baltic Security Initiative.
- Sec. 1248. Modification of United States basing and training, and exercises in North Atlantic Treaty Organization member countries.
- Sec. 1249. Oversight of United States military posture in Europe.
- Sec. 1250. Report on United States deterrence and defense posture in the European region.

Subtitle F—Matters Relating to the Indo-Pacific Region

- Sec. 1251. Extension of Pacific Deterrence Initiative.
- Sec. 1252. Extension of Indo-Pacific extended deterrence education pilot program.
- Sec. 1253. Partnership for Indo-Pacific Industrial Resilience.
- Sec. 1254. Strategy to strengthen multilateral defense in the Indo-Pacific.
- Sec. 1255. Sense of Congress on defense alliances and partnerships in the Indo-Pacific region.

Subtitle G—Matters Relating to Asia

- Sec. 1261. Extension of pilot program to improve cyber cooperation with foreign military partners in Southeast Asia.
- Sec. 1262. Preventing circumvention by Chinese military companies in third-party countries.
- Sec. 1263. Inclusion on list of Chinese military companies of entities added to certain other lists.
- Sec. 1264. Prohibition on use of funds to support entertainment projects with ties to the Government of the People's Republic of China.
- Sec. 1265. Modification of Taiwan security cooperation initiative.
- Sec. 1266. Joint program with Taiwan to enable fielding of uncrewed systems and counter-uncrewed systems capabilities.
- Sec. 1267. Extension of authority to transfer funds for Bien Hoa dioxin cleanup.
- Sec. 1268. Oversight of United States military posture on the Korean Peninsula.
- Sec. 1269. Report on enhanced defense relations with the Philippines.
- Sec. 1270. Modernizing the defense capabilities of the Philippines.

Subtitle H—Other Matters

- Sec. 1271. Limitation on availability of funds for travel expenses of the Office of the Secretary of Defense.
- Sec. 1272. Repeal of war-related reporting requirements for concluded operations.
- Sec. 1273. Defending international security by restricting unacceptable partnerships and tactics.
- Sec. 1274. Report regarding joint training with Mexico to counter transnational criminal organizations.

Subtitle A—Assistance and Training

SEC. 1201. MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITIES.

(a) TRAINING WITH FRIENDLY FOREIGN COUNTRIES: PAYMENT OF TRAINING AND EXERCISE EXPENSES.—

(1) TRAINING AUTHORIZED.—Subsection (a) of section 321 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking “or other security forces” and inserting “; or other national security forces that perform a similar function,”;

(B) by striking paragraph (2); and

(C) by redesignating paragraphs (3) and (4) as paragraphs (2) and (3), respectively.

(2) AUTHORITY TO PAY TRAINING AND EXERCISE EXPENSES.—Subsection (b) of such section is amended—

(A) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking “subsection (e)” and inserting “subsection (f)”;

(B) by amending paragraph (1) to read as follows:
“(1) Expenses of forces assigned or allocated to that command in conjunction with training and exercises conducted pursuant to this section.”;

(C) by striking paragraphs (2) and (4);

(D) by redesignating paragraphs (3) and (5) as paragraphs (2) and (3), respectively;

(E) in paragraph (2), as so redesignated, by striking “such training, as specified in the regulations” and inserting “training and exercises conducted pursuant to this section”; and

(F) in paragraph (3), as so redesignated, by striking “training described in” and all that follows through “paragraph (4)” and inserting “training and exercises conducted pursuant to this section”.

(3) QUARTERLY REPORT.—Subsection (e) of such section is amended to read as follows:

“(e) QUARTERLY REPORT.—Not less frequently than quarterly, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report on training and exercises conducted pursuant to this section during the preceding 90-day period.”.

(4) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(A) SECTION HEADING.—Section 321 of title 10, United States Code, is amended, in the section heading, by inserting “**and exercises**” after “**Training**”.

(B) TABLE OF SECTIONS.—The table of sections for subchapter III of chapter 16 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking the item relating to section 321 and inserting the following:

“321. Training and exercises with friendly foreign countries: payment of training and exercise expenses.”.

(b) REPEAL OF SECRETARY OF DEFENSE STRATEGIC COMPETITION INITIATIVE.—Section 1332 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117–81; 135 Stat. 2007; 10 U.S.C. 301 note) is repealed.

SEC. 1202. MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY TO BUILD CAPACITY OF FOREIGN SECURITY FORCES.

Subsection (g)(2) of section 333 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking “made” after “Amounts”.

SEC. 1203. MODIFICATION OF PAYMENT OF COSTS FOR REGIONAL CENTERS FOR SECURITY STUDIES.

Section 342(f)(3)(A) of title 10, United States Code, is amended, in the first sentence, by striking “from a developing country”.

SEC. 1204. MODIFICATION TO IRREGULAR WARFARE CENTER AND REGIONAL DEFENSE FELLOWSHIP PROGRAM.

Section 345(c)(4)(B) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking “The Director of the Defense Security Cooperation Agency” and inserting “The Assistant Secretary of Defense for Special Operations and Low-Intensity Conflict”.

SEC. 1205. MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY FOR NAVAL SMALL CRAFT INSTRUCTION AND TECHNICAL TRAINING SCHOOL.

Section 352 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—
(1) in subsection (a), by striking “may” and inserting “shall”;
and

(2) in subsection (e), by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(3) Tuition fees charged for personnel who attend the School may not include any amount for the fixed costs of operating and maintaining the School.”.

SEC. 1206. STATE PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM SELECTION ANALYSIS.

The Secretary of Defense shall make such changes to Department of Defense Instruction 5111.20 (relating to the State Partnership Program), or a successor instruction, as may be necessary to ensure that, in performing selection analysis for the State Partnership Program under section 341 of title 10, United States Code, the Chief of the National Guard Bureau considers—

(1) the number of current partnerships assigned to the National Guard of a State; and

(2) the capacity of the National Guard of a State in relation to the number of assigned countries.

SEC. 1207. ENHANCEMENT OF INTERNATIONAL BIODEFENSE CAPACITY.

(a) **CLARIFICATION OF ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.**—The Secretary of Defense shall direct the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Nuclear Deterrence, Chemical and Biological Defense Programs, in consultation with the Director of the Defense Threat Reduction Agency, to seek to enter into memoranda of understanding with other departments and agencies of the Federal Government to clarify the roles and responsibilities of those departments and agencies for building biodefense capabilities internationally in execution of national security and other policies of the Federal Government, with the Secretary focused on working with defense counterparts in countries that are allies or partners of the United States.

(b) **ELEMENTS OF MEMORANDA OF UNDERSTANDING.**—The memoranda of understanding entered into under subsection (a) shall address how each relevant department or agency selects partner countries and the feasibility of coordinating efforts with each such country.

Subtitle B—Foreign Military Sales and Related Processes

SEC. 1211. IMPROVEMENTS TO SECURITY COOPERATION WORKFORCE AND DEFENSE ACQUISITION WORKFORCE.

(a) **RESPONSIBILITIES OF SECRETARY OF DEFENSE.**—The Secretary of Defense shall, consistent with the requirements of section 384 of title 10, United States Code, seek to ensure that—

(1) members of the defense acquisition workforce engaged in foreign military sales planning and execution—

(A) are aware of evolving United States regional- and country-level foreign partner defense capability-building priorities; and

(B) coordinate with the security cooperation workforce to enhance responsiveness to foreign partner requests and defense capability-building priorities; and

(2) evaluations of members of the defense acquisition workforce measure—

(A) adherence to meeting the foreign partner defense capability-building requirements identified in Department of Defense strategy documents;

(B) responsiveness to foreign partner defense capability-building requests;

(C) ability to meet foreign partner defense capability-building delivery schedule requirements; and

(D) advancement of foreign partner defense capability-building priorities identified in the guidance described in subsection (b).

(b) GUIDANCE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall update, as necessary, Department of Defense guidance governing the execution of foreign military sales by the Department to ensure that such guidance—

(A) incorporates priorities of the national security strategy report (submitted pursuant to section 108 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3043)) and the national defense strategy (required under section 113(g) of title 10, United States Code);

(B) is informed by the theater campaign plans and theater security cooperation strategies of the combatant commands;

(C) is disseminated to the security cooperation workforce and the defense acquisition workforce.

(2) ELEMENTS.—The updated guidance required by paragraph (1) shall—

(A) identify regional and country-level foreign partner defense capability-building priorities;

(B) identify levels of urgency and desired timelines for achieving foreign partner defense capability-building priorities; and

(C) provide guidance to the defense acquisition workforce and the security cooperation workforce on levels of resourcing, innovation, and risk tolerance that should be considered in meeting urgent needs through the execution of foreign military sales.

(c) FOREIGN MILITARY SALES CONTINUOUS PROCESS IMPROVEMENT BOARD.—Section 1210(b)(2) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2025 (22 U.S.C. 2671 note) is amended to read as follows:

“(2) MEMBERSHIP.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Board shall be composed of not fewer than seven members, each of whom shall have expertise in security cooperation, security assistance, defense acquisition, business process reform, or any disciplines the Secretary determines to be important to the functioning of the Board.

“(B) CERTAIN MEMBERS.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—Up to three of the members of the Board may be selected from among individuals who are not any of the following:

“(I) Officers or employees of the Department of Defense.

“(II) Members of the Armed Forces.

“(III) A registered lobbyist.

“(ii) CLEARANCE.—Each member of the Board described in this subparagraph shall be individuals who are determined to be eligible for access to classified information necessary to participate on the Board.”.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “defense acquisition workforce” means the Department of Defense acquisition workforce described in chapter 87 of title 10, United States Code.

(2) The term “security cooperation workforce” has the meaning given the term in section 384 of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 1212. MODIFICATIONS TO FOREIGN MILITARY SALES PROCESSES.

(a) ACQUISITION STRATEGIES.—The Secretary of Defense shall, with respect to the foreign military sales process—

(1) establish a requirement that, in developing letters of offer and acceptance for a foreign military sale, the acquisition program manager, or other official responsible for the program, shall develop an acquisition strategy that is—

(A) informed by input from the purchaser of such foreign military sale; and

(B) executed in a manner that effectively addresses urgency of need and associated risk tolerance of such purchaser; and

(2) in establishing such requirement, ensure that such purchaser is provided an opportunity to provide input on urgency of need and associated risk tolerance, alternative acquisition approaches that may be taken to accelerate program delivery, and the schedule, cost, and capability trade-offs associated with such alternate approaches.

(b) AGREEMENTS WITH MANUFACTURERS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—A United States prime contractor may enter into a covered agreement with a manufacturer to begin the process of acquiring long-lead Government-furnished equipment based on forecasted requirements prior to the execution of a contract for a commercial sale or issuance of a letter of offer and acceptance for a foreign military sale.

(2) DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE POLICY.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense and each Secretary of a military department shall implement policies that allow United States prime contractors to enter into covered agreements described in paragraph (1).

(B) ELEMENTS.—The policies required by subparagraph (A) shall require—

(i) United States prime contractors to be responsible for—

(I) negotiating directly with the manufacturer of Government-furnished equipment, including with respect to the terms and conditions described in subsection (c)(1)(B); and

(II) providing any payment to such manufacturer; and

(ii) transfer of Government-furnished equipment from such manufacturer to the prime contractor shall not occur until the date on which a contract for a commercial sale or letter of offer and acceptance is

executed with respect to the foreign military sale that is the subject of the covered agreement.

(3) **RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.**—Nothing in this subsection shall be construed as authorizing, requiring, or providing for the United States Government to assume any liability or other financial responsibility with respect to a covered agreement.

(c) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) The term “covered agreement” means an agreement between a United States prime contractor and a manufacturer pursuant to which—

(A) the prime contractor, in anticipation of a foreign military sale, enters into a contract with the manufacturer for the production of one or more defense articles (as defined in section 301 of title 10, United States Code) that will be supplied to the prime contractor as Government-furnished equipment;

(B) the parties agree to the allocation of risks, obligations, profits, and costs in the event the anticipated foreign military sale does not occur, including whether the defense articles manufactured under the agreement are retained by the manufacturer; and

(C) the United States Government assumes no liability with respect to either party in the event the anticipated foreign military sale does not occur.

(2) The term “foreign military sales process” means the processes for foreign military sales authorized under chapter 2 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2761 et seq.).

SEC. 1213. PERIODIC REVIEW OF FMS-ONLY LIST.

(a) **REVIEW AND REPORT.**—

(1) **REVIEW.**—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, and biennially thereafter, the Secretary of State, in coordination with the Secretary of Defense, shall complete a review of defense articles and defense services that are eligible to be provided under the foreign military sales program under chapter 2 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2761 et seq.), but not eligible to be provided under direct commercial sales under section 38 of such Act (22 U.S.C. 2778), in order to identify those articles and services that should also be eligible to be provided through such direct commercial sales.

(2) **REPORT.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 30 days after the completion of each review required by subsection (a), the Secretary of State, in coordination with the Secretary of Defense, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that contains the results of the review, including any defense articles and services added to or removed from the FMS-Only list during the preceding reporting period, as well as the justification for such decisions.

(B) **FORM.**—The report required by this paragraph shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may contain a classified annex.

(C) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this paragraph—

(i) the term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(I) the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate; and

(II) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives; and

(ii) the term “FMS-only list” means the list maintained by the Secretary of State of defense articles and defense services that are eligible to be provided under the foreign military sales program under chapter 2 of the Arms Export Control Act, but not eligible to be provided under direct commercial sales under section 38 of such Act.

(b) **TERMINATION.**—This section shall terminate on the date that is 5 years after the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 1214. ASSESSMENT AND ESTABLISHMENT OF OFFICE TO SUPPORT THE ACQUISITION OF SPECIFIED NON-PROGRAM OF RECORD SYSTEMS BY FOREIGN ALLIES AND PARTNERS.

(a) **ASSESSMENT.**—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall complete an assessment to determine the optimal organizational structure, authorities, reporting relationships, and resource requirements to manage effectively the acquisition of specified non-program of record systems by foreign allies and partners.

(b) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—Not later than October 1, 2026, the Secretary of Defense shall establish an office to support the acquisition of specified non-program of record systems by foreign allies and partners, including the process for updating relevant Department of Defense-wide guidance, directives and instructions.

(c) **RESPONSIBILITIES.**—The office required by subsection (b) shall be responsible for the following:

(1) Coordinating with allies and partners to identify and procure specified non-program of record systems.

(2) Facilitating discussions between industry and foreign allies and partners on new specified non-program of record systems.

(3) Liaising with combatant commands to identify new specified non-program of record systems aligned with the strategic priorities of the combatant commands for theater security cooperation.

(4) Promoting capabilities with foreign allies and partners that align with priority capabilities for the combatant commands.

(5) Developing foreign military sales cases for specified non-program of record systems to expedite deliveries of such systems to foreign allies and partners.

(6) Coordinating internal Department of Defense approval processes to expedite the delivery of specified non-program of record systems.

(7) Other relevant responsibilities as determined by the Secretary.

(d) **BRIEFING.**—Not later than 30 days after completion of the assessment required by subsection (a), the Secretary shall provide the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate with a briefing on the responsibilities, resources, and plan of activities for the

non-program of record office that is to be established in accordance with subsection (b).

(e) SPECIFIED NON-PROGRAM OF RECORD SYSTEM DEFINED.—In this section, the term “specified non-program of record system” means a system that does not exist formally as a program of record within the Department of Defense, including the following:

(1) Type A (Modified/Former Department of Defense program of record), which includes requests to modify an existing program of record with non-program of record elements and requests tied to former programs of record.

(2) Type B (Military Unique), which includes commercial capabilities that are designed, modified, or built specifically for military applications and are not current or former programs of record.

(3) Type C (Commercial), which includes a “commercial product”—

(A) as such term is defined in section 2.101 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation; and

(B) that is not classified.

SEC. 1215. GUIDANCE FOR COORDINATION OF INTERNATIONAL ARMS TRANSFERS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall issue updated guidance, in accordance with section 382 of title 10, United States Code, to streamline and align the roles, responsibilities, and authorities, and improve transparency, relating to Department of Defense processes for international arms transfers, including foreign military sales.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The updated guidance required by subsection (a) shall do the following: (1) Streamline the roles and responsibilities relating to Department processes for international arms transfers (including the foreign military sales and technology security and foreign disclosure processes in accordance with section 1086) so as to ensure effective implementation of such roles and responsibilities among the Under Secretary of Defense for Policy, the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, the Defense Security Cooperation Agency, the Defense Technology Security Administration, and the military departments.

(2) Designate a lead official who, in coordination with the Chief Digital and Artificial Intelligence Officer of the Department of Defense, shall be responsible for collecting, tracking, coordinating, and sharing data and information on Foreign Military Sales cases for the purposes of—

(A) facilitating transparency across the Department of Defense international cooperation enterprise (including industry and international partners within such enterprise and components and subcomponents of the Department); and

(B) sharing information on foreign military sales case development, execution, contracting, and implementation processes.

(3) Develop a framework to facilitate the use of the foreign military sales process to deliver defense articles and services to allies and partners through programs other than a program of record in accordance with section 1214.

(4) Set forth foreign military sales-specific guidance that—

- (A) identifies security cooperation priorities;
- (B) is informed by priorities identified in the National Defense Strategy, Department planning guidance, and theater campaign plans; and
- (C) takes into consideration—
 - (i) the risk factors for arms transfers identified in the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2751 et seq.); and
 - (ii) the industrial capacity for production.

(c) **BRIEFING.**—Not later than 30 days prior to the issuance of the updated guidance required by subsection (a), the Secretary shall provide the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives with a briefing on the development and implementation of such guidance that describes the manner in which the procedures set forth in the guidance will streamline, and enhance the transparency of, international cooperation processes of the Department.

(d) **DISSEMINATION OF FMS-SPECIFIC GUIDANCE.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall disseminate the foreign military sales-specific guidance described in subsection (b)(4) to the Department of Defense international cooperation enterprise.

Subtitle C—Matters Relating to the Middle East

SEC. 1221. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY FOR REIMBURSEMENT OF CERTAIN COALITION NATIONS FOR SUPPORT PROVIDED TO UNITED STATES MILITARY OPERATIONS.

(a) **EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY.**—Subsection (a) of section 1233 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Public Law 110–181; 122 Stat. 393) is amended in the matter preceding paragraph (1) by striking “beginning on October 1, 2024, and ending on December 31, 2025” and inserting “beginning on October 1, 2025, and ending on December 31, 2026.”

(b) **EXTENSION OF LIMITATION ON AMOUNT.**—Subsection (d)(1) of such section is amended by striking “beginning on October 1, 2024, and ending on December 31, 2025” and inserting “beginning on October 1, 2025, and ending on December 31, 2026”.

SEC. 1222. EXTENSION AND MODIFICATION OF ANNUAL REPORT ON MILITARY POWER OF IRAN.

(a) **MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.**—Subsection (b) of section 1245 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (10 U.S.C. 113 note) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)—

(A) by redesignating subparagraphs (B), (C), (D), and (E) as subparagraphs (C), (D), (E), and (F), respectively;

(B) by inserting after subparagraph (A) the following subparagraph:

“(B) evolving thresholds for the use of direct and attributable force by Iran;”;

(C) in subparagraph (E), as so redesignated, by striking “;” at the end and inserting “; and”; and

(D) in subparagraph (F), as so redesignated, by striking “; and” at the end and inserting a period.

(2) in paragraph (2)—

(A) by redesignating subparagraphs (C) and (D) as subparagraphs (D) and (E), respectively; and

(B) by inserting after subparagraph (B) the following subparagraph:

“(C) a summary of Iran’s procurement of advanced conventional capabilities from Russia;”;

(3) in paragraph (3)—

(A) in subparagraph (C), by inserting “any Iraqi Shia-militia operating under the auspices of the ‘Islamic Resistance’,” after “the Badr Organization,”;

(B) in subparagraph (I)(ii), by striking “and activities; and” and inserting “, assets, and critical infrastructure; and”;

(C) by adding at the end the following subparagraph:

“(L) an assessment of the military power of Iranian proxies and partners, including Hezbollah, Hamas, Palestine Islamic Jihad, Ansar Allah, and Iraqi and Syrian proxies.”;

(4) in paragraph (4)—

(A) in subparagraph (A), by striking “nuclear weapons capabilities and developments” and inserting “nuclear weapons-related advances, including development of related scientific and industrial infrastructure, fissile material inventories aggregated by level of enrichment, and weaponization-related activities”;

(B) in subparagraph (F), by striking “to the Middle East and Europe; and” and inserting “globally;”;

(C) by redesignating subparagraph (G) as subparagraph (I); and

(D) by adding after subparagraph (F) the following subparagraphs:

“(G) a detailed analysis of the domestic and foreign supply chains supporting Iran’s drone program;

“(H) a detailed assessment of the domestic production capacity by Iran’s proxies in the Middle East of tactical munitions including mortars, rocket assisted munitions, and rockets and long-range strike capabilities, including, drones, cruise missiles, and ballistic missiles; and”;

(5) in paragraph (5), by striking “and chemical, biological, and advanced conventional weapons, weapon systems, and delivery vehicles” and inserting “chemical, biological, and advanced conventional weapons, weapon systems, and delivery vehicles, including drones”;

(6) in paragraph (8)—

(A) by striking “the Bashar al-Assad regime,” and inserting “the Russian Federation,”;

(B) by inserting “Ansarallah,” after “Hamas,”; and

(C) by striking “or any other foreign terrorist organization.” and inserting “the Badr Organization, any other foreign terrorist organization, or any Specially Designated Global Terrorist.”;

(b) DEFINITIONS.—Subsection (c) of such section is amended—

(1) in paragraph (3), by striking the period at the end and inserting “, including surface-to-surface or anti-ship variants.”; and

(2) in paragraph (4), by adding at the end “, including surface-to-surface or anti-ship variants.”.

(c) TERMINATION.—Subsection (d) of such section is amended by striking “December 31, 2026” and inserting “December 31, 2030”.

SEC. 1223. EXTENSION AND MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY TO PROVIDE ASSISTANCE TO VETTED SYRIAN GROUPS AND INDIVIDUALS.

Section 1209 of the Carl Levin and Howard P. “Buck” McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113-291; 128 Stat. 3541) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking “December 31, 2025” and inserting “December 31, 2026”;

(2) in subsection (b)(1)(A), by inserting “, including any modifications made to the vetting process in order to determine whether Syrian groups or individuals associated with the Government of Syria are eligible recipients” before the period at the end;

(3) in subsection (d)(2), by redesignating subclause (I) of clause (iii) of subparagraph (J) as subparagraph (K), and adjusting the margins accordingly;

(4) in subsection (e)(1)—

(A) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking “elements of the Syrian opposition and other”; and

(B) in subparagraph (A)—

(i) by striking “Shia militias aligned with or supporting the Government of Syria, and groups” and inserting “Islamist extremist organizations, Shia militias, proxy forces, or groups otherwise”;

(ii) by striking “Jabhat al Nusra, Ahrar al Sham, other”;

(iii) by inserting “and associated and successor” after “al-Qaeda”; and

(iv) by striking “related”;

(5) in subsection (l)(3)(E), by striking “December 31, 2025” and inserting “the date specified in the matter preceding paragraph (1) of subsection (a)”;

(6) by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(n) LIMITATION ON USE OF FUNDS.—Funds made available to carry out this section may not be used to provide assistance pursuant to subsection (a)—

“(1) to any entity that is not an appropriately vetted Syrian group or individual; or

“(2) to forces associated with any other government or nation.”.

SEC. 1224. EXTENSION AND MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY TO PROVIDE ASSISTANCE TO COUNTER THE ISLAMIC STATE OF IRAQ AND SYRIA.

Section 1236 of the Carl Levin and Howard P. “Buck” McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113-291; 128 Stat. 3558) is amended—

- (1) in subsection (a), in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking “December 31, 2025” and inserting “December 31, 2026”;
- (2) by striking subsection (g);
- (3) by redesignating subsections (h) through (o) as subsections (g) through (n), respectively;
- (4) in subsection (i)(1)(C), as redesignated, by striking “subsection (l)(2)” and inserting “subsection (k)(2)”;
- (5) in subsection (k)(2), as redesignated—
 - (A) in subparagraph (B)(ii), by striking “subsection (j)(1)(C)” and inserting “subsection (i)(1)(C)”; and
 - (B) in subparagraph (C), by striking “subsection (k)” and inserting “subsection (j)”;
- (6) in subsection (n)(6), as redesignated, by striking “December 31, 2025” and inserting “December 31, 2026”; and
- (7) by adding at the end the following:

“(o) LIMITATION ON USE OF FUNDS.—Funds made available to carry out this section may not be used to provide assistance pursuant to subsection (a)—

 - “(1) to entities other than military or other security forces of or associated with the Government of Iraq, including Kurdish and tribal security forces, or other local security forces with a national security mission;
 - “(2) to forces associated with any other government or nation; or
 - “(3) to Iranian-aligned militias.”.

SEC. 1225. COUNTER-TERRORISM SUPPORT.

- (a) **AUTHORITY TO PROVIDE SUPPORT.**—Subsection (a)(1) of section 1226 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92; 22 U.S.C. 2151 note) is amended—
 - (1) in subparagraph (B), by striking “with Syria” and inserting “with any other country”; and
 - (2) in subparagraph (C), by adding at the end before the period the following: “and along the border of Egypt with Sudan”.
- (b) **SUPPORT TO GOVERNMENT OF LEBANON.**—Subsection (c)(2) of such section is amended by adding at the end the following: “Such support may be used only to promote the ability of the armed forces of Lebanon to counter the threat posed by Lebanese Hezbollah and any other terrorist organization that threatens the security of Lebanon and its neighbors.”.
- (c) **EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY.**—Subsection (h) of such section is amended by striking “December 31, 2025” and inserting “December 31, 2026”.

SEC. 1226. ENHANCING SECURITY PARTNERSHIP WITH JORDAN AND LEBANON.

- (a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of Defense, pursuant to existing authorities, shall seek to provide assistance, including training, equipment, logistics support, supplies, and services, to the Government of Jordan and the Government of Lebanon for the purposes of—
 - (1) supporting and enhancing efforts of the military forces of Jordan; and
 - (2) with respect to the Government of Lebanon, for increasing the capacity of the Lebanese armed forces in order to disarm the Iranian-backed terrorist group Hezbollah.

(b) PLAN.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than June 30, 2026, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Commander of the United States Central Command and in consultation with the Secretary of State, shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report that describes the plan of the Department of Defense to provide assistance under subsection (a).

(2) ELEMENTS.—The plan required by paragraph (1) shall, at a minimum, include the following elements:

(A) A description of the existing authorities to provide the assistance described in subsection (a) to the Government of Jordan and the Government of Lebanon.

(B) A description of the strategic objectives of the assistance described in subsection (a), including specific capability gaps that such assistance seeks to address and the recipient units of the military forces of Jordan and Lebanon for such assistance.

(C) An identification of any opportunities to transfer military equipment, including aircraft and unmanned systems, from existing inventory of the Department of Defense to bolster the capabilities of the military forces of Jordan.

(D) A rubric for assessing the progress of the Lebanese armed forces in disarming Hezbollah, and options for suspending assistance to the Lebanese armed forces if it is determined that such forces are unwilling to act to disarm Hezbollah.

SEC. 1227. PROHIBITION ON FUNDING TO THE BADR ORGANIZATION.

None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available to the Secretary of Defense for fiscal year 2026 may be made available to the Badr Organization or any organization that the Director of the Defense Intelligence Agency determines to be an affiliate or successor of the Badr Organization.

SEC. 1228. LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR THE IRAQI SECURITY FORCES.

(a) LIMITATION ON OBLIGATION OF FUNDS.—Not more than 75 percent of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2026 for the Iraqi security forces 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. 3558) may be obligated or expended until the date on which the Secretary of Defense submits to the congressional defense committees a certification that the Government of Iraq has taken credible steps—

(1) to reduce the operational capacity of Iran-aligned militia groups not integrated into the Iraqi security forces through a publicly verifiable disarmament, demobilization, and reintegration process;

(2) to strengthen the authority and operational control of the Prime Minister of Iraq as Commander-in-Chief over the Iraqi security forces; and

(3) to investigate and hold accountable members of Iran-aligned militia groups or members of the Iraqi security forces operating outside the formal chain of command of the Iraqi security forces who engage in attacks on United States or

Iraqi personnel or otherwise act in an illegal or destabilizing manner.

(b) **WAIVER.**—The Secretary of Defense may waive the limitation in subsection (a) for a period of not more than 180 days if the Secretary determines that such waiver is in the national security interest of the United States. Any such waiver shall be submitted in writing to the congressional defense committees not later than 15 days after issuance, along with a justification and a description of the steps being taken to achieve the objectives described in subsection (a).

(c) **RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.**—Nothing in this section shall apply to funds authorized to be appropriated for the Iraqi security forces that are designated for the Kurdish Peshmerga Forces.

(d) **IRAQI SECURITY FORCES DEFINED.**—In this section, the term “Iraqi security forces” means the military and other security forces of or associated with the Government of Iraq.

SEC. 1229. REPORT ON STRATEGY FOR INCREASING MEMBERSHIP IN THE COMPREHENSIVE SECURITY INTEGRATION AND PROSPERITY AGREEMENT.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than July 1, 2026, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report describing the strategic importance of the Comprehensive Security Integration and Prosperity Agreement and the benefits of its potential expansion.

(b) **ELEMENTS.**—The report required under subsection (a) shall also include the following:

(1) An assessment of the strategic benefits of CSIPA to regional and global security.

(2) An assessment of CSIPA’s operational value to the Department of Defense and partners in the region following the Red Sea attacks.

(3) An assessment of how CSIPA leverages United States military assets such as the United States Fifth Fleet to address regional threats.

(4) Identification of potential modifications to the CSIPA framework that would support broader regional participation.

(5) An evaluation of the resource and capability requirements necessary to expand CSIPA membership.

(6) Recommendations for further collaboration between the Department of Defense and member countries of CSIPA.

(c) **DEFINITION OF COMPREHENSIVE SECURITY INTEGRATION AND PROSPERITY AGREEMENT.**—In this section, the terms “Comprehensive Security Integration and Prosperity Agreement” and “CSIPA” refer to the cooperative agreement signed by the United States and the Kingdom of Bahrain on September 13, 2023.

SEC. 1229A. REPORT ON ISIS DETENTION FACILITIES IN SYRIA.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than March 31, 2026, and annually thereafter through March 31, 2028, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on detention facilities in Syria for members of the Islamic State in Iraq and Syria (ISIS) secured by the Syrian Democratic Forces (SDF).

(b) **MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.**—The report required by subsection (a) shall include—

(1) an assessment of the current security and living conditions in such facilities and plans for the long-term security of such facilities;

(2) an estimate of the number of detainees in such facilities and their nationalities; and

(3) a description of—

(A) efforts of the Department of Defense, working with and through local partners, countries of origin of detainees, and other United States Government entities, to repatriate detainees to their home countries or third countries; and

(B) any potential refoulement concerns with respect to such repatriation.

SEC. 1229B. REPORT ON UNITED STATES FORCE POSTURE AND ACTIVITIES IN SYRIA.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with Commander of the United States Central Command, shall provide to the congressional defense committees a report on the status of the conditions-based consolidation of United States force posture, basing locations, and activities in Syria.

(b) **ELEMENTS.**—The report described in subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) A determination of whether such force posture, basing locations, and activities continue to sufficiently—

(A) meet objectives consistent with the purposes outlined in section 1209(a) of the Carl Levin and Howard P. “Buck” McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113–291; 128 Stat. 354), including new cooperation with the Syrian Government and other members of the Global Coalition to Defeat the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria;

(B) deter Iran and Iranian-linked groups, including the Iranian Revolutionary Guard Corps Quds Force and the proxies and affiliates of such Force operating inside Syria;

(C) support the Syrian Democratic Forces and other Syrian groups and individuals in maintaining stability and security throughout the formation of a representative and inclusive Syrian government that defends the rights and interests of all minorities; and

(D) deter instability emanating from Syria, including threats to the United States and allies and partners of the United States, including Israel.

(2) A description of the operational and strategic conditions informing decisions made relative to subsection (a), including detailed evaluation criteria and processes for continual assessment.

(3) A description of how the objectives in subsection (a) are being met, or what changes need to be implemented to meet such objectives.

(4) A description of the current posture of the Armed Forces in Syria and levels of engagement by the Armed Forces with Syrian groups and individuals.

(5) Changes in the assessment of the threat to the United States, and allies and partners of the United States, from the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria.

(6) A description of any planned posture changes of the Armed Forces in Syria, and the projected impacts on United States engagement with partner forces in Syria.

(7) Any other matters the Secretary or the Commander deem relevant.

(c) FORM.—The report shall be submitted in unclassified form but may include a classified annex.

(d) SUNSET.—The requirement under this section shall terminate 3 years after the date of enactment of this Act.

Subtitle D—Matters Relating to Israel

SEC. 1231. EXTENSION AND MODIFICATION OF UNITED STATES-ISRAEL ANTI-TUNNEL COOPERATION.

Section 1279 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (22 U.S.C. 8606 note) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)(4), by striking “\$50,000,000” and inserting “\$80,000,000”; and

(2) in subsection (f), by striking “December 31, 2026” and inserting “December 31, 2028”.

SEC. 1232. EXTENSION AND MODIFICATION OF UNITED STATES-ISRAEL COOPERATION TO COUNTER UNMANNED SYSTEMS IN ALL WARFIGHTING DOMAINS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1278 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (22 U.S.C. 8606 note) is amended—

(1) in the section heading, by striking “UNMANNED AERIAL SYSTEMS” and inserting “UNMANNED SYSTEMS IN ALL WARFIGHTING DOMAINS”;

(2) in subsection (a)—

(A) by amending the subsection heading to read as follows: “UNITED STATES-ISRAEL PROGRAM ON COUNTERING UNMANNED SYSTEMS”;

(B) in paragraph (1)—

(i) by striking “to establish capabilities” and inserting “to accelerate development of advanced technologies”; and

(ii) by striking “unmanned aerial systems” and inserting “unmanned systems in all warfighting domains”;

(C) by redesignating paragraph (2) as paragraph (3);

(D) by inserting after paragraph (1) the following:

“(2) ACTIVITIES.—The activities required by this subsection may include the following:

“(A) Collaborative research initiatives involving government, private sector, and academic institutions in the United States and Israel.

“(B) Joint training exercises and information-sharing mechanisms to maximize the sharing of technical expertise, data, and tactics related to emerging unmanned systems and related threats.

“(C) Development of joint technical requirements.

“(D) Collaborative development and evaluation of novel systems with defense industry partners.

“(E) Coordination with acquisition program offices of the United States and Israel military service departments, components, and commands to expedite deployment of relevant systems and enhance military readiness.”; and

(E) in paragraph (3) (as so redesignated), by striking “activities described in paragraph (1)” and inserting “activities described in this subsection”;

(3) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (3)(B), by striking “aerial”; and

(B) in paragraph (4), by striking “\$55,000,000” and inserting “\$70,000,000”;

(4) in subsection (c), by striking “an appropriate research and development entity of a military department” and inserting “the Irregular Warfare Technology Support Directorate”;

(5) by redesignating subsections (e) and (f) as subsections (f) and (g), respectively;

(6) by inserting after subsection (d) the following:

“(e) ANNUAL REPORT.—The Secretary of Defense shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress on an annual basis a report that shall include for the preceding year a description of activities conducted under the program including—

“(1) an assessment of progress made by the United States and Israel in addressing unmanned systems threats and requirements;

“(2) an assessment of the program’s collaboration with other United States Government programs and defense contractors;

“(3) an update on efforts to transition capabilities to acquisition program managers for fielding by United States or Israeli military services, components, and commands; and

“(4) recommendations for future program activities and funding.”; and

(7) in subsection (g) (as so redesignated), by striking “December 31, 2026” and inserting “December 31, 2028”.

(b) TRANSITION PROVISION.—The Secretary of Defense shall continue to carry out the activities authorized by section 1278 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020, as such section was in effect on the day before the date of the enactment of this Act, until such time as the Secretary submits to the appropriate committees of Congress the report required by subsection (a)(3) of such section, as amended by subsection (a) of this section, for purposes of carrying of the activities required by such section 1278.

SEC. 1233. MODIFICATION OF CERTAIN TEMPORARY AUTHORIZATIONS RELATED TO MUNITIONS REPLACEMENT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1244 of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117–263; 136 Stat. 2844) is amended—

(1) in the section heading, by striking “AND ISRAEL” and inserting “ISRAEL, AND THE UNITED STATES DEFENSE INDUSTRIAL BASE”; and

(2) in subsection (a)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking “or Israel” each place it appears and inserting “Israel, or the United States defense industrial base”; and

(B) in paragraph (5), by striking “or Israel” each place it appears and inserting “Israel, or the United States defense industrial base”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.—

(1) The table of contents at the beginning of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117–263; 136 Stat. 2395) is amended by striking the item relating to section 1244 and inserting the following:

“1244. Temporary authorizations related to Ukraine, Taiwan, Israel, and the United States defense industrial base.”.

(2) The table of contents at the beginning of title XII of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117–263; 136 Stat. 2820) is amended by striking the item relating to section 1244 and inserting the following:

“1244. Temporary authorizations related to Ukraine, Taiwan, Israel, and the United States defense industrial base.”.

SEC. 1234. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION OF EMERGING TECHNOLOGIES TO FURTHER THE WARFIGHTING CAPABILITIES OF THE UNITED STATES AND CERTAIN PARTNER COUNTRIES.

(a) **AUTHORITY.**—The Secretary of Defense, upon request by the Ministry of Defense of a covered partner country and in consultation with the Secretary of State, the Secretary of Commerce, and the Director of National Intelligence, is authorized to carry out, jointly with the covered partner country, research, development, test, and evaluation of emerging technologies to further the warfare capabilities of the United States and the covered partner country to meet emerging defense challenges, including in the areas of artificial intelligence, cybersecurity, robotics, quantum, and automation.

(b) **PROTECTION OF SENSITIVE INFORMATION.**—Any activity carried out pursuant to the authority of subsection (b) shall be conducted in a manner that robustly protects sensitive information and the national security interests of the United States and the covered partner country.

(c) **APPLICABILITY OF EXPORT CONTROL RESTRICTIONS.**—Any activity authorized under subsection (a), including fundamental research, open source, and standards-related activities, for the development, production, or use of goods, technology, software, knowledge, or source code shall be subject to—

(1) the Export Administration Regulations under subchapter C of title 15, Code of Federal Regulations; and

(2) all other laws applicable to the control of arms exports.

(d) **REPORT.**—None of the activities described in subsection (a) may be carried out with respect to a covered partner country until the date on which the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of State, the Secretary of Commerce, and the Director of National Intelligence submits to the appropriate congressional committees a report with respect to that partner country that includes the following:

(1) A memorandum of agreement between the United States and the covered partner country regarding sharing of costs and security safeguards for the activities described in subsection (a), and any supporting documents.

(2) A certification that such memorandum of agreement—

(A) requires sharing of costs of the activities and security safeguards described in subsection (a), including in-kind support, between the United States and the covered partner country;

(B) establishes the rights of the United States to any intellectual property developed under the memorandum of agreement;

(C) requires the United States Government to receive semiannual reports on expenditure of funds, if any, by the government of the covered partner country, including—

(i) a description of what the funds have been used for;

(ii) a description of when funds were expended;

(iii) an identification of entities that expended the funds; and

(iv) the export control regimes in place in the covered partner country to protect sensitive technology, including related intellectual property and innovation efforts; and

(D) includes robust safeguards against the ability of the People's Republic of China or other foreign adversaries of the United States from, directly or indirectly, accessing, acquiring, or benefitting from any potential innovation, technology, research, product, or application funded, produced, or utilized by the partnership.

(e) LEAD AGENCY.—Not earlier than the date on which the Secretary of Defense submits the first report pursuant to subsection (d), the Secretary shall designate the Irregular Warfare Technology Support Directorate of the Department of Defense as the lead agency of the Department in carrying out this section.

(f) SEMIANNUAL REPORTS.—The Secretary of Defense shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees on a semiannual basis a report that contains a copy of the most recent semiannual report provided by the government of each covered partner country to the Department of Defense pursuant to subsection (d)(2)(C).

(g) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—

(1) the term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(A) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives; and

(B) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Foreign Relations, and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate; and

(2) the term “covered partner country” means a country that, as of June 1, 2025, has signed a bilateral agreement with the United States that is managed by the Irregular Warfare Technology Support Directorate of the Department of Defense.

SEC. 1235. REPORT ON UNITED STATES-ISRAEL MILITARY EXERCISES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter for not more

than 3 years, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a written report on United States Department of Defense exercises conducted jointly with Israel.

(b) ELEMENTS.—Each report required by subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) A list of Department of Defense exercises that included Israel during the preceding 1-year period.

(2) A list of any other countries that participated in each such exercise.

(3) A detailed description of the capabilities and missions rehearsed in each exercise.

(4) A description of the manner and extent to which each exercise increased interoperability and regional cooperation.

(5) A description of the manner and extent to which each exercise improved the readiness and capabilities of participating countries.

(6) An assessment of any gaps in desired joint capabilities that could be addressed by conducting additional exercises to increase interoperability, along with the resources required for such additional exercises and the impact, if any, to United States readiness from conducting such additional exercises.

(c) FORM.—The report required by subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form and may contain a classified annex.

(d) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(1) the congressional defense committees; and

(2) the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives.

Subtitle E—Matters Relating to Europe, Ukraine, and the Russian Federation

SEC. 1241. MODIFICATION AND EXTENSION OF ANNUAL REPORT ON MILITARY AND SECURITY DEVELOPMENTS INVOLVING THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION.

Section 1234 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283; 134 Stat. 3936) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b) to read as follows:

“(b) MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.—The report required under subsection (a) shall include the following:

“(1) The goals, factors, and trends shaping Russia’s security strategy and military strategy, including military spending and investment priorities.

“(2) Developments in the military doctrine, operational concepts, joint command and organizational structures, and significant military operations and deployments of the Russian Armed Forces.

“(3) An assessment of the force structure, readiness, and capabilities of the Russian Armed Forces.

“(4) An assessment of the military strategy, objectives, and force posture of the Russian Armed Forces deployed in the Arctic and the North Atlantic region.

“(5) An assessment of the military strategy, objectives, and force posture of the Russian Armed Forces as they relate to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO), including—

“(A) the force posture of Russian Armed Forces deployed adjacent to NATO’s borders, including in Kaliningrad;

“(B) a list and description of all known violations by Russia of NATO airspace during the reporting period, and to the extent feasible, an evaluation of whether such incidents were intentional or unintentional; and

“(C) an assessment of the threat posed to NATO bases, critical infrastructure, and other industrial and military targets posed by Russian hybrid attacks.

“(6) An assessment of the military strategy, objectives, and force posture of the Russian Armed Forces deployed in Ukraine or adjacent to Ukraine’s borders.

“(7) An assessment of the military strategy, objectives, and force posture of the Russian Armed Forces in the Baltic and Black Seas.

“(8) An assessment of the reconstitution efforts of the Russian Armed Forces, including its ability to restore losses from the war in Ukraine and to expand its force beyond 2022 levels.

“(9) An assessment of the impact of United States and international sanctions on the Russian military’s reconstitution efforts, including an assessment of the impact of removing sanctions on the Russian military’s reconstitution efforts.

“(10) An assessment of what the Russian Armed Forces have learned from the war in Ukraine and how Russia has applied those lessons.

“(11) An assessment of the military strategy, objectives, and force posture of Russia that affect countries in Latin America and the Caribbean.

“(12) An assessment of the military strategy, objectives, and force posture of Russia that affect countries in the Indo-Pacific, with a specific emphasis on how such strategy, objectives, and force posture affect the People’s Republic of China.

“(13) An assessment of the military cooperation between Russia and the People’s Republic of China, including defense trade, joint military exercises, and the sharing of military intelligence.

“(14) An assessment of the objectives of Russia’s treaty alliance with North Korea, including analyses of the following elements:

“(A) Any technology sharing pertaining to chemical, biological, radiological, or nuclear weapons.

“(B) Any cooperation on missile or space launch-related technology.

“(C) Arms trade.

“(D) Tactical and operational military cooperation between Russia and North Korea, including lessons learned and compensation derived from cooperative training and participation in actual conflict.

“(15) An assessment of Russia’s military cooperation with India.

“(16) An assessment of Russia’s coercive behavior directed at United States allies in the Indo-Pacific.

“(17) An assessment of the military strategy, objectives, and force posture of Russia that affect countries in the Middle East.

“(18) An assessment of the military strategy, objectives, and force posture of Russia that affect countries in Africa.

“(19) A description of Russia’s overseas military basing, military logistics capabilities, and infrastructure to project power.

“(20) A summary of all significant Russian cooperation with foreign military and security forces, including major training and exercises, foreign deployments, and basing agreements—specifying for each Russian foreign deployment the number of forces deployed, the types of capabilities deployed, the length of the deployment, and any agreement enabling or governing the deployment.

“(21) An assessment of relations between Russia and Iran, the People’s Republic of China, and North Korea, with respect to security and military matters.

“(22) An assessment of the proliferation activities of Russia and Russian entities, including activities relating to the supply of materials, technologies, or expertise relating to nuclear weapons or other weapons of mass destruction or missile systems to other states or non-state actors.

“(23) An assessment of Russia’s nuclear program and capabilities, including—

“(A) its nuclear strategy and associated doctrines;

“(B) the size and state of its stockpile and projections of its future arsenals;

“(C) its civil and military production capacities; and

“(D) the modernization and force structure of its strategic forces.

“(24) An assessment of the use by Russia of chemical weapons, including chemical munitions, during the preceding year either as part of an armed conflict or against individuals outside an armed conflict.

“(25) A description of Russia’s current missile defense strategy and capabilities, including efforts to develop missile defense capabilities.

“(26) A description of Russia’s anti-access and area denial capabilities.

“(27) A description of Russia’s command, control, communications, computers, intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance modernization program and capabilities and the applications for such program and capabilities for precision-guided weapons.

“(28) An assessment of Russia’s space and counterspace programs and capabilities.

“(29) An assessment of Russia’s cyberwarfare and electronic warfare capabilities, including details on the number of malicious cyber incidents originating from Russia against Department of Defense infrastructure.

“(30) An assessment of any influence operations or campaigns by Russia targeting the United States, any military alliances and partnerships of which the United States is a member, or treaty allies of the United States, including—

“(A) the objectives of such operations;

“(B) the tactics, techniques, and procedures used;

“(C) the impact of such operations on the United States, military alliances or partnerships of which the United States is a member, or treaty allies of the United States;

“(D) detail regarding any campaign that specifically targeted Department of Defense personnel; and

“(E) the metrics used to judge the impact of such operations.

“(31) An assessment of how Russian private military companies are being utilized to advance the security interests of Russia, including by securing access to raw materials.

“(32) Other military and security developments involving Russia that the Secretary of Defense considers relevant to United States national security.”; and

(2) in subsection (g), by striking “January 31, 2026” and inserting “January 31, 2030”.

SEC. 1242. EXTENSION OF PROHIBITION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS RELATING TO SOVEREIGNTY OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION OVER INTERNATIONALLY RECOGNIZED TERRITORY OF UKRAINE.

Section 1245(a) of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117–263; 136 Stat. 2847) is amended by striking “or 2025” and inserting “2025, or 2026”.

SEC. 1243. EXTENSION AND MODIFICATION OF UKRAINE SECURITY ASSISTANCE INITIATIVE.

Section 1250 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92; 129 Stat. 1068) is amended—

(1) in subsection (c)—

(A) by redesignating paragraph (6) as paragraph (5);

and

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

“(6) AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR PROGRAMS ACROSS FISCAL YEARS.—Amounts made available after the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2026 in a fiscal year to carry out the authority in subsection (a) may be used for programs under that authority that begin in such fiscal year and end not later than the end of the second fiscal year thereafter.

“(7) AUTHORITY FOR INTERCHANGE OF SUPPLIES AND SERVICES.—The limitation in subsection (b)(2) of section 2571 of title 10, United States Code, shall not apply with respect to reimbursable support for the purpose of providing assistance under this section.”;

(2) in subsection (f), by adding at the end the following:

“(11) For fiscal year 2026, \$400,000,000.

“(12) For fiscal year 2027, \$400,000,000.”;

(3) in subsection (h), by striking “December 31, 2026” and inserting “December 31, 2029”; and

(4) by adding at the end the following:

“(k) ACCEPTING EQUIPMENT BACK INTO STOCK.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Equipment procured to carry out the authority granted pursuant to subsection (a) may only be treated as stocks of the Department of Defense if—

“(A) the equipment procured has not yet been transferred to the Government of Ukraine and is urgently needed

to eliminate a deficiency that impacts an ongoing or anticipated, imminent United States contingency operation that, if left unfulfilled, could result in loss of life or critical mission failure for the United States Armed Forces;

“(B) the equipment procured has not yet been transferred to the Government of Ukraine and is no longer needed to support a program carried out pursuant to such subsection; or

“(C) the equipment procured has been transferred to the Government of Ukraine and is returned by Ukraine to the United States.

“(2) REPLACEMENT.—In the case of treating equipment as stocks of the Department of Defense pursuant to paragraph (1)(A), the Secretary shall, using amounts made available after the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2026, initiate action to replace such equipment for the Government of Ukraine within 30 days of transmitting the applicable notification required under paragraph (3).

“(3) NOTIFICATION.—The Secretary may only treat equipment procured to carry out the authority granted pursuant to subsection (a) as stocks of the Department of Defense pursuant to paragraph (1) if the Secretary submits to the congressional defense committees, the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate, and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives a notification that describes how the relevant conditions to treat the equipment as stocks were met—

“(A) in the case of a notification relating to equipment described in subparagraph (A) of such paragraph (1), as soon as feasible but not later than 48 hours after the date on which the Secretary determines to treat such equipment as stocks of the Department; or

“(B) in the case of a notification relating to equipment described in subparagraph (B) or (C) of such paragraph, not fewer than 15 days before the entry into effect of a determination by the Secretary to treat such equipment as such stocks.

“(4) REPORT.—In the case of treating equipment as stocks of the Department of Defense pursuant to paragraph (1)(A), the Secretary shall transmit to the congressional defense committees not later than 15 days after submitting the notification required in paragraph (3) a report with the plan of the Department of Defense to replace the equipment originally intended for the Government of Ukraine, including sourcing, timeline for procurement, and delivery.”

SEC. 1244. MILITARY INTELLIGENCE SUPPORT FOR UKRAINE.

(a) NOTIFICATION REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives, the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate, and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives a notification not later than 48 hours after a decision to pause, terminate, or otherwise restrict or materially downgrade intelligence support, including information, intelligence, and imagery collection authorized under title 10, United States Code, to the Government of Ukraine for the purpose of supporting military operations of the Government of Ukraine.

(b) **ELEMENTS.**—The notification required in subsection (a) shall include—

(1) a detailed description of the reason for the pause, termination, restriction, or material downgrade of United States support;

(2) the expected duration of the pause, termination, restriction, or material downgrade; and

(3) the anticipated impact of such decision on the ability of Ukraine to conduct effective military operations.

(c) **SUNSET.**—This section shall cease to be effective on December 31, 2027.

SEC. 1245. REPORT RELATING TO ALLIED AND PARTNER SUPPORT TO UKRAINE.

Section 1243 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 (Public Law 118-31; 137 Stat. 460) is amended—

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

“(a) **REPORT REQUIRED.**—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, and every 90 days thereafter, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that includes—

“(1) an accounting of all bilateral military contributions to Ukraine made by allied and partner countries or multinational organizations in absolute and relative terms, disaggregated by country and organization, since January 1, 2022, including a separate accounting of such contributions during the reporting period;

“(2) an accounting of all contributions to Ukraine made by allied and partner countries using the United States Jumpstart initiative, detailing the authorities used, quantity, valuation, and delivery timeline for each contribution and including a separate accounting of such contributions during the reporting period;

“(3) an accounting of all contributions to Ukraine made by allied and partner countries using the United States Prioritized Ukraine Requirements List (PURL) initiative to the Ukraine Security Assistance Initiative (USAI) account, including a separate accounting of such contributions during the reporting period as well as—

“(A) the allied contributions used for new procurements using the USAI account, including the quantity, valuation, and delivery timeline for each new procurement;

“(B) the allied contributions used for the replacement of any weapons or articles provided to the Government of Ukraine, including the quantity, valuation, and delivery timeline for each item that has been sent to the Government of Ukraine from United States stocks; and

“(C) a comprehensive list of United States weapon systems provided to Ukraine associated with the allied contributions to the PURL initiative, including, for each such system, an identification of whether it was previously committed to Ukraine under USAI or through presidential drawdown authority, and, if so, the specific assistance package in which the commitment was made;

“(4) a statement of the remaining unobligated balance of funds in the USAI account, including a description of when such balance will expire;

“(5) a plan for how the Secretary intends to use the remaining unobligated funds from allied contributions to the USAI account to support Ukraine’s capacity to defend itself and strengthen its deterrence against future aggression by the Russian Federation;

“(6) a plan for further engagement with allied and partner countries on the use of the PURL initiative to support Ukraine’s capacity to defend itself and to strengthen its deterrence against future aggression by the Russian Federation;

“(7) an identification of any weapon system during the reporting period that meets Ukrainian requirements, as validated by the Commander of the United States European Command, but has not been delivered to Ukraine by the United States or an allied or partner country; and

“(8) any other matters that the Secretary determines to be relevant.”;

(2) in subsection (c), by striking “January 1, 2025” and inserting “January 1, 2027”;

(3) by redesignating subsection (c), as so amended, as subsection (d); and

(4) by inserting after subsection (b) the following new subsection:

“(c) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section, the term ‘appropriate congressional committees’ means—

“(1) the congressional defense committees; and

“(2) the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives.”.

SEC. 1246. ALLIED CONTRIBUTIONS TO UNITED STATES FORCE POSTURE ON NATO’S EASTERN FLANK.

Section 2350j of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (b), by inserting “another country or” before “a regional organization”;

(2) in subsection (c)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by adding at the end before the period the following: “in the host nation or another country”;

(B) in paragraph (2), by adding at the end before the period the following: “in the host nation or another country”;

(C) in paragraph (3), by adding at the end before the period the following: “in the host nation or another country”; and

(D) by adding at the end the following:

“(4) Other logistical and operational support for the armed forces in a deployed or rotational status in a country that is a member of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization.”;

(3) in paragraph (2) of subsection (f), by amending subparagraph (E) to read as follows:

“(E) The amount of such burden sharing contributions expended, by eligible category, including compensation for—

“(i) local national employees;

“(ii) military construction projects;

“(iii) supplies and services of the Department of Defense; and

“(iv) other logistical and operational support for the armed forces in a deployed or rotational status in a country that is a member of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization.”; and

(4) by adding at the end the following:

“(g) OTHER LOGISTICAL AND OPERATIONAL SUPPORT FOR THE ARMED FORCES DEFINED.—In this section, the term ‘other logistical and operational support for the armed forces’—

“(1) means the reasonable and proper costs of the armed forces for fuel, transportation, force protection (including cyber protection), training ammunition, utilities, and medical and maintenance services, including services required to maintain infrastructure, pre-positioned stocks, and equipment in good working order; and

“(2) does not include pay, allowances, and other normal benefits to which members of the United States armed forces are entitled.”.

SEC. 1247. BALTIC SECURITY INITIATIVE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Pursuant to the authorities provided in chapter 16 of title 10, United States Code, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Commander of United States European Command, shall establish and carry out an initiative, to be known as the “Baltic Security Initiative”, for the purpose of deepening security cooperation with the military forces of the Baltic countries.

(b) RELATIONSHIP TO EXISTING AUTHORITIES.—The initiative required by subsection (a) shall be carried out pursuant to the authorities provided in title 10, United States Code.

(c) OBJECTIVES.—The objectives of the initiative required by subsection (a) should include—

(1) to achieve United States national security objectives by—

(A) deterring aggression by the Russian Federation; and

(B) implementing NATO’s Strategic Concept, which seeks to strengthen the Alliance’s deterrence and defense posture by denying potential adversaries any possible opportunities for aggression;

(2) to enhance regional planning and cooperation among the military forces of the Baltic countries, particularly with respect to long-term regional capability projects, including—

(A) long-range precision fire systems and capabilities;

(B) integrated air and missile defense;

(C) maritime domain awareness;

(D) land forces development, including stockpiling large caliber ammunition;

(E) command, control, communications, computers, intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance;

(F) special operations forces development;

(G) coordination with and security enhancements for Poland; and

(H) other military capabilities, as determined by the Secretary of Defense; and

(3) with respect to the military forces of the Baltic countries, to improve cyber defenses and resilience to hybrid threats.

(d) STRATEGY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 120 after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Commander of United States European Command, shall submit to the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives a report setting forth a strategy to achieve the objectives described in subsection (c).

(2) CONSIDERATIONS.—The strategy required by this subsection shall include a consideration of—

(A) security cooperation programs for the Baltic countries that are authorized as of the date on which the report containing the strategy is submitted;

(B) the ongoing security threats to NATO's eastern flank posed by Russian aggression, including as a result of the Russian Federation's 2022 invasion of Ukraine with support from Belarus;

(C) the ongoing security threats to the Baltic countries posed by the presence, coercive economic policies, and other malign activities of the People's Republic of China; and

(D) a description of how NATO allies are supporting the Baltic countries to achieve the objectives described in subsection (c).

(e) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that Baltic countries that participate in the initiative required by subsection (a) should make investments in Baltic defense in amounts that, at a minimum, match with total amounts provided by the Department of Defense for the initiative.

(f) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—

(1) the term “Baltic countries” means—

(A) Estonia;

(B) Latvia; and

(C) Lithuania; and

(2) the term “NATO” means the North Atlantic Treaty Organization.

(g) SUNSET.—The requirement under subsection (a) shall terminate on December 31, 2028.

SEC. 1248. MODIFICATION OF UNITED STATES BASING AND TRAINING, AND EXERCISES IN NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY ORGANIZATION MEMBER COUNTRIES.

Section 1250 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 (Public Law 118–31; 10 U.S.C. 113 note) is amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 1250. UNITED STATES BASING AND TRAINING IN NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY ORGANIZATION MEMBER COUNTRIES.

“In considering decisions related to United States military basing and training in North Atlantic Treaty Organization member countries, the Secretary of Defense shall include among the factors for consideration progress toward the defense investment commitment agreed to in the Hague Summit Declaration of June 25, 2025, to invest not less than 5 percent of gross domestic product annually in defense by 2035, of which—

“(1) not less than 3.5 percent is dedicated to core defense requirements and North Atlantic Treaty Organization capability targets; and

“(2) not less than 1.5 percent is dedicated to other defense and security related investments.”.

SEC. 1249. OVERSIGHT OF UNITED STATES MILITARY POSTURE IN EUROPE.

(a) **PROHIBITION ON USE OF FUNDS.**—Until the date that is 60 days after the date on which the Commander of the United States European Command and the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the heads of other relevant Federal departments and agencies, have each, independently, submitted to the congressional defense committees the certification described in subsection (b) and the applicable assessment described in subsection (c), none of the amounts authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2026 may be obligated or expended—

(1) to reduce the total number of members of the Armed Forces permanently stationed in or deployed to the area of responsibility of the United States European Command below 76,000 for longer than a 45-day period;

(2) to divest, consolidate, or otherwise return to a host country any parcel of land or facility located on real property under the jurisdiction of the United States European Command as of June 1, 2025;

(3) to divest, redeploy, withdraw, or otherwise permanently move out of the area of responsibility of the United States European Command any Department of Defense equipment or physical property with an initial purchase value of more than \$500,000 and positioned in such area of responsibility as of June 1, 2025; or

(4) to relinquish the role of the Commander of the United States European Command as North Atlantic Treaty Organization Supreme Allied Commander Europe.

(b) **CERTIFICATION DESCRIBED.**—The certification described in this subsection is a certification that a proposed action described in any of paragraphs (1) through (4) of subsection (a)—

(1) is in the national security interest of the United States; and

(2) is being undertaken only after appropriate consultations with all North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) allies and relevant non-NATO partners.

(c) **ASSESSMENT DESCRIBED.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—An assessment described in this subsection is the following:

(A) In the case of a proposed action described in any of paragraphs (1) through (3) of subsection (a)—

(i) an analysis of the impact of such an action on—

(I) the security of the United States;

(II) the ability of the Armed Forces to provide forward defense of the United States;

(III) NATO’s defense and deterrent posture against current and future Russian aggression, as well as the security of NATO as a whole; and

(IV) the ability of the United States to meet national NATO capability targets, commitments to the NATO Force Model, regional and theater

campaign plans, and other warfighting requirements;

(ii) an analysis of the impact of such an action on the ability of the Armed Forces to execute contingency plans of the Department of Defense, including those in the area of responsibility of United States European Command or in support of operations and crisis response in the areas of responsibility of United States Central Command and United States Africa Command;

(iii) a description of the specific requirements being prioritized that necessitate such an action;

(iv) a detailed analysis of the costs, as a result of such an action, for relocation of personnel, equipment, and associated infrastructure;

(v) an analysis of the impact of such an action on military training and major military exercises, including on interoperability and joint activities with NATO allies and partners;

(vi) a description of consultations regarding such an action with each NATO ally and all relevant non-NATO partners;

(vii) an assessment of the impact of such an action on the credibility of United States extended deterrence commitments to NATO allies and the potential for nuclear proliferation in the European theater;

(viii) an assessment of the impact of such an action on transatlantic cooperation to deter potential threats from the People's Republic of China; and

(ix) with respect to an assessment under this subparagraph relating to a proposed action described in subsection (a)(1), an articulation of the plan, generated in coordination with NATO allies, to ensure that other members of NATO have available capabilities and capacity to assume the roles and responsibilities of the United States Armed Forces to be withdrawn as a result of such action.

(B) In the case of a proposed action described in paragraph (4) of subsection (a)—

(i) an explanation of the role of United States nuclear weapons in supporting NATO operations and activities following such action, including changes to command-and-control relationships and adjustments to the United States nuclear posture;

(ii) a description of consultations regarding such action with all NATO allies and relevant non-NATO partners, including through the Nuclear Planning Group of NATO;

(iii) an assessment of the impact of such action on the effectiveness of NATO nuclear deterrence;

(iv) a risk assessment of—

(I) the nuclear capabilities of NATO allies; and

(II) the potential for nuclear proliferation in Europe; and

(v) a risk assessment of—

(I) the capability and capacity of nuclear-armed NATO allies to effectively deter and, if necessary, defeat likely adversaries in the nuclear domain absent a United States commander serving in the role of North Atlantic Treaty Organization Supreme Allied Commander Europe;

(II) changes to be made to existing United States contingency plans if other NATO member countries with nuclear capabilities were to provide extended nuclear deterrence to NATO; and

(III) the impact of such provision of extended nuclear deterrence on United States nuclear posture and deterrence planning requirements.

(2) COORDINATION REQUIRED.—In independently conducting the assessments described in clauses (iv) and (v) of paragraph (1)(B) with respect to a proposed action described in subsection (a)(4), the Secretary of Defense shall coordinate such assessment—

(A) with the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, with respect to the independent risk assessment described in such clause (iv); and

(B) with the Commander of the United States Strategic Command, with respect to the independent assessment described in such clause (v).

(d) FORM.—

(1) CERTIFICATION.—The certification described in subsection (b) shall be submitted in unclassified form.

(2) ASSESSMENT.—The assessment described in subsection (c) shall be submitted in unclassified form but may include a classified annex.

(3) PROHIBITION ON MODIFICATION.—Any assessment required under this section shall be submitted to the congressional defense committees without modification or alteration.

(e) SUNSET.—The limitation under subsection (a) shall terminate on December 31, 2027.

(f) BRIEFING.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than April 15, 2026, and again not later than September 15, 2026, the Under Secretary of Defense for Policy shall provide to the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives a classified briefing on the implementation of the national defense strategy, including the policy and overall guidance for the governance of the global defense posture.

(2) DELEGATION.—The Under Secretary of Defense for Policy may not delegate the briefings required under this subsection.

(3) LIMITATION.—Of the amounts authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2026 for operation and maintenance, defense-wide, and made available for the Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Policy for travel expenses, not more than 50 percent may be obligated or expended unless the Under Secretary of Defense for Policy provides the first briefing to Congress required under paragraph (1) not later than April 15, 2026.

SEC. 1250. REPORT ON UNITED STATES DETERRENCE AND DEFENSE POSTURE IN THE EUROPEAN REGION.

(a) **REPORT REQUIRED.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—At the same time as the submission of the budget of the President (submitted to Congress pursuant to section 1105 of title 31, United States Code) for fiscal years 2027 and 2028, the Commander of the United States European Command shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report containing the independent assessment of the Commander with respect to the activities and resources required, for the first fiscal year beginning after the date of submission of the report and the four following fiscal years, to achieve the following objectives:

(A) The maintenance of the comparative military advantage of the United States and North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) with respect to the Russian Federation, accounting for expanding allied capabilities as alliance members increase defense spending to fulfill commitments made at the 2025 NATO Summit in The Hague.

(B) The reduction of the risk of executing contingency plans of the Department of Defense, including contingency plans conducted by United States Central Command and United States Africa Command.

(C) The maintenance of the capability and capacity to defend the homeland forward.

(2) **MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.**—The report required by paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) With respect to the achievement of the objectives described in paragraph (1), a description of the intended force structure and posture of assigned and allocated forces in each NATO member country.

(B) An assessment of the capability requirements to achieve such objectives.

(C) An assessment of logistics requirements, including personnel, equipment, supplies, storage, and maintenance needs to achieve such objectives.

(D) An identification of required infrastructure and military construction investments to achieve such objectives.

(E) An assessment of security cooperation authorities, activities, and resources required to achieve such objectives.

(F)(i) A plan to fully resource United States force posture and capabilities, including—

(I) a detailed assessment of the resources necessary to address the elements described in subparagraphs (A) through (E), including specific cost estimates for recommended investments or projects, and anticipated allied contributions—

(aa) to maintain a posture and presence of the United States Armed Forces that meet the objectives of paragraph (1);

(bb) to maintain the logistics and maintenance capabilities and the pre-positioning of equipment, munitions, fuel, and materiel that meet the objectives of paragraph (1);

(cc) to carry out a program of exercises, training, experimentation, and innovation for the

joint force that meet the objectives of paragraph (1);

(dd) to maintain the infrastructure to ensure the responsiveness and resiliency of the United States Armed Forces within NATO in order to meet the objectives of paragraph (1);

(ee) to build the defense and security capabilities and capacity of allies and partners that meet the objectives of paragraph (1); and

(ff) to modernize the capabilities available to the United States European Command to meet the objectives of paragraph (1); and

(II) a detailed timeline to achieve the intended force structure and posture described in clause (i).

(ii) The specific cost estimates required by clause (i)(I) shall, to the maximum extent practicable, include the following:

(I) With respect to procurement accounts—

(aa) amounts displayed by account, budget activity, line number, line item, and line item title; and

(bb) a description of the requirements for each such amount.

(II) With respect to research, development, test, and evaluation accounts—

(aa) amounts displayed by account, budget activity, line number, program element, and program element title; and

(bb) a description of the requirements for each such amount.

(III) With respect to operation and maintenance accounts—

(aa) amounts displayed by account title, budget activity title, line number, and subactivity group title; and

(bb) a description of the specific manner in which each such amount would be used.

(IV) With respect to military personnel accounts—

(aa) amounts displayed by account, budget activity, budget subactivity, and budget subactivity title; and

(bb) a description of the requirements for each such amount.

(V) With respect to each project under military construction accounts (including unspecified minor military construction and amounts for planning and design), the country, location, project title, and project amount for each fiscal year.

(VI) With respect to any expenditure or proposed appropriation not described in subclauses (I) through (V), a level of detail equivalent to or greater than the level of detail provided in the future-years defense program submitted pursuant to section 221(a) of title 10, United States Code.

(iii) A budget display, prepared with the assistance of the Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller), that compares the independent assessment of the Commander of

the United States European Command with the amounts contained in the budget display for the applicable fiscal year.

(3) FORM.—The report required by paragraph (1) may be submitted in classified form, but shall include an unclassified summary.

(b) BRIEFING REQUIRED.—Not later than 15 days after the submission of the budget of the President (submitted to Congress pursuant to section 1105 of title 31, United States Code) for fiscal years 2027 and 2028, the Secretary of Defense (acting through the Under Secretary of Defense for Policy, the Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller), and the Director of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation) and the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff shall provide to the congressional defense committees a joint briefing, and any written comments the Secretary of Defense and the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff consider necessary, with respect to their assessments of the report submitted under subsection (a), including their assessments of the feasibility and advisability of the plan required by subsection (a)(2)(F).

Subtitle F—Matters Relating to the Indo-Pacific Region

SEC. 1251. EXTENSION OF PACIFIC DETERRENCE INITIATIVE.

(a) FUNDING.—Subsection (c) of section 1251 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (10 U.S.C. 113 note) is amended—

(1) by striking “the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2025” and inserting “the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2026”; and

(2) by striking “fiscal year 2025” and inserting “fiscal year 2026”.

(b) REPORTS AND BRIEFINGS.—Subsection (d) of such section is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)(A), in the matter preceding clause (i), by striking “fiscal years 2026 and 2027” and inserting “fiscal years 2027 and 2028”; and

(2) in paragraph (2), by striking “fiscal years 2025 and 2026” each place it appears and inserting “fiscal years 2027 and 2028”.

(c) EXTENSION OF PLAN.—Subsection (e) of such section is amended, in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking “fiscal years 2026 and 2027” and inserting “fiscal years 2027 and 2028”.

SEC. 1252. EXTENSION OF INDO-PACIFIC EXTENDED DETERRENCE EDUCATION PILOT PROGRAM.

Section 1314(c) of the Servicemember Quality of Life Improvement and National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2025 (Public Law 118–159) is amended by striking “December 31, 2027” and inserting “December 31, 2030”.

SEC. 1253. PARTNERSHIP FOR INDO-PACIFIC INDUSTRIAL RESILIENCE.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State, shall establish and maintain an initiative, to be known as the “Partnership for Indo-Pacific Industrial Resilience” (referred to in this section as the “Initiative”), to

strengthen cooperation among the defense industrial bases of the United States and allied and partner countries in the Indo-Pacific region and other countries supporting Indo-Pacific defense industrial resilience.

(b) OBJECTIVES.—The objectives of the Initiative shall be the following:

(1) To enable the production and supply of the material necessary for equipping the Armed Forces of the United States and the military forces of allied and partner countries to achieve—

(A) the objectives set forth in the most recent national security strategy report submitted to Congress by the President pursuant to section 108 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3043);

(B) the policy guidance of the Secretary of Defense provided pursuant to section 113(g) of title 10, United States Code; and

(C) the future-years defense program submitted to Congress by the Secretary of Defense pursuant to section 221 of title 10, United States Code.

(2) To strengthen the collective defense industrial base by expanding industrial base capability, capacity, and workforce, including with respect to enhanced supply chain security, interoperability, and resilience among participating countries.

(3) To identify and mitigate industrial base vulnerabilities across partner countries.

(4) To advance research and development activities to provide the Armed Forces of the United States and the military forces of allied and partner countries with systems capable of ensuring technological superiority over potential adversaries.

(5) To promote co-development, co-production, and procurement collaboration in key defense sectors.

(6) To promote defense innovation, improve information sharing, encourage standardization, reduce barriers to cooperation, and otherwise mitigate potential vulnerabilities and facilitate collaboration.

(7) Any other matter the Secretary of Defense considers appropriate.

(c) DESIGNATION OF SENIOR OFFICIAL.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall designate a senior civilian official of the Department of Defense at the Assistant Secretary level or above to lead relevant efforts of the Initiative, as determined by the Secretary.

(2) NOTIFICATION.—Not later than 30 days after the date on which the Secretary of Defense makes or changes a designation under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a notification of such designation or change.

(d) PARTICIPATION.—The Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State, shall establish a process to determine which allies and partners of the United States (including Australia, Japan, the Republic of Korea, India, the Philippines, and New Zealand) shall be invited to participate as member countries of the Initiative.

(e) **AUTHORITIES.**—To carry out this section, the Secretary of Defense may do the following:

(1) Enter into agreements and memoranda of understanding with appropriate counterparts from participating countries.

(2) Establish working groups and technical exchanges.

(3) Provide technical assistance and capacity-building support to partner countries using authorities available to the Secretary under title 10, United States Code.

(4) Engage with industry, capital providers, academia, and any other stakeholders necessary to advance the objectives described in subsection (b).

(f) **REPORT AND BRIEFING.**—

(1) **REPORT.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than March 1, 2027, and annually thereafter through 2031, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees, the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate a report on the status and progress of the Initiative.

(B) **ELEMENTS.**—Each report required by subparagraph (A) shall include the following:

(i) An assessment of shared industrial base vulnerabilities.

(ii) An overview of efforts among participating countries to enhance supply chain integrity and resilience.

(iii) A description of any joint defense production or co-development initiative, including any such initiative involving sensitive or classified technologies.

(iv) An articulation of priority initiatives for the upcoming fiscal year.

(v) Recommendations for legislative, regulatory, policy, or resourcing changes to achieve the objectives described in subsection (b).

(vi) Any other matter the Secretary of Defense considers appropriate.

(2) **BRIEFING.**—Not later than December 1, 2026, and annually thereafter through 2030, the Secretary of Defense shall provide the congressional defense committees, the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate with a briefing on the progress made toward achieving the objectives described in subsection (b).

(g) **TERMINATION.**—The authority under this section shall terminate on December 31, 2030.

SEC. 1254. STRATEGY TO STRENGTHEN MULTILATERAL DEFENSE IN THE INDO-PACIFIC.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State, shall develop and implement a strategy to strengthen multilateral defense against regional aggression in the Indo-Pacific region by expanding multilateral coordination with United States allies and partners in the region.

(b) STRATEGY REQUIREMENTS.—The strategy required by subsection (a) shall describe current activities and initiatives and identify future actions to be taken over the next 5 years by the Department of Defense to—

(1) expand existing bilateral engagements into multilateral forums with a focus on defense-related planning and military exercises;

(2) prioritize the acquisition and fielding of military capabilities necessary for enhancing multilateral defense, including long-range precision fires and integrated air defenses amongst United States allies and partners in the Indo-Pacific region;

(3) leverage reciprocal access agreements between the United States and its Indo-Pacific allies, particularly Japan, the Philippines, South Korea, and Australia, to expand regional access for allied and partner militaries, including for purposes of enhancing interoperability, prepositioning munitions stockpiles, and jointly supporting and leveraging shared facilities, operational access, and infrastructure;

(4) improve command and control structures to enable enhanced multilateral coordination with Indo-Pacific allies and partners;

(5) expand information-sharing and maritime domain awareness among the United States and Indo-Pacific allies and partners;

(6) expand the scope and scale of multilateral military exercises and operations in the region, including more frequent combined maritime operations through the Taiwan Strait and in the South China Sea; and

(7) consider foreseeable strategic and operational contingencies affecting the security of strategic transit routes in the Indo-Pacific region.

(c) SUBMISSION; INTERIM REPORT.—

(1) SUBMISSION OF STRATEGY.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees, the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate the strategy required by subsection (a), including an identification of—

(A) any changes to funding or policy required to strengthen multilateral defense among the United States and allies and partners in the Indo-Pacific against regional aggression; and

(B) any additional resources necessary to develop or to implement the requirements described in subsection (b).

(2) INTERIM REPORT ON IMPLEMENTATION.—Not later than March 15, 2027, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees, the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate a report on the progress of the implementation of the strategy required by subsection (a), including a description of any gap in resources or authority that limits the ability of the Department to execute such strategy.

SEC. 1255. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON DEFENSE ALLIANCES AND PARTNERSHIPS IN THE INDO-PACIFIC REGION.

It is the sense of Congress that the Secretary of Defense should continue efforts that strengthen United States defense alliances and partnerships in the Indo-Pacific region so as to further the comparative advantage of the United States in strategic competition with the People's Republic of China, including by—

(1) enhancing cooperation with Japan, consistent with the Treaty of Mutual Cooperation and Security Between the United States of America and Japan, signed at Washington, January 19, 1960, including by developing advanced military capabilities, upgrading command and control relationships, fostering interoperability across all domains, and improving sharing of information and intelligence;

(2) reinforcing the United States alliance with South Korea, including by maintaining the presence of approximately 28,500 members of the United States Armed Forces deployed to South Korea, enhancing mutual defense base cooperation, and affirming the United States extended deterrence commitment using the full range of United States defense capabilities, consistent with the Mutual Defense Treaty Between the United States and the Republic of Korea, signed at Washington, October 1, 1953, in support of the shared objective of a peaceful and stable Korean Peninsula;

(3) fostering bilateral and multilateral cooperation with Australia, consistent with the Security Treaty Between Australia, New Zealand, and the United States of America, signed at San Francisco, September, 1951, and through the partnership among Australia, the United Kingdom, and United States (commonly known as "AUKUS")—

(A) to advance shared security objectives;

(B) to accelerate the fielding of advanced military capabilities; and

(C) to build the capacity of emerging partners;

(4) advancing United States alliances with the Philippines and Thailand and United States partnerships with other partners in the Association of Southeast Asian Nations to enhance maritime domain awareness, promote sovereignty and territorial integrity, leverage technology and promote innovation, and support an open, inclusive, and rules-based regional architecture;

(5) broadening United States engagement with India, including through the Quadrilateral Security Dialogue—

(A) to advance the shared objective of a free and open Indo-Pacific region through bilateral and multilateral engagements and participation in military exercises, expanded defense trade, and collaboration on humanitarian aid and disaster response; and

(B) to enable greater cooperation on maritime security;

(6) strengthening the United States partnership with Taiwan, consistent with the Three Communiques, the Taiwan Relations Act (Public Law 96–8; 22 U.S.C. 3301 et seq.), and the Six Assurances, with the goal of improving Taiwan's defensive capabilities and promoting peaceful cross-strait relations;

(7) reinforcing the status of Singapore as a Major Security Cooperation Partner of the United States and continuing to

strengthen defense and security cooperation between the military forces of Singapore and the United States Armed Forces, including through participation in combined exercises and training;

(8) engaging with the Federated States of Micronesia, the Marshall Islands, Palau, and other Pacific island countries, with the goal of strengthening regional security and addressing issues of mutual concern, including protecting fisheries from illegal, unreported, and unregulated fishing;

(9) collaborating with Canada, the United Kingdom, France, and other members of the European Union and the North Atlantic Treaty Organization to build connectivity and advance a shared vision for the region that is principled, long-term, and anchored in democratic resilience; and

(10) investing in enhanced military posture and capabilities in the area of responsibility of the United States Indo-Pacific Command and strengthening cooperation in bilateral relationships, multilateral partnerships, and other international fora to uphold global security and shared principles, with the goal of ensuring the maintenance of a free and open Indo-Pacific region.

Subtitle G—Matters Relating to Asia

SEC. 1261. EXTENSION OF PILOT PROGRAM TO IMPROVE CYBER COOPERATION WITH FOREIGN MILITARY PARTNERS IN SOUTHEAST ASIA.

Section 1256(e) of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (10 U.S.C. 333 note) is amended by striking “2027” and inserting “2028”.

SEC. 1262. PREVENTING CIRCUMVENTION BY CHINESE MILITARY COMPANIES IN THIRD-PARTY COUNTRIES.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 1260H(g)(2)(B)(i)(I) of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283; 10 U.S.C. 113 note) is amended to read as follows:

“(I) directly or indirectly owned by, controlled by, or beneficially owned by, affiliated with, or in an official or unofficial capacity acting as an agent of or on behalf of, any of the following, whether operating inside or outside of China—

“(aa) the People’s Liberation Army;

“(bb) Chinese military and paramilitary elements, security forces, police, law enforcement, or border control;

“(cc) the People’s Armed Police;

“(dd) the Ministry of State Security, or any other organization subordinate to the Central Military Commission of the Chinese Communist Party;

“(ee) the Chinese Ministry of Industry and Information Technology;

“(ff) the State-Owned Assets Supervision and Administration Commission of the State Council; or

“(gg) the State Administration of Science, Technology, and Industry for National Defense; or”.

(b) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall take effect on the date that is one year after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 1263. INCLUSION ON LIST OF CHINESE MILITARY COMPANIES OF ENTITIES ADDED TO CERTAIN OTHER LISTS.

Section 1260H(b)(3) of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283; 10 U.S.C. 113 note) is amended—

(1) by striking “The Secretary” and inserting the following:
“(A) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary”; and

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

“(B) **REVIEW OF ENTITIES ADDED TO OTHER LISTS.**—

In preparing each annual revision under subparagraph (A) of the list required by paragraph (1), the Secretary shall consider whether to include each Chinese entity added, during the preceding year, to any other list maintained by the United States of entities subject to additional restrictions or scrutiny for any purpose, as a result of concerns relating to the activities or affiliations of such entities.”.

SEC. 1264. PROHIBITION ON USE OF FUNDS TO SUPPORT ENTERTAINMENT PROJECTS WITH TIES TO THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PEOPLE’S REPUBLIC OF CHINA.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act for the Department of Defense may be used to knowingly provide active and direct support to any film, television, or other entertainment project if the Secretary of Defense has demonstrable evidence that the project has complied or is likely to comply with a demand from the Government of the People’s Republic of China or the Chinese Communist Party, or an entity under the direction of the People’s Republic of China or the Chinese Communist Party, to censor the content of the project in a material manner to advance the national interest of the People’s Republic of China.

(b) **WAIVER.**—The Secretary of Defense may waive the prohibition under subsection (a) if the Secretary submits to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a written certification that such a waiver is in the national interest of the United States.

SEC. 1265. MODIFICATION OF TAIWAN SECURITY COOPERATION INITIATIVE.

Section 1323 of the Servicemember Quality of Life Improvement and National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2025 (Public Law 118–159) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)—

(A) paragraph (1)—

(i) by redesignating subparagraph (V) as subparagraph (W);

(ii) by inserting after subparagraph (U) the following new subparagraph (V):

“(V) Medical equipment, supplies, and related contingency care or, for military forces, combat casualty care capabilities.”; and

(iii) in subparagraph (W), as redesignated, by striking “(U)” and inserting “(V)”;

(B) in paragraph (2)—

(i) by redesignating subparagraph (J) as subparagraph (K);

(ii) by inserting after subparagraph (I) the following new subparagraph (J):

“(J) Medical equipment, supplies, and related capabilities necessary to carry out functional responsibilities to support the military and central government security forces.”; and

(iii) in subparagraph (K), as redesignated, by striking “(I)” and inserting “(J)”;

(2) in subsection (d)—

(A) by striking “Of the amounts” and inserting the following:

“(1) FISCAL YEAR 2025.—Of the amounts”; and

(B) by adding at the end the following:

“(2) FISCAL YEAR 2026.—Of the amounts authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2026 for the Department of Defense, not more than \$1,000,000,000 may be made available for the purposes of subsection (a).”.

SEC. 1266. JOINT PROGRAM WITH TAIWAN TO ENABLE FIELDING OF UNCREWED SYSTEMS AND COUNTER-UNCREWED SYSTEMS CAPABILITIES.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than March 1, 2026, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State and acting through the Director of the American Institute in Taiwan, shall seek to engage with appropriate officials of Taiwan in a joint program for the purpose of enabling the fielding of uncrewed systems and counter-uncrewed systems capabilities, including co-development and co-production of such capabilities, for the Armed Forces of the United States and the military forces of Taiwan, consistent with the Taiwan Relations Act (22 U.S.C. 3301 et seq.).

(b) **USE OF AUTHORITIES.**—In carrying out a joint program under subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense may use the authorities under title 10, United States Code, and other applicable statutory authorities available to the Secretary.

(c) **BRIEFING.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter through 2029, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State, shall provide to the appropriate committees of Congress a briefing on the joint program under subsection (a).

(2) **ELEMENTS.**—Each briefing required by paragraph (1) shall include, for the period covered by the briefing, the following:

(A) A summary of engagements under subsection (a).

(B) A description of activities undertaken by the Secretary of Defense and appropriate officials of Taiwan to enable the fielding of uncrewed systems and counter-uncrewed systems capabilities described in subsection (a).

(C) A description of progress made in finalizing defense trade foundational agreements between the United States and Taiwan, including—

- (i) a memorandum of understanding on reciprocal defense procurement;
- (ii) a security of supply agreement;
- (iii) an acquisition and cross-servicing agreement;
- (iv) a general security of military information agreement; and
- (v) a cyber maturity model certification.

(D) An identification of the additional resources or authorities necessary to enable the fielding of uncrewed systems and counter-uncrewed systems capabilities described in subsection (a).

(E) Any other matter the Secretary of Defense considers appropriate.

(d) **APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS DEFINED.**—In this section, the term “appropriate committees of Congress” means—

(1) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Appropriations, and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate; and

(2) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Appropriations, and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 1267. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO TRANSFER FUNDS FOR BIEN HOA DIOXIN CLEANUP.

Section 1253(b) of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283; 134 Stat. 3955) is amended by striking “fiscal year 2025” and inserting “fiscal year 2026”.

SEC. 1268. OVERSIGHT OF UNITED STATES MILITARY POSTURE ON THE KOREAN PENINSULA.

(a) **PROHIBITION ON USE OF FUNDS.**—Amounts authorized to be appropriated by this Act may not be obligated or expended to reduce the approximate total number of members of the Armed Forces that are permanently stationed in, or deployed to, the Republic of Korea below 28,500, or to complete the transition of wartime operational control of the United States-Republic of Korea Combined Forces Command from United States-led command to Republic of Korea-led command in a manner which deviates from a bilaterally agreed plan to effectuate such a transition, until the date that is 60 days after the date on which the certification described in subsection (b) and the applicable assessment described in subsection (c) are submitted to the appropriate committees of Congress.

(b) **CERTIFICATION DESCRIBED.**—The certification described in this subsection is a certification by the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Commander of the United States Forces Korea, the Commander of the United States Indo-Pacific Command, the Secretary of State, and the Director of National Intelligence, to the appropriate committees of Congress that, as applicable, a reduction in the approximate total number of members of the Armed Forces that are permanently stationed in, or deployed to, the Republic of Korea below 28,500 or the completion of the transition of wartime operational control of the United States-Republic of Korea Combined Forces Command from United States-led command

to Republic of Korea-led command in a manner which deviates from a bilaterally agreed plan to effectuate such a transition—

(1) is in the national security interest of the United States; and

(2) is being undertaken only after appropriate consultations with allies of the United States, including the Republic of Korea, Japan, and any country that has sent military contributions to the United Nations Command.

(c) ASSESSMENT DESCRIBED.—An assessment described in this subsection is the following:

(1) In the case of a reduction in the total number of members of the Armed Forces permanently stationed in or deployed to the Republic of Korea below 28,500, an assessment by the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Commander of the United States Forces Korea, the Commander of the United States Indo-Pacific Command, the Secretary of State, and the Director of National Intelligence that includes—

(A) an analysis of the impact of such a reduction on—

(i) the security of the United States;

(ii) the security of the Republic of Korea and Japan;

(iii) United States deterrence; and

(iv) the defense posture of the United States Indo-Pacific Command;

(B) an analysis of the impact of such a reduction on the ability of the Armed Forces to execute contingency plans of the Department of Defense, including in support of operations beyond the Korean Peninsula;

(C) an analysis of the additional costs for relocation of personnel, equipment, and associated infrastructure;

(D) an analysis of the impact of such a reduction on military training and major military exercises, including on interoperability and joint activities with the Republic of Korea and Japan;

(E) a description of consultations with the Republic of Korea, Japan, and countries that have sent military contributions to the United Nations Command;

(F) an assessment of the impact of a substantial reduction of the number of members of the Armed Forces permanently stationed in or deployed to the Republic of Korea on the credibility of United States extended deterrence commitments to the Republic of Korea and Japan, the potential for nuclear proliferation in the Indo-Pacific region, and the ability of the remaining forces permanently stationed in, or deployed to, the Republic of Korea to support integrated air and missile defense operations in defense of the Republic of Korea and Japan; and

(G) an independent risk assessment by the Commander of the United States Forces Korea, the Commander of the United States Indo-Pacific Command, and the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff of—

(i) the impact of such a reduction on the security of the United States;

(ii) the ability of the Armed Forces to execute contingency plans of the Department of Defense, including in support of operations beyond the Korean Peninsula; and

(iii) the impact of such a reduction on military training and major military exercises, including on interoperability and joint activities with the Republic of Korea and Japan.

(2) In the case of the completion of the transition of wartime operational control of the United States-Republic of Korea Combined Forces Command from United States-led command to Republic of Korea-led command in a manner which deviates from a bilaterally agreed plan to effectuate such a transition, an assessment by the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Commander of the United States Forces Korea, the Commander of the United States Indo-Pacific Command, the Secretary of State, and the Director of National Intelligence that includes—

(A) an assessment of the extent to which the three conditions set forth in the bilaterally determined conditions-based Operational Control Transition Plan that was signed on October 31, 2018, will be satisfied prior to the completion of such transition;

(B) a detailed description of the manner in which a Republic of Korea-led Combined Forces Command will report to national command authorities in the United States and the Republic of Korea;

(C) a detailed description of the planned command relationship between a Republic of Korea-led Combined Forces Command and the United States-led United Nations Command;

(D) a description of consultations with countries that have sent military contributions to the United Nations Command;

(E) a description of the United States-Republic of Korea wartime operational control consultations with Japan, and an assessment of approaches for deconflicting military operations across the United States-Republic of Korea and the United States-Japan alliances;

(F) an assessment of the effect, if any, of the completion of such transition on the potential for nuclear proliferation in the Indo-Pacific region; and

(G) an independent military risk assessment by the Commander of the United States Forces Korea, the Commander of the United States Indo-Pacific Command, and the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff of such transition.

(d) FORM.—

(1) CERTIFICATION.—A certification described in subsection (b) shall be submitted in unclassified form.

(2) ASSESSMENT.—An assessment described in subsection (c) shall be submitted in unclassified form but may include a classified annex.

(e) APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS DEFINED.—In this section, the term “appropriate committees of Congress” means—

(1) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Appropriations, and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate; and

(2) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Appropriations, and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 1269. REPORT ON ENHANCED DEFENSE RELATIONS WITH THE PHILIPPINES.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than June 1, 2026, and annually thereafter through 2029, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State, shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report on enhancing the United States defense relationship with the Philippines.

(b) **ELEMENTS.**—Each report required by subsection (a) shall include, at a minimum, the following:

(1) An assessment of the implementation of the United States-Philippines Bilateral Defense Guidelines.

(2) An organizational chart and overview of the functions of the alliance management bodies that report to the United States-Philippines Mutual Defense Board and Security Engagement Board.

(3) A summary of the activities of the Roles, Missions, and Capabilities Working Group.

(4) An assessment of the bilateral Philippines-Security Sector Assistance Roadmap initiative, including a description of joint capability areas under such initiative.

(5) A projected resourcing plan for the Philippines-Security Sector Assistance Roadmap initiative that includes the projected use of national funds of the Philippines, Foreign Military Sales, Foreign Military Financing, and Department of Defense International Security Cooperation Program account funds.

(6) A description of the activities and investments the Department plans, during the three-year period beginning on the date on which the report is submitted, to implement for—

(A) increased bilateral training, exercises, combined patrols, and other activities between the United States Armed Forces and the military forces of the Philippines;

(B) enhancing multilateral security cooperation and capacity-building efforts among the Philippines, Japan, Australia, and other foreign partners; and

(C) improving information-sharing mechanisms and processes, including by adoption of enhanced security protocols, under the General Security of Military Information Agreement between the United States and the Philippines, signed at Manila November 18, 2024.

(7) A plan for improving the infrastructure at sites designated under the Agreement on Enhanced Defense Cooperation, signed at Quezon City April 28, 2014 (TIAS 14-625), including, for each such site—

(A) an identification of priority facility investments at the site across the future-years defense program;

(B) a timeline for completing area development plans for the site; and

(C) a discussion of non-Department investments necessary to enable effective use of the site.

(8) An assessment of requirements for pre-positioning of equipment and supplies in support of humanitarian assistance, disaster relief, and other bilateral activities.

(9) A description of the current organization of the Joint United States Military Assistance Group—Philippines, and an analysis of the feasibility and advisability of modifying United States organizational structures to—

(A) coordinate United States military activities and operations involving the Philippines; and

(B) facilitate integrated planning and implementation of bilateral activities.

(10) An identification of challenges to the implementation of the guidelines, initiatives, plans, timelines, functions, activities, investments, and potential modifications described in paragraphs (1) through (9), and any resourcing requirements, bilateral agreements, or other measures that would facilitate the implementation of such guidelines, initiatives, plans, timelines, functions, activities, investments, or potential modifications.

(c) FORM.—Each report required by subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form but may include a classified annex.

(d) APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS DEFINED.—In this section, the term “appropriate committees of Congress” means—

(1) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate; and

(2) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 1270. MODERNIZING THE DEFENSE CAPABILITIES OF THE PHILIPPINES.

(a) PURPOSE.—In addition to the purposes otherwise authorized for Foreign Military Financing with respect to the Philippines, the Secretary of State shall use the authorities under this section to—

(1) strengthen the United States-Philippines alliance in accordance with the historic agreement reached at the United States-Philippines 2+2 Ministerial Dialogue on August 2, 2024;

(2) enable the acceleration of phase three of the modernization of the Armed Forces of the Philippines;

(3) provide additional information to the Chairs of the United States-Philippine Bilateral Security Dialogue to enable planning and prioritization of Joint Capability Areas;

(4) support the execution of the Philippines-Security Sector Assistance Roadmap; and

(5) provide assistance, including equipment, training, and other support, to modernize the defense capabilities of the Armed Forces of the Philippines in order to—

(A) safeguard the territorial sovereignty of the Philippines;

(B) improve maritime domain awareness;

(C) counter coercive military activities;

(D) improve the military and civilian infrastructure and capabilities necessary to prepare for regional contingencies; and

(E) strengthen cooperation between the United States and the Philippines on counterterrorism-related efforts.

(b) ANNUAL SPENDING PLAN.—Not later than March 1, 2026, and annually thereafter for a period of 4 years, the Secretary of State, in coordination with the Secretary of Defense, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a plan describing how amounts authorized to be appropriated pursuant to subsection (e), if made available, would be used to achieve the purpose described in subsection (a).

(c) ANNUAL REPORT ON ENHANCING THE UNITED STATES-PHILIPPINES DEFENSE RELATIONSHIP.—

(1) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter for a period of 4 years, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense and such other heads of Federal departments and agencies as the Secretary of State considers appropriate, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that describes steps taken to enhance the United States-Philippines defense relationship.

(2) MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.—Each report required under paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) A description of the capabilities and defense infrastructure improvements needed to modernize the defense capabilities of the Philippines, including with respect to—

- (i) coastal defense;
- (ii) long-range fires;
- (iii) integrated air defenses;
- (iv) maritime security;
- (v) manned and unmanned aerial systems;
- (vi) mechanized ground mobility vehicles;
- (vii) intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance;
- (viii) defensive cybersecurity;
- (ix) military construction;
- (x) maintenance and sustainment of military capabilities; and

(xi) any other defense capabilities that the Secretary of State determines, including jointly with the Philippines, are crucial to the defense of the Philippines.

(B) An assessment of the absorptive capacity of the Armed Forces of the Philippines, including the coast guard, over the next 5 years.

(C) A description of how statutory authorities under title 10, United States Code, including under section 333 of such title and authorities relating to unspecified minor military construction and overseas humanitarian, disaster, and civic aid, will be used to provide support for the Philippines-Security Sector Assistance Roadmap and the defense capabilities described in subparagraph (A), prioritized according to the assessment of the absorptive capacity of the Armed Forces of the Philippines required under subparagraph (B).

(3) FORM.—Each report required under paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may contain a classified annex.

(d) FOREIGN MILITARY FINANCING LOAN AND LOAN GUARANTEE AUTHORITY.—

(1) DIRECT LOANS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—During fiscal years 2026 through 2030, the Secretary of State may make direct loans available for the Philippines pursuant to section 23 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2763).

(B) MAXIMUM OBLIGATIONS.—Gross obligations for the principal amounts of loans authorized under subparagraph (A) may not exceed \$1,000,000,000.

(C) SOURCE OF FUNDS.—

(i) DEFINED TERM.—In this subparagraph, the term “cost”—

(I) has the meaning given such term in section 502(5) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 661a(5));

(II) shall include the cost of modifying a loan authorized under subparagraph (A); and

(III) may include the costs of selling, reducing, or cancelling any amounts owed to the United States or to any agency of the United States.

(ii) IN GENERAL.—Amounts authorized to be appropriated under subsection (e) may be made available to pay for the cost of loans authorized under subparagraph (A).

(D) FEES AUTHORIZED.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—The Government of the United States may charge processing and origination fees for a loan made pursuant to subparagraph (A), not to exceed the cost to the Government of making such loan, which shall be collected from borrowers through a financing account (as defined in section 502(7) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 661a(7))).

(ii) LIMITATION ON FEE PAYMENTS.—Amounts made available under any appropriations Act for any fiscal year may not be used to pay any fees associated with a loan authorized under subparagraph (A).

(E) REPAYMENT.—Loans made pursuant to subparagraph (A) shall be repaid not later than 17 years after the loan is received by the borrower, including a grace period of not more than 1 year on repayment of principal.

(F) INTEREST.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding section 23(c)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2763(c)(1)), interest for loans made pursuant to subparagraph (A) may be charged at a rate determined by the Secretary of State.

(ii) TREATMENT OF LOAN AMOUNTS USED TO PAY INTEREST.—Amounts made available under this paragraph for interest costs shall not be considered assistance for the purposes of any statutory limitation on assistance to a country.

(2) LOAN GUARANTEES.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Amounts authorized to be appropriated under subsection (e) may be made available for the costs of loan guarantees for the Philippines under section 24 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2764) for the Philippines to subsidize gross obligations for the principal amount of commercial loans and total loan principal, any part of which may be guaranteed.

(B) MAXIMUM AMOUNTS.—Loan guarantees authorized under subparagraph (A)—

(i) may be made only to the extent that the total loan principal, any part of which is guaranteed, does not exceed \$1,000,000,000; and

(ii) may not exceed 80 percent of the loan principal with respect to any single borrower.

(C) SUBORDINATION.—Any loan guaranteed pursuant to subparagraph (A) may not be subordinated to—

- (i) another debt contracted by the borrower; or
- (ii) any other claims against the borrower in the case of default.

(D) REPAYMENT.—Repayment in United States dollars of any loan guaranteed under this paragraph shall be required not later than 17 years after the loan agreement is signed.

(E) FEES.—Notwithstanding section 24 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2764), the Government of the United States may charge processing and origination fees for a loan guarantee authorized under subparagraph (A), not to exceed the cost to the Government of such loan guarantee, which shall be collected from borrowers, or from third parties on behalf of such borrowers, through a financing account (as defined in section 502(7) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 661a(7))).

(F) TREATMENTS OF LOAN GUARANTEES.—Amounts made available under this paragraph for the costs of loan guarantees authorized under subparagraph (A) shall not be considered assistance for the purposes of any statutory limitation on assistance to a country.

(G) COMMERCIAL FLEXIBILITY.—Loan guarantees authorized under subparagraph (A) may be provided to entities doing business inside or outside the United States, notwithstanding any provision of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2751 et seq.) that would otherwise limit eligibility for such guarantees based on geographic location or business operations.

(3) NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENT.—Amounts authorized to be appropriated to carry out this subsection may not be expended without prior notification of the appropriate committees of Congress.

(e) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In addition to amounts otherwise authorized to be appropriated for Foreign Military Financing, there are authorized to be appropriated to the Department of State for Foreign Military Financing grant assistance for the Philippines not more than \$500,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2026 through 2030.

(2) TRAINING.—Of the amounts authorized to be appropriated pursuant to paragraph (1), not less than \$500,000 is authorized to be appropriated each fiscal year for one or more blanket order agreements for Foreign Military Financing training programs related to the defense needs of the Philippines.

(f) SUNSET PROVISION.—Assistance may not be provided under this section after September 30, 2035.

(g) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

- (A) the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Committee on Armed Services, and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Committee on Armed Services, and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

(2) The term “blanket order agreement” means an agreement between a foreign customer and the United States Government for a specific category of items or services (including training) that—

(A) does not include a definitive list of items or quantities; and

(B) specifies a dollar ceiling against which orders may be placed.

Subtitle H—Other Matters

SEC. 1271. LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR TRAVEL EXPENSES OF THE OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE.

Of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2026 for operation and maintenance, defense-wide, and available for the Office of the Secretary of Defense for travel expenses, not more than 75 percent may be obligated or expended until the Secretary of Defense submits—

(1) the multi-year plan to fulfill the defensive requirements of the military forces of Taiwan, also known as the “Taiwan Security Assistance Roadmap”, required by section of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (22 U.S.C. 3355);

(2) the independent study of the organizational structure and force posture of the United States Armed Forces in the area of responsibility of the United States Indo-Pacific Command required by section 1319 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 (Public Law 118–31);

(3) the plan for Department of Defense activities to strengthen United States extended deterrence commitments to the Republic of Korea required by section 1344 of the Servicemember Quality of Life Improvement and National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2025 (Public Law 118–159);

(4) the plan to advance trilateral defense cooperation among the United States, Japan, and the Republic of Korea required by section 1345 of the Servicemember Quality of Life Improvement and National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2025 (Public Law 118–159);

(5) the report on Department of Defense activities that would be necessary to support the potential establishment of a regional contingency stockpile for Taiwan required by the Joint Explanatory Statement accompanying the Servicemember Quality of Life Improvement and National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2025 (Public Law 118–159); and

(6) the annual progress report due December 31, 2024, regarding implementation of the pilot program to improve cyber cooperation with covered foreign military partners in southeast Asia required by section 1256(c)(2) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (10 U.S.C. 113 note).

SEC. 1272. REPEAL OF WAR-RELATED REPORTING REQUIREMENTS FOR CONCLUDED OPERATIONS.

Section 1221 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2006 (10 U.S.C. 113 note) is repealed.

SEC. 1273. DEFENDING INTERNATIONAL SECURITY BY RESTRICTING UNACCEPTABLE PARTNERSHIPS AND TACTICS.

(a) **WORKING GROUPS ON ADVERSARY ALIGNMENT.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of Commerce, and the Director of National Intelligence shall each—

(A) establish a working group on adversary alignment;

and

(B) designate a point of contact on adversary alignment, who shall serve as the head of the working group for the applicable department or office.

(2) **REQUIREMENTS.**—Each working group established pursuant to paragraph (1) shall—

(A) comprise—

(i) subject matter experts covering each of—

(I) the People's Republic of China;

(II) the Russian Federation;

(III) the Islamic Republic of Iran; and

(IV) the Democratic People's Republic of Korea; and

(ii) representatives covering all core functions of the department or office of the Secretary or Director establishing the working group;

(B) ensure that the working group members have the requisite security clearances and access to critical compartmented information necessary to assess and understand the full scope of adversary cooperation, including how events in one theater might trigger actions in another; and

(C) not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, submit to the Secretary or Director who established the working group, and to the appropriate committees of Congress, a report—

(i) evaluating the impact of adversary alignment on the relevant operations carried out by the department or office of the working group; and

(ii) setting forth recommendations for such organizational changes as the working group considers necessary to ensure the department or office of the working group is well positioned to routinely evaluate and respond to the rapidly evolving nature of adversary cooperation and the attendant risks.

(3) **BIANNUALLY INTERAGENCY MEETING.**—Not less frequently than biannually, the heads of the working groups established under this section shall meet to discuss findings, problems, and next steps with respect to adversary alignment.

(4) **SUNSET.**—The authorities and requirements under this subsection shall terminate 5 years after the date of enactment of this section, unless reauthorized by Congress.

(b) REPORT ON NATURE, TRAJECTORY, AND RISKS OF BILATERAL COOPERATION BETWEEN, AND MULTILATERAL COOPERATION AMONG, ADVERSARIES OF THE UNITED STATES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence, in coordination with the head of any Federal agency the Director considers appropriate, shall submit to the President, any Federal officer of Cabinet-level rank the Director considers appropriate, and the appropriate committees of Congress, a report on bilateral and multilateral cooperation among adversaries of the United States and the resulting risks of such cooperation.

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

(A) A description of the current nature and extent of dangerous bilateral or multilateral cooperation among the People's Republic of China, the Russian Federation, the Islamic Republic of Iran, and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea across the diplomatic, information, military, and economic spheres, and an assessment of the advantages that accrue to each adversary from such cooperation.

(B) An assessment of the trajectory for cooperation among the adversaries described in subparagraph (A) during the 5-year period beginning on the date on which the report is submitted.

(C) An outline of the risks to the United States and allied diplomatic, military, intelligence, and economic operations, and broader security interests around the world.

(D) An evaluation of the vulnerabilities and tension points within such adversary bilateral or multilateral relationships, and an assessment of the likely effect of efforts by the United States to separate adversaries.

(3) USE OF OTHER REPORTING.—The report required by paragraph (1) may be completed using reports submitted by the Director of National Intelligence to satisfy other statutory requirements.

(4) FORM.—The report required by paragraph (1) shall be submitted in classified form.

(c) REPORT ON STRATEGIC APPROACH.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the establishment of the Working Groups on Adversary Alignment required by subsection (a), the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of Commerce, and the Director of National Intelligence, shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report outlining the strategic approach of the United States to adversary alignment and the necessary steps to disrupt, frustrate, constrain, and prepare for adversary cooperation during the two-year period beginning on the date of the submission of such report.

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

(A) A detailed description of the methods and tools available to the United States to disrupt the most dangerous elements of adversary cooperation, including the

growing connectivity between the defense industrial bases of each adversary.

(B) A framework for using diplomatic engagement and intelligence diplomacy, as appropriate—

(i) to inform allies and partners about the increasing risk of adversary alignment;

(ii) to secure the support of allies and partners in combating adversary alignment; and

(iii) to assess and help address, as appropriate, the vulnerabilities and capability gaps of allies and partners to counter threats from adversary alignment.

(C) A plan for ensuring the integrity of United States methods of economic statecraft, including an assessment of the efficiency of the United States sanctions and export control enforcement apparatus and any accompanying resourcing requirements.

(D) A plan to bolster deterrence within the priority theaters of the Indo-Pacific region, Europe, and the Middle East by—

(i) increasing United States and partner munitions stockpiles, particularly such stockpiles that are most critical for supporting frontline partners such as Israel, Taiwan, and Ukraine in the event of aggression by a United States adversary;

(ii) facilitating collaborative efforts with partners for the co-production, co-maintenance, and co-sustainment of critical munitions and platforms required by the United States and allies and partners of the United States in the event of a future conflict with the People's Republic of China, the Russian Federation, the Islamic Republic of Iran, or the Democratic People's Republic of Korea; and

(iii) more effectively using funding through the United States Foreign Military Financing program to support allied and partner domestic defense production that can contribute to deterrence in each such priority theater; and

(iv) such other measures as determined by the Secretaries.

(E) A plan for updating war-planning tools of the Department of Defense not later than 1 year after the date on which the report is submitted to ensure that United States war planners are better equipped to update and modify war plans in the face of rapidly evolving information on adversary cooperation.

(F) An assessment of the capability gaps and vulnerabilities the United States would face in deterring an adversary in the event that the United States is engaged in a conflict with an adversary, and a plan to work with allies and partners to address such gaps and vulnerabilities.

(G) Recommendations for actions that allies and partners may take, individually or collectively, to strengthen their own deterrence and resilience, enhance defense industrial cooperation, and contribute to disrupt adversary alignment.

(3) FORM.—The report required by paragraph (1) shall be submitted in classified form.

(d) APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS DEFINED.—In this section, the term “appropriate committees of Congress” means—

(1) the Committee on Armed Services, the Select Committee on Intelligence, the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Committee on Appropriations, the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs, and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate; and

(2) the Committee on Armed Services, the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence, the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Committee on Appropriations, the Committee on Financial Services, and the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 1274. REPORT REGARDING JOINT TRAINING WITH MEXICO TO COUNTER TRANSNATIONAL CRIMINAL ORGANIZATIONS.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of State and the Government of Mexico, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that—

(1) details activities taking place pursuant to existing authorities of the Department of Defense with respect to joint training between the Department of Defense and the armed forces of Mexico regarding tactics, techniques, and procedures for countering the threat posed by transnational criminal organizations;

(2) includes recommendations for future additional activities with respect to the joint training described in paragraph (1); and

(3) may include, as appropriate and in consultation with the appropriate civilian United States Government agencies specializing in countering transnational criminal organizations, a list of recommendations for additional activities to counter the threat of transnational criminal organizations, including—

(A) joint network analysis;

(B) counter threat financing;

(C) counter illicit trafficking (including narcotics, weapons, and human trafficking, and illicit trafficking in natural resources);

(D) assessments of key nodes of activity of transnational criminal organizations; and

(E) operations involving the use of rotary-wing aircraft.

(b) RECOMMENDED ACTIVITIES LIMITATION.—Any recommendation for an additional activity that is included in a report required in subsection (a) shall be in addition to, and may not be intended to supersede, replace, or disrupt, existing security cooperation or training between the United States and the Government of Mexico.

(c) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(1) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Foreign Relations, and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate; and

(2) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

TITLE XIV—OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS

Subtitle A—Military Programs

SEC. 1401. WORKING CAPITAL FUNDS.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2026 for the use of the Armed Forces and other activities and agencies of the Department of Defense for providing capital for working capital and revolving funds, as specified in the funding table in section 4501.

SEC. 1402. CHEMICAL AGENTS AND MUNITIONS DESTRUCTION, DEFENSE.

(a) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2026 for expenses, not otherwise provided for, for Chemical Agents and Munitions Destruction, Defense, as specified in the funding table in section 4501.

(b) USE.—Amounts authorized to be appropriated under subsection (a) are authorized for the destruction of lethal chemical agents and munitions in accordance with section 1412 of the Department of Defense Authorization Act, 1986 (50 U.S.C. 1521).

SEC. 1403. DRUG INTERDICTION AND COUNTER-DRUG ACTIVITIES, DEFENSE-WIDE.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2026 for expenses, not otherwise provided for, for Drug Interdiction and Counter-Drug Activities, Defense-wide, as specified in the funding table in section 4501.

SEC. 1404. DEFENSE INSPECTOR GENERAL.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2026 for expenses, not otherwise provided for, for the Office of the Inspector General of the Department of Defense, as specified in the funding table in section 4501.

SEC. 1405. DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2026 for the Defense Health Program for use of the Armed Forces and other activities and agencies of the Department of Defense for providing for the health of eligible beneficiaries, as specified in the funding table in section 4501.

Subtitle B—National Defense Stockpile

SEC. 1411. MODIFICATIONS TO STRATEGIC AND CRITICAL MATERIALS STOCK PILING ACT.

(a) NATIONAL DEFENSE STOCKPILE SHORTFALL BRIEFINGS CHANGES.—Section 14(f)(2) of the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act (50 U.S.C. 98h-5(f)(2)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A)—

(A) by striking “a description of each material” and inserting “a list of the materials”; and

(B) by inserting “and a description of each such material,” after “paragraph,”;

(2) in subparagraph (B), by striking “and” at the end;

(3) in subparagraph (C), by striking the period at the end and inserting a semicolon; and

(4) by adding at the end the following new subparagraphs:

“(D) a list of such materials that are the highest priority to be acquired for the stockpile in the near term;

“(E) verification that the National Defense Stockpile Manager manages and evaluates the stockpile using the most complete and accurate data provided by the military departments (as defined under section 101(a) of title 10, United States Code), including a one-time description of the risks resulting from the inability of the armed services to provide the National Defense Stockpile Manager comprehensive data for all of its required strategic and critical materials; and

“(F) the amounts appropriated by Congress to the stockpile for both the current fiscal year and the previous fiscal year;”.

(b) MODIFICATION OF DISPOSAL AUTHORITY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 5(b) of the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act (50 U.S.C. 98d(b)) is amended—

(A) by inserting “(1)” after “(b)”;

(B) by striking “or (5)” and inserting “or (6)”;

(C) by striking “has been specifically authorized by law” and inserting “was included in the most recent annual materials plan submitted to the congressional defense committees (as defined in section 101(a) of title 10, United States Code) under section 11(b)(1)(G)”;

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

“(2) Not later than 15 days after making a disposal under paragraph (1), the National Defense Stockpile Manager shall notify the congressional defense committees (as defined in section 101(a) of title 10, United States Code) of the disposal.”.

(2) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Section 6(a) of such Act (50 U.S.C. 98e(a)) is amended—

(A) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking “President” and inserting “National Defense Stockpile Manager”; and

(B) by amending paragraph (7) to read as follows:

“(7) dispose of materials in the stockpile in accordance with the most recent annual materials plan submitted to the congressional defense committees (as defined in section 101(a) of title 10, United States Code) under section 11(b)(1)(G) and notify the congressional defense committees of such disposals as required by section 5(b)(2).”.

(c) REDUCTION OF WAIT PERIODS.—Sections 5(a)(2), 6(d)(1), and 6(d)(2) of such Act (50 U.S.C. 98d(a)(2), 98e(d)(1), 98e(d)(2)) are each amended by striking “45 days” and inserting “30 days”.

SEC. 1412. RECYCLING FOR CRITICAL MINERALS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, in coordination with the Director of the Defense Logistics Agency, shall expand the recovery and reuse of strategic and critical materials under the Strategic Material

Recovery and Reuse Program of the Defense Logistics Agency established pursuant to section 6(a)(5) of the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act (50 U.S.C. 98e(a)(5)) (in this section referred to as the “Program”).

(b) BRIEFING ON EXPANSION.—Not later than March 1, 2026, the Director of the Defense Logistics Agency shall provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a briefing on a plan for expansion of the Program which shall include—

(1) a list of strategic and critical materials that are determined to be in shortfall in the National Defense Stockpile in the most recent report on stockpile requirements submitted to Congress under section 14(a) of the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act (50 U.S.C. 98h–5(a)) that will be prioritized for inclusion in the Program;

(2) a description of resources required to include the additional strategic and critical materials identified under paragraph (1) in the Program;

(3) any barriers to expansion of the Program; and

(4) best practices from the efforts of the Director under the Program with respect to optical-grade germanium that can be implemented to expand the Program.

(c) STRATEGIC AND CRITICAL MATERIALS DEFINED.—In this section, the term “strategic and critical materials” means materials determined to be strategic and critical materials under section 3(a) of the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act (50 U.S.C. 98b(a)).

Subtitle C—Other Matters

SEC. 1421. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITIES FOR FUNDING AND MANAGEMENT OF JOINT DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE-DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS MEDICAL FACILITY DEMONSTRATION FUND FOR CAPTAIN JAMES A. LOVELL HEALTH CARE CENTER, ILLINOIS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1704(e) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111–84; 123 Stat. 2573), as most recently amended by section 1421(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2025 (Public Law 118–159; 138 Stat. 2129), is amended by striking “September 30, 2026” and inserting “September 30, 2027”.

(b) AUTHORITY FOR TRANSFER OF FUNDS.—Of the funds authorized to be appropriated for section 1405 and available for the Defense Health Program for operation and maintenance, \$165,000,000 may be transferred by the Secretary of Defense to the Joint Department of Defense–Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Facility Demonstration Fund established by subsection (a)(1) of section 1704 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111–84; 123 Stat. 2571). For purposes of subsection (a)(2) of such section 1704, any funds so transferred shall be treated as amounts authorized and appropriated specifically for the purpose of such a transfer.

(c) USE OF TRANSFERRED FUNDS.—For the purposes of subsection (b) of such section 1704, facility operations for which funds transferred under subsection (a) may be used are operations of the Captain James A. Lovell Federal Health Care Center, consisting

of the North Chicago Veterans Affairs Medical Center, the Navy Ambulatory Care Center, and supporting facilities designated as a combined Federal medical facility under an operational agreement covered by section 706 of the Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (Public Law 110–417; 122 Stat. 4500).

SEC. 1422. BEGINNING BALANCES OF THE DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY WORKING CAPITAL FUND FOR AUDIT PURPOSES.

For purposes of an audit conducted under chapter 9A of title 10, United States Code, of the Defense Logistics Agency Working Capital Fund established pursuant to section 2208 of title 10, United States Code, Working Capital Funds—

(1) the Fund Balance with Treasury opening balance for October 1, 2024, for United States Standard General Ledger Account 101000 is \$3,483,483,641.67, as recorded in official accounting records;

(2) the Unexpended Appropriations—Cumulative opening balance for October 1, 2024, for United States Standard General Ledger Account 310000 is \$883,887,145.71, as recorded in official accounting records;

(3) the Cumulative Results of Operations opening balance for October 1, 2024, for United States Standard General Ledger Account 331000 is \$27,271,547,121.85, as recorded in official accounting records;

(4) the Contract Authority Carried Forward opening balance for October 1, 2024, for United States Standard General Ledger Account 413900 is \$13,130,151,985.39, as recorded in official accounting records;

(5) the Total Actual Resources—Collected opening balance for October 1, 2024, for United States Standard General Ledger Account 420100 is \$3,578,944,883.86, as recorded in official accounting records; and

(6) the Unapportioned—Unexpired Authority opening balance for October 1, 2024, for United States Standard General Ledger Account 445000 is \$507,354,134.72, as recorded in official accounting records.

SEC. 1423. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR ARMED FORCES RETIREMENT HOME.

There is hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2026 from the Armed Forces Retirement Home Trust Fund the sum of \$77,000,000 for the operation of the Armed Forces Retirement Home.

TITLE XV—CYBERSPACE-RELATED MATTERS

Subtitle A—Cyber Operations

SEC. 1501. PLANNING, PROGRAMMING, AND BUDGET COORDINATION FOR OPERATIONS OF CYBER MISSION FORCE.

(a) IN GENERAL.— Section 167b of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsections:

“(f) PLANNING, PROGRAMMING, AND BUDGETING.—(1) In addition to the activities of a combatant command for which funding may

be requested under section 166(b) of this title, the Commander of the United States Cyber Command shall, subject to the authority, direction, and control of the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Cyber Policy, be responsible for directly controlling and managing the planning, programming, budgeting, and execution of resources to train, equip, operate, and sustain the Cyber Mission Force.

“(2) The responsibilities assigned to the Commander of the United States Cyber Command pursuant to paragraph (1) shall include the following:

“(A) Preparation of a program objective memorandum and budget estimate submission for the resources required to train, equip, operate, and sustain the Cyber Mission Force.

“(B) Preparation of budget materials pertaining to the United States Cyber Command for inclusion in the budget justification materials that are submitted to Congress in support of the budget of the Department of Defense for a fiscal year, as submitted with the budget of the President under section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code, that is separate from any other military department or component of the Department of Defense.

“(3) The responsibilities assigned to the Commander of the United States Cyber Command pursuant to paragraph (1) shall not include the following:

“(A) Military pay and allowances.

“(B) Funding for facility support that is provided by the military departments.”

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 1507 of National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117-81; 10 U.S.C. 167b note) is repealed.

SEC. 1502. MODIFICATION TO REPORTING REQUIREMENTS FOR SENIOR MILITARY ADVISOR FOR CYBER POLICY.

Section 392a(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2)—

(A) in subparagraph (A)(i), by striking “the Under Secretary of Defense for Policy” and inserting “the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Cyber Policy”; and

(B) in subparagraph (B), by striking “the following:” and all that follows and inserting “the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Cyber Policy.”; and

(2) in paragraph (3)(A)—

(A) in clause (i), by striking “the Under Secretary of Defense for Policy” and inserting “the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Cyber Policy”;

(B) in clause (ii), by striking “Under Secretary” and inserting “Assistant Secretary of Defense for Cyber Policy”;

(C) in clause (iii), by striking “Under Secretary of Defense for Policy” and inserting “Assistant Secretary of Defense for Cyber Policy”; and

(D) by striking clause (iv).

SEC. 1503. FRAMEWORK FOR INTEGRATION OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY TECHNICAL DEBT ASSESSMENT INTO ANNUAL BUDGET PROCESS.

(a) FRAMEWORK DEVELOPMENT.—Not later than September 1, 2026, the Secretary of Defense shall, in coordination with the Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense, the Secretaries of the military departments, and the Chief Information Officers

of the military departments, develop a framework for the integration of technical debt assessment, tracking, and management into existing processes of the Department of Defense for information technology investment decisions and budget justification materials.

(b) TECHNICAL DEBT CATEGORIZATION.—The Secretary of Defense shall carry out a comprehensive reevaluation of the current definition of “technical debt” used by the Department of Defense and develop a technical debt classification that adequately reflects different types of technical debt, including application, physical infrastructure, architecture, and documentation components.

(c) FRAMEWORK COMPONENTS.—

(1) INTEGRATION REQUIREMENT.—The Secretary of Defense shall ensure the framework developed under subsection (a) provides for integration of technical debt considerations into existing management processes and structures of the Department of Defense relating to resourcing and programmatic decisions for existing or proposed information technology systems, services, or related programs of record.

(2) METRICS.—The framework developed under subsection (a) shall include—

- (A) baseline measurement for technical debt for a specific technology or program;
- (B) objectives for technical debt reduction; and
- (C) consolidated metrics for Department of Defense-wide use, including outcome-based metrics for assessing operational and financial impacts.

(3) PROCESS INTEGRATION.—The framework developed under subsection (a) shall use existing governance structures for overseeing information technology investments.

(4) MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS.—The framework developed under subsection (a) shall—

- (A) establish methods for identifying and evaluating technical debt;
- (B) integrate technical debt management into the planning, programming, budgeting, and execution process, as well as information technology governance bodies;
- (C) establish prioritization approaches based on mission effects;
- (D) develop mechanisms for identifying gaps in resourcing and funding required to resolve technical debt; and
- (E) define organizational responsibilities for remediating assessed technical debt of a program or system.

(5) IMPLEMENTATION.—The Secretary of Defense shall implement the framework developed under subsection (a) not later than October 1, 2026, to support the planning, programming, budgeting, and execution process for the budget justification materials to be submitted to Congress in support of the Department of Defense, as submitted with the budget of the President for fiscal year 2027 under section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code.

(d) BUDGET MATERIALS.—

(1) JUSTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS.—Beginning with the fiscal year 2027 budget request, the Secretary of Defense shall ensure that, for each fiscal year, the budget justification materials to be submitted to Congress in support of the budget of the Department of Defense (as submitted with the budget

of the President under section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code) include—

(A) technical debt status assessments;

(B) planned investments in physical devices, networks, and personnel, including training to develop skills, to transition to new technologies and resolve technical debt;

(C) risk assessments of remaining gaps in the investments by the Department of Defense and the military departments required to resolve the technical debt of the Department; and

(D) alignment with modernization priorities.

(2) PROGRAM ALIGNMENT.—The Secretary of Defense shall ensure Defense planning guidance and program objective memoranda address the resolution of funding requirements associated with resolution of technical debt.

(e) CONGRESSIONAL BRIEFING.—Not later than September 15, 2026, the Secretary shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on the implementation and effectiveness of the framework developed under subsection (a).

(f) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “information technology” has the meaning given such term in section 11101 of title 40, United States Code.

(2) The term “technical debt” means design or implementation constructs that are expedient in the short-term, but that set up a technical context that can make a future change costlier or impossible, as defined in Department of Defense Instruction 5000.87, dated October 2, 2020, or successor instruction.

SEC. 1504. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE DATA ONTOLOGY GOVERNANCE WORKING GROUP.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall establish a working group to develop and implement a common data ontology and governance structure across the Department of Defense.

(2) DESIGNATION.—The working group established under to paragraph (1) shall be known as the “Department of Defense Data Ontology Governance Working Group” (in this section the “Working Group”).

(3) USE OF EXISTING STRUCTURES.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding paragraph (1), the Secretary of Defense may designate an existing forum, council, or organizational body to serve as the Working Group if such entity satisfies the requirements of subsections (b) and (c).

(B) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—For the purposes of this section, a forum, council, or organizational body designated under subparagraph (A) is deemed to be a working group established by the Secretary of Defense under paragraph (1).

(b) PURPOSE.—The purpose of the Working Group is to inform and to progress the Department of Defense’s foundational data ontology work by developing and implementing domain-specific data ontologies and governance structures across the Department of Defense to expand data interoperability, enhance information

sharing, and enable more effective decision making throughout the Department.

(c) MEMBERSHIP.—The Working Group shall consist of—

(1) the Chief Digital and Artificial Intelligence Officer of the Department of Defense;

(2) the Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense;

(3) the Chief Data Officers of the Department of Defense;

(4) the Chief Information Officers of the military departments and the combatant commands;

(5) such representatives from defense intelligence elements as the Secretary of Defense considers appropriate;

(6) the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering and the service acquisition executive for each military department; and

(7) such other officers or employees of the Department of Defense as the Secretary considers appropriate.

(d) DUTIES.—The Working Group shall—

(1) coordinate with and build upon any existing data ontology development efforts for foundational data ontologies within the Department of Defense and the intelligence community (as defined in section 3 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3003)) to ensure complementary and non-duplicative efforts;

(2) incorporate Department-wide data and data from defense intelligence elements into the development of domain-specific data ontologies Department-wide;

(3) develop and maintain domain-specific data ontologies that address functional areas within the Department;

(4) establish a process to identify and designate functional area leads responsible for leading the development, review, approval, and respective guidance of domain-specific data ontologies for the functional areas of such elements;

(5) develop a structure for governing data ontologies of the Department that includes—

(A) a centralized, accessible repository for domain-specific data ontologies of the Department;

(B) clear ownership and role definitions for data ontology management, including authorities regarding access and modification;

(C) standardized governance procedures for updating, reviewing, and maintaining the data ontologies;

(D) adherence to established data ontology engineering principles that promote interoperability and reusability across domains;

(E) infrastructure requirements that include on premises, multi-cloud and hybrid environments;

(F) access to information networks that are on all classification levels; and

(G) integration of domain-specific ontologies with existing Department data management practices and systems.

(e) FUNCTIONAL AREA LEADS.—

(1) SELECTION CRITERIA.—In designating functional area leads under subsection (d)(4), the Working Group shall select individuals who possess extensive subject matter expertise in

their respective functional areas and maintain substantial equities or responsibilities within the functional area.

(2) REPRESENTATION.—The Working Group shall designate functional area leads under subsection (d)(4) in a manner that ensures appropriate representation across the Department of Defense, including the military departments, combatant commands, defense agencies, and field activities.

(3) RESPONSIBILITIES.—Each functional area lead designated under subsection (d)(4) shall be responsible for—

(A) leading the development and maintenance of domain-specific data ontologies within the functional areas for which such entity is designated as the functional area lead;

(B) reviewing and approving domain-specific data ontology elements specific to such functional areas;

(C) ensuring alignment between domain-specific data ontologies specific to such functional areas and the enterprise-wide foundational data ontology;

(D) developing guidance specific to such domain-specific data ontologies for data ontology implementation; and

(E) serving as the authoritative source for knowledge on domains in such functional areas within the data ontology governance structure.

(f) TIMELINE AND DELIVERABLES.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that the Working Group is established pursuant to subsection (a) not later than June 1, 2026, and the Working Group shall remain in effect for a period of not less than 5 years beginning on the date of the establishment of the Working Group, unless the Secretary determines that it is necessary to transition the Working Group into a permanent organization.

(2) FUNCTIONAL AREA LEAD DESIGNATION.—Not later than August 1, 2026, the Working Group shall identify and designate functional area leads in accordance with subsections (d)(4) and (e).

(3) DEPARTMENT-LEVEL POLICY.—Not later than June 1, 2027, the Working Group shall develop and distribute a Department of Defense-wide policy on the data ontology governance structure, including guidelines for the development, maintenance, and integration of domain-specific ontologies.

(4) IMPLEMENTATION.—Not later than June 1, 2028, the Working Group shall implement the governance structure developed under subsection (d)(5).

(g) BRIEFING AND REPORT.—

(1) BRIEFING.—Not later than July 1, 2027, the Working Group shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on progress of the Working Group in carrying out this section.

(2) REPORT.—Not later than June 30, 2028, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the implementation of the data ontology governance structure, including the status of the implementation of such structure for domain-specific ontologies, and recommendations for sustainment and further development.

(h) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “data ontology” means a formal, structured representation and categorization of data elements, their properties, and the relationships between them within an information system or knowledge domain that enables consistent interpretation, integration, and analysis of data across different systems and users.

(2) The term “Defense intelligence element” has the meaning given such term in section 429 of title 10, United States Code.

(3) The term “domain-specific data ontology” means a data ontology that is specific to a particular functional areas within the Department of Defense.

(4) The term “foundational data ontology” means a top-level, domain-independent data ontology that establishes universal categories and primitives applicable across information systems and upon which domain-specific ontologies are based.

(5) The term “functional area” means a specialized functional, operational, or subject-matter areas within the Department.

(6) The terms “military department” and “service acquisition executive” have the meanings given such terms, respectively, in title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 1505. FUTURE FORCE EMPLOYMENT CONCEPTS DEVELOPMENT TABLETOP EXERCISES.

(a) **TABLETOP EXERCISES REQUIRED.**—Not later than September 1, 2026, the Secretary of Defense shall, acting through the covered officials, conduct one or more tabletop exercises to develop and evaluate concepts for operational employment of cyber capabilities by cyber forces of the Department of Defense under development that would be implemented after the period covered by the most recent future-years defense program submitted to Congress under section 221 of title 10, United States Code and the implementation of the revised force generation model established under section 1533(c) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117–263; 10 U.S.C. 167b(c)).

(b) **TABLETOP EXERCISE ELEMENTS.**—The tabletop exercises required under subsection (a) shall—

(1) evaluate of future force employment concepts of the cyber forces of the Department of Defense, including—

(A) identifying and assessing additional elements of the Cyber Operations Force in various geographic combatant command operational scenarios to provide tactical-level effects, or integration with non-cyber tactical units, using radio-frequency enabled cyber or other off-net cyber operations techniques;

(B) assessing new or novel formations outside of the current construction of the Cyber Mission Force; and

(C) experimenting with other doctrine, organization, training, materiel, leadership and education, personnel, facilities, and policy approaches for cyber activities and operations or other non-kinetic actions that include cyber actions outside of the current approach of the Cyber Mission Force for on-net operations; and

(2) assess different models for command and control for such future force employment concepts, including integrating

associated cyber forces into non-cyber units of the Department of Defense on a temporary, or permanent basis.

(c) **REPORT REQUIRED.**—Not later than January 1, 2027, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report on the results and findings from the tabletop exercises conducted under subsection (a) and include the recommendations of the Secretary, if any, regarding matters described in subsections (a) and (b).

(d) **DEFINITION OF COVERED OFFICIALS.**—In this section, the term “covered officials” means—

- (1) the Secretaries of the military departments;
 - (2) the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Cyber Policy;
- and
- (3) the Commander of United States Cyber Command.

SEC. 1506. OCCUPATIONAL RESILIENCY OF THE CYBER MISSION FORCE.

(a) **REQUIREMENT.**—Beginning not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness and the Under Secretary of Defense for Policy, in coordination with the Principal Cyber Advisors of the military departments and the Commander of the United States Cyber Command, shall jointly carry out an initiative to understand and address occupational resiliency challenges at the duty locations of the Cyber Mission Force by ensuring that—

- (1) behavioral health professionals are assigned to the operating locations of United States Cyber Command and the Cyber Mission Force; and
- (2) each such professional holds the security clearance necessary to provide treatment to the members of the Armed Forces assigned at such duty locations.

(b) **ANNUAL BRIEFINGS.**—On an annual basis during the three-year period beginning on the date on which the initiative under subsection (a) commences, the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness and the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Cyber Policy shall jointly provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a briefing on the following:

- (1) The status of carrying out such initiative.
- (2) Validation of the security clearances held by behavioral health professionals assigned under such subsection.
- (3) An analysis of clinical acuity being treated by such professionals.
- (4) Identified challenges to carrying out such initiative.
- (5) Efforts to improve the awareness by members of the Armed Forces assigned to the Cyber Mission Force with respect to the availability of appropriately cleared behavioral health professionals who can treat such members.
- (6) Any other information the Under Secretary or the Assistant Secretary determines appropriate.

(c) **OCCUPATIONAL RESILIENCY CHALLENGES DEFINED.**—In this section, the term “occupational resiliency challenges” means behavioral health challenges relating to an occupation and work-related stress.

SEC. 1507. PROHIBITION ON THE ELIMINATION OF CERTAIN CYBER ASSESSMENT CAPABILITIES FOR TEST AND EVALUATION.

(a) **PROHIBITION.**—The Secretary of Defense may not take any action to divest, consolidate, or curtail any current cyber assessment capabilities or red teams certified by the National Security Agency supporting operational test and evaluation for programs of the Department of Defense unless, prior to taking such action, the Secretary submits to the congressional defense committees the certification described in subsection (b) with respect to such action.

(b) **CERTIFICATION.**— The certification described in this subsection with respect to an action described in subsection (a) is a certification that the decision to take such action and the analysis related to operational effects on users of cyber assessment capabilities provided by the Director of Operational Test and Evaluation of such action comply with the applicable requirements under section 4173(c)(1)(B) of title 10, United States Code, and which includes the following:

(1) The analytic basis for making the decision to take such action, including any cost, workload, and workforce requirements, as well as any analysis related to operational effects on users of cyber assessment capabilities provided by the Director of Operational Test and Evaluation of such action.

(2) An independent review by the Director of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation of all the analysis included in the certification under paragraph (1).

(3) A comprehensive plan to sustain the critical cyber assessment capabilities for test and evaluation currently managed by the Director of Operational Test and Evaluation while transitioning such capabilities to another element of the Department of Defense or, if supporting analyses identify the elements of the Department to which such capabilities are proposed to be transferred, a plan for the transition of such capabilities to such elements, including a timeline for such transfer and measures to ensure no reductions in such capabilities during such transition.

(4) A detailed assessment of the funding requirements for maintaining and enhancing cyber assessment capabilities for test and evaluation of the Department of Defense, including how these funding requirements will be incorporated into annual budget request documents of the Department of Defense.

(5) A review of staffing, tools, and specialized resources required to support cyber operational test and evaluation across major defense acquisition programs (as defined in section 4201 of title 10, United States Code) and information technology programs of the Department of Defense .

(6) A summary of the efforts of the Department of Defense to integrate intelligence-informed threat data into operational cyber testing, including any legal or technical barriers to such integration and proposed solutions to such barriers.

(7) A plan to improve coordination and information-sharing between cyber operational test and evaluation stakeholders, the United States Cyber Command, and the intelligence community (as defined in section 3(4) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3003(4))) following the transition described in paragraph (3).

(8) Proposed metrics for evaluating mission effects in contested cyber environments that are in accordance with guidance issued by the Director of Operational Test and Evaluation, titled “Cyber Operational Test and Evaluation Guidebook” and dated January 31, 2025.

(9) An assessment of the effectiveness and future needs of cyber assessment programs of the Department of Defense, including an identification of any current or future requirements of such programs for resources that are or are projected to not be met.

SEC. 1508. PROHIBITION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS TO MODIFY AUTHORITIES OF THE COMMANDER OF UNITED STATES CYBER COMMAND.

(a) **PROHIBITION.**—None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2026 for the Department of Defense, may be obligated or expended to reduce or diminish the responsibilities, authorities, or organizational oversight of the Commander of United States Cyber Command from those in effect on June 1, 2025.

(b) **RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.**—Nothing in this section may be construed to—

(1) prohibit the implementation of initiatives pursuant to section 1533 of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117-263; 10 U.S.C. 167b); or

(2) prohibit necessary adjustments to the organizational structure or cyber operations authorities under section 394 of title 10, United States Code, of the United States Cyber Command that meet critical mission requirements, as directed by the Secretary of Defense or the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, if—

(A) such adjustments do not diminish the capabilities of the United States Cyber Command to provide cyber effects or pose unacceptable risk to the operational effectiveness of the United States Cyber Command; and

(B) the Secretary of Defense provides to the congressional defense committees a written notification of such adjustments not later than 30 days before implementing such adjustments.

SEC. 1509. LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR THE COMBINED JOINT ALL-DOMAIN COMMAND AND CONTROL INITIATIVE.

Of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2026 for research, development, test, and evaluation, Defense-wide, for the Joint Staff and the Chief Digital and Artificial Intelligence Officer for the Combined Joint All-Domain Command and Control initiative, not more than 90 percent may be obligated or expended until the Secretary of Defense provides to the congressional defense committees a framework for such initiative that helps guide investments and measures progress for the initiative, as recommended by the Comptroller General of the United States in the report of the Comptroller General titled “Defense Command and Control: Further Progress Hinges on Establishing a Comprehensive Framework” (GAO-25-106454).

Subtitle B—Cybersecurity

SEC. 1511. SECURE MOBILE PHONES FOR SENIOR OFFICIALS AND PERSONNEL PERFORMING SENSITIVE FUNCTIONS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Beginning not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall ensure that each wireless mobile phone the Department of Defense provides to a senior official of the Department or any other employee of the Department who performs sensitive national security functions, as determined by the Secretary, and all related telecommunications services are acquired under contracts or other agreements that require the enhanced cybersecurity protections described in subsection (b).

(b) **PROTECTIONS DESCRIBED.**—The enhanced cybersecurity protections described in this subsection enhanced cybersecurity protections for wireless mobile phones and related telecommunication services that includes—

(1) encryption of data on the wireless mobile phones and of all telecommunications to and from the wireless mobile phones through such telecommunication services;

(2) capabilities to mitigate or obfuscate persistent device identifiers, including periodic rotation of network or hardware identifiers to reduce the risk of inappropriate tracking of the activity or location of the wireless mobile phones; and

(3) the capability to continuously monitor the wireless mobile phones.

(c) **REPORT.**—Not later than 180 days after the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report containing—

(1) a list of the contracts or other agreements entered into pursuant to subsection (a);

(2) the criteria used by the Secretary to determine which employees of the Department of Defense performs sensitive national security functions for the purposes of subsection (a), and the total number of such employees; and

(3) the total costs of wireless mobile phones and telecommunication services required by subsection (a).

SEC. 1512. ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND MACHINE LEARNING SECURITY IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) **CYBERSECURITY POLICY FOR ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND MACHINE LEARNING USE.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with other appropriate Federal agencies, shall develop and implement a Department of Defense-wide policy for the cybersecurity and associated governance of artificial intelligence and machine learning systems and applications, as well as the models for artificial intelligence and machine learning used in national defense applications.

(b) **POLICY ELEMENTS.**—The policy required under subsection (a) shall address the following:

(1) Protection against security threats specific to artificial intelligence and machine learning, including model serialization attacks, model tampering, data leakage, adversarial prompt injection, model extraction, model jailbreaks, and supply chain attacks.

(2) Use of cybersecurity measures throughout the life cycle of systems using artificial intelligence or machine learning.

(3) Adoption of industry-recognized frameworks to guide the development and implementation of artificial intelligence and machine learning security best practices.

(4) Standards for governance, testing, auditing, and monitoring of systems using artificial intelligence and machine learning to ensure the integrity and resilience of such systems against corruption and unauthorized manipulation.

(5) Training requirements for the workforce of the Department of Defense to ensure personnel are prepared to identify and mitigate vulnerabilities that are specific to artificial intelligence and machine learning.

(c) REVIEW AND REPORT.—

(1) REVIEW.—The Secretary of Defense shall conduct a comprehensive review to identify and assess the effectiveness of the artificial intelligence and machine learning cybersecurity and associated governance practices of the Department of Defense.

(2) REPORT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than August 31, 2026, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate a report on the findings of the review conducted under paragraph (1).

(B) CONTENTS.—The report required under subparagraph (A) shall include—

(i) an assessment of the current security practices for artificial intelligence and machine learning across the Department of Defense;

(ii) an assessment of the cybersecurity risks posed by the use of authorized and unauthorized artificial intelligence software, including models developed by companies headquartered in or operating from foreign countries of concern, by the Department;

(iii) an identification of gaps in the existing security measures of the Department related to threats specific to the use of artificial intelligence and machine learning;

(iv) an analysis of the potential of security management, access, and runtime capabilities for artificial intelligence in the commercial sector for use by the Department to defend systems using artificial intelligence from threats, minimize data exposure resulting from the use of such systems, and maintain the trustworthiness of applications of the Department that use artificial intelligence;

(v) an evaluation of the alignment of the policies of the Department with industry frameworks;

(vi) recommend actions to enhance the security, integrity, and governance of artificial intelligence and machine learning models used by the Department; and

(vii) an identification of any additional authorities, resources, or legislative actions required for the Department to effectively implement artificial intelligence and machine learning model security policy required by subsection (a).

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The terms “artificial intelligence” and “machine learning” have the meanings given such terms, respectively, in section 5001 of the National Artificial Intelligence Initiative Act of 2020 (15 U.S.C. 9401).

SEC. 1513. PHYSICAL AND CYBERSECURITY PROCUREMENT REQUIREMENTS FOR ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE SYSTEMS.

(a) SECURITY FRAMEWORK.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall develop a framework for the implementation of cybersecurity and physical security standards and best practices relating to covered artificial intelligence and machine learning technologies to mitigate risks to the Department of Defense from the use of such technologies.

(2) COVERAGE OF RELEVANT ASPECTS OF SECURITY.—The framework developed under paragraph (1) shall cover all relevant aspects of the security of artificial intelligence and machine learning systems of the Department of Defense, including the following:

(A) Risk posed to and by the workforce of the Department of Defense, including insider threat risks.

(B) Training and workforce development requirements, including with respect to the following:

(i) Artificial intelligence security awareness.

(ii) Artificial intelligence-specific threats and vulnerabilities.

(iii) Development of a continuum of professional development and education of artificial intelligence security expertise.

(C) Risks to the supply chains of such systems, including counterfeit parts or data poisoning risks.

(D) Risks relating to adversarial tampering with artificial intelligence systems.

(E) Risks relating to the unintended exposure or theft of artificial intelligence systems or data.

(F) Security posture management practices, including governance of security measures, continuous monitoring, and incident reporting procedures.

(G) An evaluation of commercially available platforms for continuous monitoring and assessment of such systems.

(3) RISK-BASED FRAMEWORK.—The framework developed under paragraph (1) shall be risk-based, including security that is proportional to the national security or foreign policy risks posed by the covered artificial intelligence and machine learning technology being stolen or tampered with.

(4) USE OF EXISTING FRAMEWORKS.—To the maximum extent feasible, the framework developed under paragraph (1) shall—

(A) draw on existing cybersecurity reference documents, including the NIST Special Publication 800 series; and

(B) be implemented as an extension or augmentation of existing cybersecurity frameworks developed by the Department of Defense, including the Cybersecurity Maturity Model Certification framework.

(5) ADDRESSING EXTREME SECURITY RISKS.—

(A) **HIGHLY CAPABLE CYBER THREAT ACTORS.**—The framework developed under paragraph (1) shall prioritize the most highly capable artificial intelligence systems that may be of highest interest to cyber threat actors, based on risk assessments and threat reporting.

(B) **SECURITY LEVELS.**—The Secretary shall ensure that the framework developed under paragraph (1) imposes requirements for security on contractors that are designed to mitigate the cybersecurity risks posed by the cyber threat actors described in subparagraph (A), with the most stringent security requirements under such frameworks providing protection that is similar to the protection offered by national security systems (as defined in section 3552(b)(6) of title 44, United States Code).

(C) **GENERAL DESIGN WITH SPECIFIC COMPONENTS.**—To the extent feasible, any additional security requirements developed pursuant to subparagraph (B) shall be designed generally for all software systems of the Department of Defense, but may contain components designed specifically for highly capable artificial intelligence systems.

(b) **SECURITY REQUIREMENTS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of Defense shall amend the Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement, or take other similar action, to require covered entities to implement the best practices described in subsection (a) under the framework developed under such subsection.

(2) **RISK-BASED RULES.**—Any requirements implemented pursuant to paragraph (1) shall, to the extent practicable, be narrowly tailored to the specific covered artificial intelligence and machine learning technologies developed, deployed, stored, or hosted by a covered entity, and shall be calibrated accordingly to the different tasks involved in development, deployment, storage, or hosting of components of such covered artificial intelligence and machine learning technologies.

(3) **COST-BENEFIT CONSIDERATION.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—In carrying out paragraph (1), the Secretary of Defense shall—

(i) consider the costs and benefits to the Department of Defense and to the national security and technological leadership of the United States, of imposing security requirements on covered entities; and

(ii) to the extent feasible, design the requirements implemented pursuant to such paragraph to allow for trade space analysis by the Department in a transparent manner between competing requirements in order to minimize the costs and maximize the benefits of such requirements.

(B) **WEIGHING COSTS OF SLOWING DOWN DEVELOPMENT.**—In carrying out subparagraph (A), the Secretary shall weigh the costs of slowing the development and deployment of artificial intelligence and machine learning against the benefits of mitigating national security risks and potential security risks to the Department of Defense from using commercial software for imposing additional physical or cybersecurity requirements for such systems.

(c) PRIVATE SECTOR COLLABORATION.—In carrying out the requirements of subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall seek to collaborate with industry and academia in the development of the framework under such subsection using a process for consultation that uses a new or existing mechanism for public-private partnerships.

(d) IMPLEMENTATION PLAN.—The framework required by subsection (a)(1) shall include a detailed plan for the implementation of the framework that—

(1) establishes timelines and milestones for achieving the objectives outlined in the framework;

(2) identifies resource requirements and funding mechanisms; and

(3) provides metrics for measuring progress and effectiveness.

(e) REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees an update on the status of implementation of the requirements of this section.

(f) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “artificial intelligence” has the meaning given such term in 238(g) of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232; 10 U.S.C. 4061 note prec.).

(2) The term “covered artificial intelligence and machine learning technology” means an artificial intelligence or machine learning system acquired by the Department of Defense or an element of the Department and all associated components involved in the development and deployment lifecycle of such system, including source code, numerical parameters (including model weights) of the trained artificial intelligence or machine learning system, details of any methods and algorithms used to develop such system, data used in the development of such system, and software used for evaluating the trustworthiness of the artificial intelligence or machine learning system during development or deployment.

(3) The term “covered entity” means an entity that enters into a contract or other agreement with the Department of Defense under which such entity engages in the development, deployment, storage, or hosting of one or more covered artificial intelligence and machine learning technologies.

SEC. 1514. COLLABORATIVE CYBERSECURITY EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM.

(a) PROGRAM REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense shall establish and carry out program under which the Secretary shall seek to collaborate with academic institutions to develop cybersecurity educational programs at such institutions, including by establishing curriculum standards, developing competencies in cybersecurity at such institutions, promoting community outreach regarding participation in such educational programs, integrating best practices across such educational programs, and advancing solutions to challenges in addressing educational needs with respect to cyber.

(b) CONSULTATION REQUIREMENTS.—In carrying out the program under subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall—

(1) consult with the Director of the National Security Agency, the Director of the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure

Security Agency of the Department of Homeland Security, the Director of the National Institute of Standards and Technology, the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and the Director of the National Science Foundation, to ensure that the cyber education programs and educational resource development efforts and programs of the Federal Government do not compete or conflict with each other;

(2) consult with the heads of other appropriate Federal agencies and representatives of appropriate private sector entities, academic institutions, and other organizations as determined necessary by the Secretary; and

(3) manage instructional and participatory opportunities available through the efforts, programs, initiatives, and investments accounted for in the report required under section 1649 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 133 Stat. 1758).

(c) DESIGNATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In carrying out the program under subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall designate academic institutions that meet the standards established under such program in one or more of cyber defense, cyber operations, and cyber research.

(2) CRITERIA.—The Secretary of Defense shall make the designations under paragraph (1) based on the following:

(A) Academic requirements and best practices identified by the Secretary of Defense in consultation with Departments and Agencies enabling the development of educational programs reflecting the full range of cyber work roles specified in the Defense Cyber Workforce Framework, the National Initiative on Cyber Education Workforce Framework for Cyber published by the National Institute of Standards and Technology in NIST Special Publication 800–181, Revision 5, or any successor framework.

(B) Criteria and requirements for the academic institution emphasizing the following:

(i) Outreach to the surrounding community of the academic institution.

(ii) Leadership in contributing to the development of a national cyber workforce, including cultivating educational institution faculty and research leaders.

(iii) Leadership in the development of educational and performance expectations for cyber professionals, including through curriculum and degree offerings to prepare future cyber professionals of all knowledge and skill levels.

(iv) Demonstrated commitment to implementing cyber best practices within the academic institution across academic disciplines.

(v) Demonstrated commitment to seeking solutions to challenges in addressing Federal, State, local, territorial, and Tribal-level needs.

(vi) Regional accreditation from one of the six regional accrediting agencies recognized by the Department of Education providing external review to assure quality and ongoing improvement.

(C) Increasing collaboration within the cyber education community to support development and sharing of educational materials and curriculum.

(D) Increasing collaboration with private sector entities and government employers at the Federal, State, local, territorial, and Tribal levels to further define workforce requirements and assist in defining academic requirements to prepare students for the field of cyber.

(d) METRICS AND REPORT.—

(1) METRICS.—The Secretary of Defense shall—

(A) collaborate with the individuals described in subsection (b)(1) to identify metrics and annual data reporting requirements necessary to assess the degree to which the program established under subsection (a) is meeting the objectives of such program; and

(B) ensure adequate data and best practices are made available to the individuals described in subsection (b)(1) to measure the efficacy of such program and the benefits provided by such program to individuals participating in such program and to the Department of Defense compared to costs of such program paid by academic institutions participating in such program and sponsors of such program.

(2) ANNUAL REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to Congress a report on the benefits provided by the program established under subsection (a) to individuals participating in such program and to the Department compared to costs of such program paid by academic institutions participating in such program and sponsors of such program.

(e) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to—

(1) supersede the statutory responsibilities or authorities of any head of a departments or agencies of the Federal Government; or

(2) authorize the appropriation of additional amounts for the program established under subsection (a).

(f) ACADEMIC INSTITUTION DEFINED.—The term “academic institution” means—

(1) an institution of higher education (as defined in section 102 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1002)) in the United States that conducts research sponsored by the Department of Defense; or

(2) a senior military college (as defined in section 2111a(f) of title 10, United States Code).

SEC. 1515. INCORPORATION OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE CONSIDERATIONS INTO CYBERSECURITY TRAINING.

Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, acting through the Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense, shall revise the mandatory training on cybersecurity for members of the Armed Forces and civilian employees of the Department of Defense to include content related to the unique cybersecurity challenges posed by the use of artificial intelligence.

Subtitle C—Information Technology and Data Management

SEC. 1521. ACCOUNTABILITY OF THE AUTHORIZATION TO OPERATE PROCESSES.

Section 1522 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2025 (Public Law 118–159; 10 U.S.C. 2223 note) is amended—

- (1) in subsection (b)(2)—
 - (A) in subparagraph (C), by striking “and” at the end;
 - (B) in subparagraph (D), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”; and
 - (C) by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(E) defines Department of Defense-wide, mandatory timelines for activities performed by authorizing officials with respect to an Authorization to Operate for cloud-hosted platforms, services, and applications.”;
- (2) in subsection (b)(3), by striking “subsection (a)” and inserting “paragraph (1)”;
 - (3) by redesignating subsection (c) as subsection (d);
 - (4) by inserting after subsection (b) the following new subsection:

“(c) EXPEDITED PROCESSING.—

“(1) PROCESSES REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this subsection, the Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense, in coordination with the Chief Information Officers of the military departments, shall provide to each element of the Department of Defense with Authorization to Operate responsibilities guidance on, and direct each such element to develop and implement, one or more processes to expedite the granting of Authorizations to Operate and, where applicable, related appeals.

“(2) CRITERIA FOR EXPEDITED REVIEW.—The processes implemented by an element of the Department of Defense under paragraph (1) shall provide for expedited review of a request for an Authorization to Operate if—

“(A) such Authorization to Operate is for an information system of such element; and

“(B) the request for such Authorization to Operate was appropriately submitted to the authorizing official for such Authorization to Operate and—

“(i) the final determination whether to grant such Authorization to Operate as has been pending before such authorizing official for not fewer than 180 days without resolution;

“(ii) if a mechanism for appealing a determination by an authorizing official with respect to such Authorization to Operate exists, such an appeal has been pending before such authorizing official for not fewer than 90 days without response; or

“(iii) any other circumstances identified by the Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense in the policy established under paragraph (1) that demonstrate unreasonable delay or impediment to the Authorization to Operate process.

“(3) ELEMENTS.—The process for expedited appeals developed under paragraph (1) shall include—

“(A) clearly defined timelines for resolution of the expedited review of the appeal, not to exceed 45 days from the date the expedited review is requested;

“(B) requirements for a written justification when such timelines cannot be met; and

“(C) tracking and reporting mechanisms to monitor compliance with such timelines.”; and

(5) by amending subsection (d), as so redesignated, to read as follows:

“(d) REPORTS.—

“(1) IMPLEMENTATION STATUS.—

“(A) SECRETARY REPORT.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the status of the implementation of subsections (a) and (b).

“(B) CHIEF INFORMATION OFFICER REPORT.—Not later than July 1, 2026, the Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the status of the implementation of subsections (c).

“(2) BIENNIAL REPORT.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than six months after the date of the enactment of this subsection, and every six months thereafter under October 1, 2031, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense and the Chief Information Officers of the military departments, shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the activities under this section in the six-month period ending on the date of the submission of such report.

“(B) CONTENTS.—Each report required under subparagraph (A) shall include, for the period covered by such report—

“(i) the number of new Authorizations to Operate issued;

“(ii) the number of requests for an Authorization to Operate that were submitted with complete and sufficient documentation to the appropriate authorizing official;

“(iii) the number of requests for Authorizations to Operate that were denied;

“(iv) the number of requests for Authorizations to Operate that were escalated to the process implemented under subsection (c), disaggregated by escalations—

“(I) to the Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense; and

“(II) to the Chief Information Officer of each military department;

“(v) the number of requests described in clause (iv) that were resolved, disaggregated by resolutions—

“(I) by the Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense; and

- “(II) by the Chief Information Officer of each military department;
- “(vi) the average time required for a capability to receive an Authorization to Operate, disaggregated each element of the Department responsible for evaluating the request for the Authorization to Operate;
- “(vii) the number of Authorizations to Operate issued pursuant to the policy required by subsection (b);
- “(viii) the number of requested reciprocal Authorizations to Operate denied due to insufficiency of supporting evidence, along with a narrative summary of the primary reasons for such denials;
- “(ix) a narrative summary of any recurring deficiencies in the materials required for system authorization under the Risk Management Framework;
- “(x) recommendations to refine the Risk Management Framework and the Authority to Operate process, including opportunities to define, implement, and validate security controls at a higher organizational level so that subordinate systems may rely on those controls without duplicative implementation or assessment; and
- “(xi) an evaluation of the training, standards, and qualification requirements for authorizing officials.”.

SEC. 1522. ANNUAL REPORT ON DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE UNIFIED DATALINK STRATEGY.

Section 1527 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 (Public Law 118–31; 10 U.S.C. 2223 note) is amended—

- (1) by redesignating subsection (c) as subsection (d); and
- (2) by inserting after subsection (b) the following new subsection:

“(c) ANNUAL REPORTS.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2026, and not less frequently than once each year thereafter through December 31, 2032, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees an annual report on the implementation of the strategy.”.

Subtitle D—Artificial Intelligence

SEC. 1531. MODIFICATION OF HIGH-PERFORMANCE COMPUTING ROADMAP.

Section 1532(c) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2025 (10 U.S.C. 4001) is amended—

- (1) in paragraph (1), by inserting “, including dedicated computing assets owned and maintained by the Department of Defense and commercial cloud services and other infrastructure-as-a-service services” before the period at the end;
- (2) in paragraph (2)—
 - (A) by redesignating subparagraph (C) as subparagraph (D); and
 - (B) by inserting after subparagraph (B) the following new subparagraph (C):

“(C) For each data center to be built or expanded on a military installation, an estimate, to the degree that the Secretary determines that providing such an estimate will not delay the submittal of the triennial update required by paragraph (3), of the additional resource usage resulting from building or expanding such data center, including—

“(i) an estimate of the increased footprint for physical space needs;

“(ii) assessments of projected electricity and water usage requirements for such data center;

“(iii) anticipated effects on the installation and the surrounding community resulting from the increased power, water, and other resource needs of such data center, including measures to mitigate any potential adverse effects on military installations; and

“(iv) strategies to prevent disruptions to local public utility services and to ensure resilience of the community in which the military installation resides and in which the data center is being built, including consultation with local, State, and Federal agencies to align infrastructure planning with broader needs of such community.”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(3) TRIENNIAL UPDATES.—Not later than March 1, 2027, and not later than March 1 of every third year thereafter until March 1, 2033, the Secretary shall update the roadmap required by paragraph (1) and submit to the congressional defense committees the updated roadmap.”.

SEC. 1532. GUIDANCE AND PROHIBITION ON USE OF CERTAIN ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE.

(a) GUIDANCE AND PROHIBITIONS.—

(1) EXCLUSION AND REMOVAL FROM DEPARTMENT SYSTEMS AND DEVICES.—Except as provided in subsection (b), not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall require the exclusion and removal of covered artificial intelligence from the systems and devices of the Department of Defense.

(2) CONSIDERATION OF GUIDANCE FOR DEPARTMENT SYSTEMS AND DEVICES.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall consider issuing Department of Defense-wide guidance to exclude and remove from systems and devices of the Department artificial intelligence developed by a covered artificial intelligence company which the Secretary determines poses a risk to national security.

(3) PROHIBITION FOR CONTRACTORS.—

(A) USE OF COVERED ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE.—Except as provided in subsection (b), not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act, no contractor may, during the period of performance of such contractor under a contract with the Department of Defense, use covered artificial intelligence with respect to the performance of a contract with the Department.

(B) USE OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE DEVELOPED BY A COVERED ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE COMPANY.—Except as provided in subsection (b), if the Secretary of Defense issues

guidance described in paragraph (2) with respect to an artificial intelligence described in such paragraph, no contractor may, during the period of performance of such contract under a contract with the Department of Defense, use such artificial intelligence with respect to the performance of a contract with the Department.

(b) WAIVER.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense may waive a prohibition under subsection (a), on a case-by-case basis, if the Secretary determines that the waiver is necessary—

(A) for the purpose of scientifically valid research (as defined in section 102 of the Education Sciences Reform Act of 2002 (20 U.S.C. 9501));

(B) for the purpose of evaluation, training, testing, or other analysis needed for national security;

(C) for the purpose of conducting counter terrorism, counterintelligence, or other operational military activities supporting national security; or

(D) for the purpose of fulfilling mission critical functions.

(2) MITIGATION OF RISKS.—If the Secretary of Defense issues a waiver pursuant to paragraph (1), the Secretary shall take such steps as the Secretary considers necessary to mitigate any risks due to the issuance of the waiver.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “artificial intelligence” has the meaning given such term in section 5002 of the National Artificial Intelligence Initiative Act of 2020 (15 U.S.C. 9401) and includes the systems and techniques described in paragraphs (1) through (5) of section 238(g) of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232; 10 U.S.C. 4061 note prec.).

(2) The term “covered artificial intelligence” means—

(A) any artificial intelligence, or successor artificial intelligence, developed by the Chinese company DeepSeek; or

(B) any artificial intelligence, or successor artificial intelligence, developed by High Flyer or an entity owned by, funded by, or supported by High Flyer or an entity with respect to which High Flyer directly or indirectly owns at least a 20 percent stake.

(3) The term “covered nation” has the meaning given such term in section 4872 of title 10, United States Code.

(4) The term “covered artificial intelligence company” means an entity that produces or provides artificial intelligence models or applications and—

(A) is included on—

(i) the Consolidated Screening List maintained by the International Trade Administration of the Department of Commerce; or

(ii) the civil-military fusion list maintained under section 1260H of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283; 10 U.S.C. 113 note);

(B) is domiciled in a covered nation; or

(C) is subject to unmitigated foreign ownership, control, or influence by a covered nation, as determined by the

Secretary of Defense in accordance with the National Industrial Security Program or any successor to such program.

SEC. 1533. ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE MODEL ASSESSMENT AND OVERSIGHT.

(a) **CROSS-FUNCTIONAL TEAM FOR ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE MODEL ASSESSMENT AND OVERSIGHT.**—

(1) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—The Secretary of Defense shall, in accordance with section 911 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 10 U.S.C. 111 note), establish a cross-functional team for artificial intelligence model assessment and oversight (in this section referred to as the “Cross-Functional Team”).

(2) **PURPOSE.**—The Cross-Functional Team shall develop a standardized assessment framework and governance structure to facilitate the evaluation of, collaboration on, and enablement of the rapid development or procurement of artificial intelligence models employed by the Department of Defense.

(3) **COMPOSITION.**—

(A) **LEADERSHIP.**—The Chief Digital and Artificial Intelligence Officer of the Department of Defense shall be the head of the Cross-Functional Team.

(B) **MEMBERSHIP.**—The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that the Cross-Functional Team includes representatives from—

(i) the Office of the Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense;

(ii) the chief artificial intelligence officers of the military departments, or in the absence of such position, the individual responsible for leading artificial intelligence efforts within each military department;

(iii) the chief information officers of the military departments;

(iv) the chief artificial intelligence officers of the combatant commands and the Joint Staff, or in the absence of such position, the individuals responsible for leading artificial intelligence efforts within each such command and the Joint Staff;

(v) the chief information officers of the combatant commands and the Joint Staff, or in the absence of such position, the individuals responsible for leading information technology efforts within each such command and the Joint Staff;

(vi) the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering;

(vii) the service acquisition executive of each of the military departments; and

(viii) such other components as the Secretary determines appropriate.

(4) **DUTIES.**—The Cross-Functional Team shall do the following:

(A) Develop a standardized assessment framework for artificial intelligence models currently used by the Department of Defense.

(B) Establish Department of Defense-wide guidelines for evaluating future artificial intelligence models being considered for use by the Department.

(C) Develop governance structures for the development, assessment, testing, and deployment of artificial intelligence models.

(D) Identify appropriate assessment levels for the performance of artificial intelligence models based on ultimate use case-based risk.

(E) Establish mechanisms for collaboration between components of the Department of Defense regarding the development, testing, assessment, and deployment of artificial intelligence models.

(F) Develop processes for the submission, review, and approval of use cases for artificial intelligence models against military and non-military activities of the Department of Defense.

(5) FRAMEWORK CONTENT.—The standardized assessment framework required by paragraph (2) shall include—

(A) standards for the performance of artificial intelligence models;

(B) requirements for documentation of the development artificial intelligence models;

(C) procedures for testing artificial intelligence models;

(D) compliance with ethical principles regarding the use of artificial intelligence models;

(E) methodologies for assessing artificial intelligence models and time periods for validating artificial intelligence models;

(F) security requirements and compliance requirements, including the Federal Risk and Authorization Management Program established under section 3608 of title 44, United States Code;

(G) procedures for the Department of Defense to use assessments of artificial intelligence models conducted by Executive agencies other than the Department to fulfill requirements under the framework; and

(H) such other elements as the Cross-Functional Team determines appropriate.

(b) FUNCTIONAL LEADS FOR ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE APPLICATION.—

(1) DESIGNATION.—The Secretary of Defense shall designate such organizations of the Department of Defense as the Secretary considers appropriate to serve as functional leads for artificial intelligence applications used by the Department.

(2) SELECTION CRITERIA.—In designating functional leads under paragraph (1), the Secretary of Defense shall consider—

(A) subject matter expertise;

(B) equities in the functional area; and

(C) capability to establish assessment standards.

(3) CDAO RESPONSIBILITIES.—The Chief Digital and Artificial Intelligence Officer of the Department of Defense shall—

(A) serve as the functional lead for business systems of the Department of Defense using artificial intelligence models; and

(B) provide Department-wide guidance on commercial artificial intelligence models.

(c) ASSESSMENTS OF MAJOR ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE SYSTEMS.—The Secretary of Defense shall assess all major artificial intelligence systems using the standard assessment framework developed under subsection (a)(2).

(d) ADMINISTRATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In carrying out this section, the Secretary shall ensure the following:

(A) The Cross-Functional Team is established in accordance with subsection (a) on or before June 1, 2026.

(B) The functional leads for artificial intelligence application are designated in accordance with subsection (b) on or before January 1, 2027.

(C) The Cross-Function Team completes development of the standardized assessment framework and governance structure required by subsection (a)(2) on or before June 1, 2027.

(D) The assessment of major artificial intelligence systems required by subsection (c) is completed on or before January 1, 2028.

(2) CONGRESSIONAL BRIEFING.—Not later than 30 days after the completion of an activity described in subparagraphs (A) through (D) of paragraph (1), the Secretary of Defense shall provide the congressional defense committees a briefing on the status of the Secretary in carrying out this section.

(e) SUNSET AND TRANSITION.—

(1) SUNSET.—The Cross-Functional Team shall terminate on December 31, 2030.

(2) TRANSITION.—Not later than June 30, 2030, the Secretary of Defense shall designate an element of the Department of Defense to succeed the Cross-Functional Team and develop a plan to transfer the duties of the Cross-Functional Team described in subsection (a)(4) to such successor element.

(3) REPORT ON ACTIVITIES OF SUCCESSOR ORGANIZATION.—Not later than one year after the date on which the Cross-Functional Team is terminated, and not less frequently than once each year thereafter until the date that is three years after the date on which the Cross-Functional Team is terminated, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the activities of the element of the Department of Defense to which the duties of the Cross-Functional Team were transferred.

(f) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “artificial intelligence” has the meaning given in section 238(g) of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232; 10 U.S.C. note prec. 4061).

(2) The term “functional area” refers to a specialized functional, operational, or subject-matter area within the Department of Defense.

(3)(A) The term “major artificial intelligence system” means an artificial intelligence system of the Department of Defense that—

(i) is integrated with, or materially affects the operation of, an information system that—

(I) is categorized as high-impact under section 3554 of title 44, United States Code; or

- (II) if compromised, would have a serious adverse effect on organizational operations, organizational assets, or individuals;
- (ii) is used by not fewer than 500 users of the Department annually; and
- (iii) is employed in support of—
 - (I) military operations, training, or planning activities; or
 - (II) functions of the Department, including business operations, human resources management, administrative functions, or strategic planning activities.

(B) The term “major artificial intelligence system” does not include an artificial intelligence system used solely for research, development, testing, or evaluation that has not been deployed for operational use.

(4) The terms “military department” and “service acquisition executive” have the meanings given such terms, respectively, in section 101(a) of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 1534. DIGITAL SANDBOX ENVIRONMENTS FOR ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE.

(a) **REQUIREMENT TO ESTABLISH.**—Not later than April 1, 2026, the Secretary of Defense shall, acting through the Chief Digital and Artificial Intelligence Officer of the Department of Defense, establish a task force on artificial intelligence sandbox environments (in this section referred to as the “Task Force”).

(b) **PURPOSE.**—The Task Force shall identify, coordinate, and advance Department of Defense-wide efforts to develop and deploy artificial intelligence sandbox environments necessary to support artificial intelligence experimentation, training, familiarization, and development across the Department of Defense. Such artificial intelligence sandbox environments shall—

- (1) be designed for use by personnel with varying levels of technical proficiency, from personnel with little technical proficiency to personnel with expert technical proficiency;
- (2) enable the building, training, evaluation, and deployment of artificial intelligence models;
- (3) facilitate familiarity with and utilization of existing artificial intelligence capabilities; and
- (4) accelerate the responsible adoption of artificial intelligence across the Department.

(c) **CHAIR.**—The Task Force shall be chaired by the Chief Digital and Artificial Intelligence Officer of the Department of Defense.

(d) **COMPOSITION.**—The Task Force shall be composed of—

- (1) the Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense;
- (2) the chief artificial intelligence officers of the military departments, or in the absence of such position, the individual responsible for leading artificial intelligence efforts within each military department;
- (3) the chief information officers of the military departments;
- (4) the chief artificial intelligence officers of the combatant commands and joint staff, or in the absence of such position, the individual responsible for leading artificial intelligence efforts within each combatant command;

(5) the chief information officers of the combatant commands, and joint staff, or in the absence of such position, the individual responsible for leading information technology efforts within each combatant command;

(6) the Directors for Command, Control, Communications, and Computers/Cyber of the combatant commands, or their designees;

(7) the Director for Command, Control, Communications, and Computers/Cyber of the Joint Staff, or their designee; and

(8) such other officials of the Department of Defense as the chair of the Task Force consider appropriate.

(e) FUNCTIONS.—The Task Force shall—

(1) identify and consolidate common requirements with respect to artificial intelligence sandbox environments across the Department of Defense, including requirements relating to interfaces for users with varying technical proficiency, computational resources and infrastructure, pre-trained models and datasets, and educational and training materials;

(2) identify, inventory, and ensure the availability of existing solutions and technical documentation and repositories for applicable artificial intelligence sandbox environments, including machine-readable documents, reference architectures, and user guides;

(3) develop and make available to users of artificial intelligence sandbox environments in the Department an analysis matching common requirements identified under paragraph (1) with existing solutions identified under paragraph (2);

(4) use existing mechanisms of the Department to achieve efficiencies in costs and productivity through enterprise licenses and contracts;

(5) identify and, where possible, streamline authority to operate approvals for each element of common artificial intelligence sandbox environment architectures; and

(6) make available to the users described in paragraph (3) guidance on the appropriate use of artificial intelligence sandbox environments of the Department for users at all levels of technical proficiency.

(f) BRIEFING.—Not later than August 1, 2026, the chair of the Task Force shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on the goals and objectives of the Task Force.

(g) TERMINATION.—The Task Force shall terminate on January 1, 2030.

(h) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “artificial intelligence” has the meaning given such term in section 238(g) of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232; 10 U.S.C. note prec. 4061).

(2) The term “artificial intelligence sandbox environment” means a secure, isolated computing environment that enables users with varying levels of technical proficiency to access artificial intelligence tools, models, and capabilities for the purposes of experimentation, training, testing, and development without affecting operational systems or requiring specialized technical knowledge to operate.

(3) The term “authority to operate” means the official management decision given by a senior organizational official

to authorize operation of an information system and to explicitly accept the risk to organizational operations and assets, individuals, other organizations, and the United States based on the implementation of an agreed-upon set of security controls, as defined in Committee on National Security Systems Instruction 4009, or successor document.

(4) The term “military department” has the meaning given such term in section 101(a) of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 1535. ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE FUTURES STEERING COMMITTEE.

(a) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than April 1, 2026, the Secretary of Defense shall establish a steering committee on advanced artificial intelligence capabilities.

(2) **DESIGNATION.**—The steering committee established pursuant to paragraph (1) shall be known as the “Artificial Intelligence Futures Steering Committee” (in this section the “Steering Committee”).

(b) **MEMBERSHIP.**—The Steering Committee shall be composed of the following:

- (1) The Deputy Secretary of Defense.
- (2) The Vice Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.
- (3) The Vice Chief of Staff of the Army.
- (4) The Vice Chief of Staff of Naval Operations.
- (5) The Assistant Commandant of the Marine Corps.
- (6) The Vice Chief of Staff of the Air Force.
- (7) The Vice Chief of Space Operations.
- (8) The Vice Chief of the National Guard Bureau.
- (9) The Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment.
- (10) The Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering.
- (11) The Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence and Security.
- (12) The Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller)/Chief Financial Officer.
- (13) Such representatives from the military departments as the Secretary considers appropriate.
- (14) The Chief Digital and Artificial Intelligence Officer of the Department of Defense.
- (15) Representatives of such innovation centers within the defense innovation ecosystem as the Secretary of Defense determines appropriate.
- (16) Representatives of such other organizations and elements of the Department of Defense as the Secretary determines appropriate.

(c) **CO-CHAIRPERSONS.**—The Deputy Secretary of Defense and the Vice Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff shall serve as the co-chairs of the Steering Committee.

(d) **RESPONSIBILITIES.**—The Steering Committee shall be responsible for—

- (1) formulating a proactive policy for the evaluation, adoption, governance, and risk mitigation of advanced artificial intelligence systems by the Department of Defense that are more

advanced than any existing advanced artificial intelligence systems, including advanced artificial intelligence systems that approach or achieve artificial general intelligence;

(2) analyzing the forecasted trajectory of advanced and emerging artificial intelligence models and enabling technologies across multiple time horizons that could enable artificial general intelligence, including—

(A) current and emerging artificial intelligence models, including frontier and world models;

(B) agentic algorithms;

(C) neuromorphic computing;

(D) cognitive science applications for the development of artificial intelligence algorithms or models;

(E) infrastructure needs for infrastructure required to support the deployment of new or emerging artificial intelligence systems at a scale projected necessary for future capacity;

(F) new or emerging microelectronics designs or architectures; and

(G) such other technologies as the Steering Committee determines appropriate;

(3) assess the possible technological, operational, and doctrinal trajectories of adversaries of the United States with respect to the uses of artificial intelligence capabilities by such adversaries across various time horizons, including any pursuit or development by such adversaries of artificial general intelligence;

(4) analyzing the potential operational effects of integrating advanced or general purpose artificial intelligence into networks and systems of the Department of Defense from a technical, doctrinal, training, and resourcing perspective to better understand and assess how use of such networks and systems by the Department of Defense may affect future commanders of operational commands;

(5) developing a strategy for the risk-informed adoption, governance, and oversight of advanced or general purpose artificial intelligence by the Department, including—

(A) articulation of ethical, policy, and technical guardrails to maintain, to the extent practical, appropriate human decision making in and prevent the misuse of such advanced or general purpose artificial intelligence;

(B) an assessment of potential effects on commanders of operational commands, including effects related to maintaining oversight of mission command when using artificial intelligence and the capability for humans to override artificial intelligence through technical, policy, or other operational controls;

(C) broad resource requirements for artificial intelligence, including funding, personnel, and infrastructure; and

(D) measurable goals to support Department-level decision making on resourcing, programming and budgeting; and

(6) analyzing the threat landscape associated with the use of advanced artificial intelligence, including artificial general intelligence, by adversaries of the United States and developing

options and counter-artificial intelligence strategies to defend against such use.

(e) MEETING FREQUENCY.—The Steering Committee shall meet not less frequently than once every three months.

(f) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than January 31, 2027, the Deputy Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the findings of the Steering Committee with respect to the matters described in subsection (d).

(2) FORM OF REPORT.—The report submitted pursuant to paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

(3) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—The Deputy Secretary of Defense shall make available to the public the unclassified portion of the report submitted pursuant to paragraph (1).

(g) SUNSET.—The requirements and authorities of this section shall terminate on December 31, 2027.

(h) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “artificial intelligence” has the meaning given such term in 238(g) of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232; 10 U.S.C. note prec. 4061).

(2) The term “innovation ecosystem” means a regionally based network of private sector, academic, and government institutions in a network of formal and informal institutional relationships that contribute to technological and economic development in a defined technology sector or sectors.

Subtitle E—Reports and Other Matters

SEC. 1541. MODIFICATION TO CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENT REGARDING CONTRACTING FOR MILITARY RECRUITING.

Section 1555 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 (Public Law 118–31; 10 U.S.C. 503 note) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking “does not” and all that follows through the end and inserting the following: “does not—

“(1) rate or rank news or information sources for the factual accuracy of their content;

“(2) provide ratings or opinions on news or information sources regarding misinformation, bias, adherence to journalistic standards, or ethics; or

“(3) acquire or use any service that provides any ratings, rankings, or opinions described in paragraph (1) or (2) from any other person for military recruiting contracts.”;

(2) by striking subsection (b) and redesignating subsection (c) as subsection (b); and

(3) in subsection (c), as so redesignated, by striking “the date” and all that follows through the period at the end and inserting “December 31, 2030.”.

SEC. 1542. AMENDMENT TO ANNUAL ASSESSMENTS AND REPORTS ON ASSIGNMENT OF CERTAIN BUDGET CONTROL RESPONSIBILITY TO COMMANDER OF THE UNITED STATES CYBER COMMAND.

Section 1558 of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117–263; 136 Stat. 2925) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(2)—

(A) by redesignating subparagraph (H) as subparagraph (I); and

(B) by inserting after subparagraph (G) the following new subparagraph (H):

“(H) A review of investments in artificial intelligence capabilities, including an assessment of the alignment of such investments with the milestones of the roadmap required by section 1554(a) and the current and planned uses of such capabilities by the Department of Defense.”; and

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) by striking “2028” and inserting “2030”; and

(B) by inserting “and briefing” after “a report”.

SEC. 1543. STUDY ON REDUCING INCENTIVES FOR CYBER ATTACKS ON DEFENSE CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE OF THE UNITED STATES.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of Defense, acting through the Under Secretary of Defense for Policy and the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff and in consultation with appropriate Federal entities, shall conduct a study on the use of military capabilities to increase the costs of, and consequently reduce the incentives of adversaries for, targeting defense critical infrastructure in cyberspace.

(b) **STUDY REQUIREMENTS.**—The study required by subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) An assessment of the cyber capabilities and intent of adversaries regarding attacks against defense critical infrastructure.

(2) An identification of the cyber capabilities of adversaries upon which the use of military capabilities considered by such study would seek to impose costs.

(3) A classification and prioritization of objectives that are relevant to the military to impose costs.

(4) An assessment of the capabilities of and investments by the Department of Defense that would be required to create desired effects against the objectives described in paragraph (3).

(5) An evaluation of the roles and relative effectiveness of military capabilities, including offensive cyber operations, both independent and integrated with other military capabilities and non-cyber measures, in credibly and in a scalable manner reducing the incentives of, by increasing the costs to, adversaries to target defense critical infrastructure in cyberspace.

(6) An evaluation of methodologies specific to cyber for selectively revealing or concealing cyber and non-cyber military capabilities while preserving operational security.

(7) The feasibility, advisability, and potential uses of the integrating capabilities of Federal agencies other than the Department of Defense, allies and partners of the United States, industry, and academia with the capabilities of the Department in efforts to increase the costs to adversaries to, and consequently reduce the incentives of adversaries, to target defense critical infrastructure in cyberspace.

(8) An assessment of the policies and authorities in effect with respect to threatening the assets, forces, or capabilities of adversaries and enabling scalable and tailored response options to cyber attacks or preposturing for future attacks on defense critical infrastructure.

(c) BRIEFING AND REPORT.—Not later than December 1, 2026, the Secretary of Defense shall—

(1) provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on the findings of the study required by subsection (a); and

(2) submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the findings of such study.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “defense critical infrastructure” has the meaning given the term “critical infrastructure of the Department of Defense” in section 1650(e) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 10 U.S.C. 2224 note).

(2) The term “impose costs” means actions taken against an adversary of the United States that result in economic, diplomatic, informational, or military consequences that are sufficiently significant to change the behavior or assessment of such adversary regarding cyberspace operations against the United States.

SEC. 1544. INTEGRATION OF RESERVE COMPONENT INTO CYBER MISSION FORCE.

(a) STUDY ON FORCE PRESENTATION, FORCE GENERATION, AND FORCE EMPLOYMENT OF THE RESERVE COMPONENT INTO THE CYBER MISSION FORCE.—

(1) STUDY REQUIRED.—Not later than October 1, 2026, the Secretary of Defense shall carry out a study on the appropriate framework for structuring and organizing, including training and preparing, the reserve component personnel and units to be employed within the Cyber Mission Force for cyberspace operations.

(2) ELEMENTS.—The study required under paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) An analysis of the types of cyberspace operations and missions of the Cyber Mission Force that will maximize the use of the expertise, unique authorities, local industry expertise, and academic partnerships of reserve components, including methods to identify skills and competencies relevant to carrying out such operations and types of missions that are developed through civilian career experience and that are not part of primary military occupational specialties.

(B) An evaluation of optimal structures and organizations for integrating reserve component personnel and units into operational employment of cyber capabilities within

the Cyber Mission Force, including consideration of operational models under which reserve component personnel are activated on an individual basis to perform cyber operations rather than activation on a unit basis.

(C) An identification of the billets, resources, and support infrastructure needed to satisfy the structures and organizations evaluated under subparagraph (B).

(D) An explanation of the skills and training required to employ reserve component personnel in the organizations or structures evaluated under subparagraph (B), how the Secretaries of the military departments and Commander of the United States Cyber Command will conduct such training, including methods to leverage unique skills possessed by reserve component personnel through civilian career experience, and how the Commander will evaluate and assure parity in force capabilities between reserve component and active component cyber forces.

(E) An evaluation of the existing barriers to integrating reserve components into the Cyber Mission Force in support of cyberspace operations and an assessment of options to mitigate such barriers, including recommended policies or legislation with respect to paragraphs (A) through (D).

(F) Such other matters as the Secretary of Defense considers appropriate.

(b) **REPORT.**—Not later than 30 days after the date on which the Secretary of Defense completes the study required by subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall provide to the congressional defense committees a report on the findings of such study, including elements under paragraph (2) of such subsection and any recommendations on the organization or structure of reserve component personnel and units resulting from such study.

SEC. 1545. ANNUAL REPORT ON MISSION ASSURANCE COORDINATION BOARD ACTIVITIES.

(a) **ANNUAL REPORT REQUIRED.**—Not later than December 1, 2026, and annually thereafter until December 1, 2031, the co-chairs of the Mission Assurance Coordination Board shall jointly provide to the congressional defense committees a report on the activities of the Board during the one-year period preceding the submission of the report.

(b) **REPORT ELEMENTS.**—Each annual report required by subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) An identification of each covered assessment conducted during the period covered the report, including the entity conducting the assessment and key findings of the assessment.

(2) A detailed explanation of each covered assessments described in paragraph (1) resulting in the identification of risks categorized as high or significant, including recommendations for measures to mitigate such risks and an explanation of the resources required to implement such measures.

(3) An identification of any cybersecurity risks affecting multiple systems or organizations of the Department of Defense identified by a covered assessment described in paragraph (1).

(4) An assessment of the cybersecurity posture of the operational technology, industrial control systems, and base infrastructure of the Department of Defense, including an identification of vulnerabilities in legacy systems of the Department

and the integrity of the segmentation of the network of the Department, and any associated recommended activities to remediate cybersecurity risks identified by such assessment.

(5) A description of the status of the cyber resilience and recovery capabilities of the Department of Defense for physical infrastructure systems and the dependencies of such systems, including an assessment of the power generation and distribution systems, water treatment facilities, HVAC controls, and physical security systems of the Department, and any associated recommended activities to remediate cybersecurity and physical security risk identified by a covered assessment described in paragraph (1).

(6) Independent input from the commanders of military installation on the potential effects on readiness of any vulnerabilities identified pursuant paragraphs (1), (2), or (3).

(7) Recommendations for incorporating recommendations identified in paragraph (5) for efforts to mitigate any identified cybersecurity risks identified under paragraph (3) into ongoing exercises of the Department of Defense to support remediation of any such cybersecurity risks.

(8) A method of tracking the progress of the Department of Defense in closing any risks identified in an assessment identified under paragraph (1) that are categorized as high or significant across the period of the most recent future-years defense program submitted to Congress under section 221 of title 10, United States Code, including the use of visualization tools or dashboard.

(9) Any recommendations for changes to critical nodes or assets identified pursuant to an assessment identified under paragraph (1), or changes to the risk level or priority of such nodes or assets.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—

(1) the term “covered assessment” means an assessment required by, and reviewed by the Board pursuant to, Department of Defense Instruction 3020.45 (or any successor instruction); and

(2) the terms “Board” and “Mission Assurance Coordination Board” mean the Mission Assurance Coordination Board established pursuant to Department of Defense Instruction 3020.45 (or any successor instruction), or any successor organization.

SEC. 1546. LIMITATION ON THE DIVESTMENT, CONSOLIDATION, AND CURTAILMENT OF CERTAIN ELECTRONIC WARFARE TEST AND EVALUATION ACTIVITIES.

(a) PROHIBITION.—The Secretary of the Army shall not take any action to divest, consolidate, or curtail any electronic warfare test and evaluation activities that were part of an Army element of the Major Range and Test Facility Base on or before the date of the enactment of this Act until the Secretary submits to the congressional defense committees the report described in subsection (b).

(b) REPORT.—The report described in this subsection is a report on a decision of the Secretary to divest, consolidate, or curtail an electronic warfare test or evaluation activity described in subsection (a) that contains the following:

(1) A description of the analytic basis used by the Secretary for making the decision, including matters relating to any cost,

workload, and workforce requirements, as well as any analysis relating to operational impact on users of the activities.

(2) The findings from an independent review by the Director of the Office of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation of all analyses described in paragraph (1).

(3) A certification by the Director of the Test Resource Management Center that the analyses described in paragraph (1) and the decision of the Secretary meet the requirement of the Department of Defense, as required by section 4173(c)(1)(B) of title 10, United States Code.

TITLE XVI—SPACE ACTIVITIES, STRATEGIC PROGRAMS, AND INTELLIGENCE MATTERS

TITLE XVI—SPACE ACTIVITIES, STRATEGIC PROGRAMS, AND INTELLIGENCE MATTERS

Subtitle A—Space Activities

- Sec. 1601. Acquisition career path in the Space Force.
- Sec. 1602. Noise mitigation regarding space launches.
- Sec. 1603. Acquisition and operation of space systems for space warfighting and control.
- Sec. 1604. Use of middle tier acquisition program for proliferated warfighter space architecture of Space Development Agency.
- Sec. 1605. Rocket cargo test and demonstration.
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Subtitle B—Defense Intelligence and Intelligence-Related Activities

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- Sec. 1622. Sensitive activities of the Department of Defense.
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- Sec. 1632. Prohibition on reduction of intercontinental ballistic missiles of the United States.
- Sec. 1633. Matters relating to the nuclear-armed, sea-launched cruise missile.
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- Sec. 1636. Matters relating to intercontinental ballistic missiles of the United States.
- Sec. 1637. Deep cleaning of launch control centers of the Air Force Global Strike Command.
- Sec. 1638. Limitation on availability of funds pending notification of tasking authority delegation.
- Sec. 1639. Limitation on availability of funds pending commencement of annual briefings on implementation of recommendations by the Congressional Commission on the Strategic Posture of the United States.

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- Sec. 1640. Limitation on availability of funds for compensation caps.
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- Sec. 1651. Modification to national missile defense policy to reflect Golden Dome for America policy.
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- Sec. 1653. Amendments to technical authority of Director of Missile Defense Agency regarding integrated air and missile defense activities and programs.
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- Sec. 1656. Design and construction of missile instrumentation range safety vessels.
- Sec. 1657. Iron Dome short-range rocket defense system and Israeli cooperative missile defense program co-development and co-production.
- Sec. 1658. Limitation on authority to reduce sustainment for or halt operation of the AN/FPS-108 COBRA DANE radar.
- Sec. 1659. Limitation on availability of funds pending independent analysis of space-based missile defense capability.
- Sec. 1660. Assessment of the Ronald Reagan Ballistic Missile Defense Test Site.
- Sec. 1661. Biennial assessments of the Ronald Reagan Ballistic Missile Defense Test Site.

Subtitle E—Matters Relating to Unidentified Anomalous Phenomena

- Sec. 1671. Briefings on intercepts of unidentified anomalous phenomena by North American Aerospace Defense Command and United States Northern Command.
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- Sec. 1681. Modification of functions of Electromagnetic Spectrum Enterprise Operational Lead for Joint Electromagnetic Spectrum Operations to include dynamic spectrum sharing technologies.
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Subtitle G—Other Matters

- Sec. 1691. Cooperative threat reduction funds.
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Subtitle A—Space Activities

SEC. 1601. ACQUISITION CAREER PATH IN THE SPACE FORCE.

(a) ASSIGNMENT AFTER INITIAL OFFICER TRAINING.—Chapter 908 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“§ 9088. Duty assignments after officer training course

“(a) REQUIREMENT.—The Secretary of the Air Force shall ensure that members of the Space Force who complete an initial Space Force officer training course are assigned—

“(1) in a manner that sustains acquisition billet manning levels comparably to operational billet manning levels; and

“(2) to Space Force billets allocated to the National Reconnaissance Office at a manning level that is sufficient to maintain effective operation of the National Reconnaissance Office.

“(b) REPORT.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2026, and not later than October 31 of each year through 2030, the Secretary of the Air Force shall submit to the Committees on Armed Forces of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report describing—

“(1) the number and percentage of authorized and assigned Space Force officer billets, by grade and year group, within—

“(A) acquisition career fields; and

“(B) operational career fields;

“(2) the manning rate for junior officer billets of the Space Force, disaggregated by career field and organization, including the National Reconnaissance Office;

“(3) any identified shortfalls or imbalances in acquisition manning relative to operational manning in the Space Force; and

“(4) actions taken or planned to achieve and sustain comparable manning levels for billets in acquisition and operations for Space Force officers.”.

(b) PROGRAM EXECUTIVE OFFICER FOR ASSURED ACCESS.—Such chapter 908 is further amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“§ 9089. Program Executive Officer for Assured Access to Space

“(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—(1) There is a Program Executive Officer for Assured Access to Space within the Space Force.

“(2) The Program Executive Officer for Assured Access to Space shall serve a term of four years.

“(b) GRADE.—The Program Executive Officer for Assured Access to Space, while so serving, shall have the grade of brigadier general, major general, lieutenant general, or general.

“(c) ADDITIONAL DUTIES.—The Program Executive Officer for Assured Access to Space, while serving as the Program Executive Officer, shall also serve as the Commander of Space Launch Delta 45.”.

(c) TRAINING REQUIREMENTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 951 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“§ 9421. Space Force officer training course requirements

“The Secretary of the Air Force shall ensure that—

“(1) the initial Space Force officer training course provides foundational instruction in acquisition management, space mission integration, and related disciplines; and

“(2) the curriculum for such course is developed by the Commander of Space Training and Readiness Command, in coordination with the Assistant Secretary of the Air Force for Space Acquisition and Integration and the Director of Acquisition Career Management.”.

(2) BRIEFINGS.—Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, and quarterly thereafter until the completion of the implementation of section 9421 of title 10, United States Code, as added by paragraph (1), the Secretary of the Air Force shall brief the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate on the status

of the implementation of such section, including the development of the curriculum required by such section.

(d) PROMOTION REQUIREMENTS.—

(1) REGULATIONS REQUIRED.—Subchapter III of chapter 2005 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“§ 20244. Eligibility for consideration for promotion: duty assignments

“(a) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary of the Air Force shall prescribe regulations to ensure that an officer on the Space Force officer list is not considered for promotion to the grade of brigadier general unless the officer has completed—

“(1) a duty assignment with a command or other organization that has responsibility for acquisition matters; and

“(2) a duty assignment with a command or other organization that has responsibility for operations.

“(b) IMPLEMENTATION DATE.—(1) The Secretary of the Air Force shall prescribe the regulations required under subsection (a) not later than one year after the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2026; and

“(2) The regulations required under subsection (a) shall apply to officers considered for promotion to brigadier general on or after January 1, 2035.”.

(2) REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Air Force shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report containing the regulations required under section 20244(a) of title 10, United States Code, as added by paragraph (1) of this subsection.

(e) REPORTS.—Part I of subtitle F of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new chapter:

“CHAPTER 2015—REPORTS

“Sec.

“20701. Promotion rates.

“20702. Modifications to career fields and codes.

“§ 20701. Promotion rates

“Not later than December 31 of each year, the Secretary of the Air Force shall submit to the Committees on Armed Forces of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the promotion rates of members of the Space Force for the preceding fiscal year. Such report shall include—

“(1) the number of and percentage of members of the Space Force in each grade selected for promotion;

“(2) the number of and percentage of members of the Space Force in each career specialty track selected for promotion; and

“(3) the number of members of the Space Force who were selected for promotion to the grade of brigadier general, major general, lieutenant general, or general, disaggregated by career specialty track.

“§ 20702. Modifications to career fields and codes

“Not later than 60 days before the date on which a change is made to the career fields or mission occupational specialty codes

for the Space Force, the Secretary of the Air Force shall submit to the Committees on Armed Forces of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report that includes—

“(1) a description of the changes intended to be made to such career fields or mission occupational specialty codes; and

“(2) the plan of the Secretary to maintain the Space Force competencies and comply with requirements in law with respect to Space Force career fields and duty assignments.”.

SEC. 1602. NOISE MITIGATION REGARDING SPACE LAUNCHES.

Section 2276a of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsections (c) and (d) as subsections (d) and (e), respectively; and

(2) by inserting after subsection (b) the following new subsection:

“(c) NOISE MITIGATION AT SPACE FORCE LAUNCH SITES.—In providing space launch support services to a commercial entity, the Secretary of the Air Force shall coordinate with the entity to—

“(1) study the noise caused by launches at launch sites of the Space Force; and

“(2) identify potential technologies and procedures to mitigate such noise to the extent practicable.”.

SEC. 1603. ACQUISITION AND OPERATION OF SPACE SYSTEMS FOR SPACE WARFIGHTING AND CONTROL.

Chapter 135 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 2275c the following new section:

“§ 2275d. Acquisition and operation of space systems for space warfighting and control

“(a) REQUIREMENT.—The Secretary of Defense shall acquire and operate space systems to be used primarily for space warfighting and control to meet the requirements specified by one or more combatant commanders in carrying out the responsibilities set forth in section 164 of this title.

“(b) ROLE OF COMMERCIAL SPACE SYSTEMS.—The Secretary may use one or more commercial space systems to augment the space systems acquired and operated under subsection (a) if such commercial space systems are under the direction of a member of the armed forces with responsibility for space warfighting and control operations.

“(c) NATIONAL SECURITY WAIVER.—(1) The Secretary may waive the application of subsection (a) if the Secretary determines that such a waiver is in the national security interest of the United States.

“(2) Not later than 10 days after exercising the waiver authority under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a notification of the use of such authority that includes—

“(A) a description of the national security interest upon which the exercise of such authority is based;

“(B) the anticipated vulnerabilities to national security posed by the use of such waiver;

“(C) identification of which operational commander will provide direction to the commercial space system that is used

pursuant to the waiver instead of a system acquired and operated by the Secretary; and
“(D) the anticipated duration of such waiver.”.

SEC. 1604. USE OF MIDDLE TIER ACQUISITION PROGRAM FOR PROLIFERATED WARFIGHTER SPACE ARCHITECTURE OF SPACE DEVELOPMENT AGENCY.

Section 1608(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 (Public Law 118–31; 10 U.S.C. 2271 note) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraphs:

“(4) Tranche 4.

“(5) Tranche 5.

“(6) Tranche 6.”.

SEC. 1605. ROCKET CARGO TEST AND DEMONSTRATION.

(a) **REQUIREMENT.**—Except as provided by subsection (b), the Secretary of the Air Force shall use the test sites and ranges of the Department of Defense that exist as of the date of the enactment of this Act for any test or demonstrations required by the Rocket Cargo Program.

(b) **WAIVER.**—The Secretary may waive the requirement in subsection (a) if—

(1) the Secretary determines that none of the test sites and ranges of the Department of Defense that exist as of the date of the enactment of this Act meet the needs of the Rocket Cargo Program; and

(2) not later than 30 days after the date of such determination, the Secretary notifies the congressional defense committees in writing of such determination and includes—

(A) the requirements of the test or demonstration that cannot be met at an existing site or range;

(B) the proposed alternative site chosen to conduct the test or demonstration;

(C) the estimated cost to conduct the test or demonstration, including infrastructure improvement and equipment relocation costs, to use the alternative site; and

(D) any departmental or interagency reviews or approvals that are required to be completed before the Secretary may use the alternative site.

SEC. 1606. CONTINUATION OF OPERATION OF DEFENSE METEOROLOGICAL SATELLITE PROGRAM.

The Secretary of Defense shall continue to operate the Defense Meteorological Satellite Program, and its existing functions and distribution capability, until the end of the functional life of the satellites in orbit as of the date of the enactment of this Act under such program.

SEC. 1607. STUDY ON ESTABLISHING A TACTICAL SURVEILLANCE, RECONNAISSANCE, AND TRACKING PROGRAM OF RECORD.

(a) **STUDY.**—The Secretary of the Air Force, in coordination with the Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence and Security, shall conduct a study on the feasibility and advisability of establishing a program of record for tactical surveillance, reconnaissance, and tracking capabilities within the Department of Defense.

(b) **SCOPE.**—The study under subsection (a) shall—

(1) assess operational and technical requirements for tactical surveillance, reconnaissance, and tracking capabilities across the joint force, including requirements identified by the combatant commands;

(2) evaluate options for organizational placement of such a program within the Department of Defense;

(3) develop recommended acquisition and management approaches;

(4) consider applicable intelligence oversight, legal, and policy regulations relevant to the collection, retention, and dissemination of information; and

(5) provide funding profile options and estimated resource requirements to establish and sustain such a program.

(c) **COORDINATION.**—In conducting the study under subsection (a), the Secretary—

(1) shall coordinate with the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, and commanders of the combatant commands; and

(2) may receive support from other elements of the Department or federally funded research and development centers as the Secretary determines appropriate.

(d) **REPORT.**—Not later than July 31, 2026, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report, and shall provide a briefing on, the findings and recommendations of the study under subsection (a).

(e) **AUTHORITY TO ESTABLISH.**—The Secretary may establish a program of record for tactical surveillance, reconnaissance, and tracking capabilities within the Department of Defense if—

(1) the Secretary determines in the study under subsection (a) that such establishment is advisable and feasible; and

(2) a period of 90 days elapses following the date on which the Secretary submits the report under subsection (d); and

(3) after such 90-day period, the Secretary notifies the congressional defense committees of carrying out this subsection.

(f) **TACTICAL SURVEILLANCE, RECONNAISSANCE, AND TRACKING CAPABILITIES DEFINED.**—In this section, the term “tactical surveillance, reconnaissance, and tracking capabilities” means the capabilities provided under the pilot program carried out by the Space Force to use commercial data and analytics to provide surveillance, reconnaissance, and tracking information to the combatant commands.

SEC. 1608. SPACEPORT OF THE FUTURE INITIATIVE AND STUDY ON FUTURE SPACE LAUNCH CAPACITY.

(a) **STUDY.**—

(1) **REQUIREMENT.**—The Secretary of the Air Force shall conduct a study, as part of the Spaceport of the Future initiative, to—

(A) assess the operational capacity, infrastructure, and long-term sustainability of space launch sites at Cape Canaveral Space Force Station, Florida, and Vandenberg Space Force Base, California, including with respect to heavy and super heavy launches from such sites;

(B) evaluate the suitability of such sites for ongoing and future missions;

(C) explore alternate launch locations that may offer advantages in mission efficiency, cost-effectiveness, or strategic value; and

(D) assess the feasibility of incorporating other active spaceports into the national security launch infrastructure of the Department of Defense.

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

(A) An analysis of the current capacity and use of the launch sites (as of the date of the study) at Cape Canaveral Space Force Station and Vandenberg Space Force Base, including with respect to existing infrastructure, launch frequencies, and operational efficiency.

(B) A detailed evaluation of the infrastructure at Cape Canaveral Space Force Station and Vandenberg Space Force Base, including with respect to transportation access, environmental considerations, safety protocols, the adequacy of current facilities (as of the date of the study), and the estimated costs of maintaining and upgrading such infrastructure.

(C) A review of environmental regulations, policies, and potential effects relating to space launches at Cape Canaveral Space Force Station and Vandenberg Space Force Base, including any limitations or challenges imposed by Federal, State, or local regulations and an evaluation of potential strategies to mitigate adverse environmental effects.

(D) A comparative analysis of alternate locations for space launches, including sites on Federal lands, private land partnerships, and locations outside the continental United States, taking into account—

(i) geographic and orbital dynamic considerations;

and

(ii) environmental, logistical, and regulatory factors that may make alternate locations viable or advantageous, including cost comparisons and potential challenges in establishing infrastructure at such locations.

(E) An examination of the manner in which Cape Canaveral Space Force Station, Vandenberg Space Force Base, and any potential alternate locations align with national defense and space exploration goals, including with respect to launch site proximity to key orbital paths, security considerations, and redundancy for critical missions.

(F) An exploration of the manner in which advancements in space launch technology, including with respect to reusable launch vehicles and space traffic management, could influence the future demand and operational needs for space launch sites.

(G) An assessment of any innovative technologies that could enhance the capacity or reduce the environmental impact of existing or alternate space launch sites.

(H) A financial analysis of the long-term costs associated with the use and maintenance of Cape Canaveral Space Force Station and Vandenberg Space Force Base for space launches, and the estimated costs for establishing and operating alternative space launch sites, including

considerations applicable to Government funding, private sector partnerships, and cost-sharing models.

(I) An assessment of additional funding required to implement the Spaceport of the Future initiative, including the status, estimated completion dates, and total cost of projects, whether at Federal, State, or commercial space launch facilities.

(J) Identification of other coastal locations throughout the continental United States that would be suitable for development to expand national security launch infrastructure.

(K) A review of Federal authorities, policies, and statutes that may inhibit expansion of launch infrastructure at existing Department of Defense launch sites.

(3) CONSULTATION.—The Secretary shall carry out the study under paragraph (1) in consultation with relevant stakeholders, including commercial space industry representatives, environmental agencies, and local governments.

(b) REPORT.—

(1) INITIAL REPORT.—Not later than March 31, 2026, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the findings of the study under subsection (a).

(2) ELEMENTS.—The report under paragraph (1) shall include—

(A) recommendations on the future use of space launch sites at Cape Canaveral Space Force Station, Vandenberg Space Force Base, and alternate locations;

(B) a summary of findings and recommendations on the continued use of Cape Canaveral Space Force Station and Vandenberg Space Force Base for space launches;

(C) a detailed analysis of alternate launch sites, including with respect to strategic, operational, and financial considerations;

(D) policy recommendations for addressing infrastructure needs, environmental concerns, and regulatory challenges for space launch operations; and

(E) a summary of the status, estimated completion dates, total cost, and funding required for projects under the Spaceport of the Future initiative.

(3) ANNUAL UPDATES.—Not later than March 31 of each of 2027 through 2031, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees on the Spaceport of the Future initiative, including with respect to project status, estimated completion dates, total costs, and any updated assessments of funding or infrastructure needs.

SEC. 1609. AUXILIARY PAYLOAD FOR NEXT GENERATION POLAR OVERHEAD PERSISTENT INFRARED SATELLITES.

(a) REVISED ACQUISITION STRATEGY.—The Secretary of the Defense shall direct the milestone decision authority for the Next Generation Polar Overhead Persistent Infrared satellite program to revise the acquisition strategy for such program to include the auxiliary payload (commonly referred to “APS-A”) in the program of record.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “acquisition strategy” means the acquisition strategy required under section 4211 of title 10, United States Code.

(2) The term “milestone decision authority” have the meaning given that term in section 4211 of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 1610. BLAST DAMAGE ASSESSMENT GUIDE FOR SPACE VEHICLES AT AIR FORCE LAUNCH COMPLEXES.

(a) **REQUIREMENT.**—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Air Force shall publish a liquid oxygen and methane blast damage assessment guide for space launch vehicles at Air Force launch complexes.

(b) **NOTICE AND BRIEFING.**—Not later than 30 days after the date on which the Secretary publishes the assessment guide under subsection (a), the Secretary shall—

(1) notify the congressional defense committees of such publication; and

(2) provide the congressional defense committees with a briefing on the contents of the assessment guide.

(c) **WAIVER.**—

(1) **AUTHORITY.**—The Secretary may waive the one-year publication timeline under subsection (a) for national security purposes, or if the Secretary determines that such timeline is impractical, if the Secretary notifies the congressional defense committees with respect to an alternate date on which the publication shall occur.

(2) **LIMITATION.**—The Secretary may exercise the waiver authority under paragraph (1) not more than once.

Subtitle B—Defense Intelligence and Intelligence-Related Activities

SEC. 1621. VENDOR SUPPORT TO CLANDESTINE ACTIVITIES.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Subchapter I of chapter 21 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“§ 430e. Vendor support to clandestine activities

“(a) **OVERSIGHT, DECONFLICTION, AND RISK ASSESSMENT CAPABILITY.**—The Secretary of Defense shall establish, maintain, continuously update, and use a secure, centralized technical capability to facilitate oversight, deconfliction, and risk assessments of all commercial vendor support to the Department of Defense for clandestine activities. Such capability shall—

“(1) enable the Department of Defense to perform oversight, deconfliction, and risk assessments of past, ongoing, or planned clandestine activity involving support from commercial vendors, including all subcontractors; and

“(2) include use of the minimum information required to—

“(A) identify potential conflicts between clandestine activities;

“(B) identify the need for additional coordination with respect to clandestine activities; and

“(C) conduct aggregate risk assessments of clandestine activities involving support from commercial vendors; and

“(b) EXCLUSIONS.—(1) Notwithstanding subsection (a), if the Secretary of Defense determines that information concerning a commercial vendor should not be used by the centralized technical capability required by subsection (a) due to operational, counter-intelligence, or other national security concerns, the Secretary may exclude such information from use by such centralized technical capability.

“(2) Not later than 7 days after making a determination under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees, the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate, and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives notice of the determination that includes the following information disaggregated by the element of the Department of Defense with respect to which such commercial vendor provides support:

“(A) The number of commercial vendors with respect to which the Secretary made the determination under paragraph (1).

“(B) A description of the types of activities supported by such commercial vendors.

“(C) The rationale for excluding the information concerning such commercial vendors from such capability.

“(c) DECONFLICTION.—The Secretary of Defense shall ensure the centralized technical capability required by subsection (a) is used in each case where a commercial vendor is expected to provide support to a clandestine activity to—

“(1) deconflict the use of commercial vendors in support of clandestine activities of the Department of Defense; and

“(2) assess operational risk and counterintelligence exposure attributable to the use of commercial vendors in support of clandestine activities of the Department of Defense.

“(d) CLANDESTINE ACTIVITY DEFINED.—In this section, the term ‘clandestine activity’ means any activity where it is intended that the role of the United States Government will not be apparent or acknowledged publicly.”.

(b) IMPLEMENTATION DEADLINE AND REPORTS.—

(1) IMPLEMENTATION DEADLINE AND CERTIFICATION.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall—

(A) implement the requirements of section 430e of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a) of this section; and

(B) submit to the congressional defense committees, the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate, and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives a certification that such requirements have been implemented.

(2) SUBMISSION OF PLAN.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall—

(A) submit to the committees described in paragraph (1)(B) a report containing the plan to implement the requirements of such section 430e; and

(B) provide to such committees a briefing with respect to such plan.

(3) PROGRESS REPORT.—Not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense

shall provide to the committees described in paragraph (1)(B) a briefing describing the progress of the Secretary towards implementing the requirements of such section 430e.

SEC. 1622. SENSITIVE ACTIVITIES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) OVERSIGHT OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE SENSITIVE ACTIVITIES.—Chapter 3 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 130f the following new section:

“§ 130g. Oversight of sensitive activities of the Department of Defense.

“(a) REQUIREMENT.—The Secretary of Defense shall keep the congressional defense committees fully and currently informed of Department of Defense sensitive activities.

“(b) NOTIFICATION.—In addition to the requirement under subsection (a), the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a written notification of any compromise or failure of a sensitive activity of the Department of Defense by not later than 48 hours after the date on which the Secretary determines that such a compromise or failure has occurred.

“(c) PROCEDURES.—The Secretary, in consultation with the congressional defense committees, shall establish and submit to such committees procedures for complying with the requirements of subsections (a) and (b), including clearly established reporting thresholds and timelines for the prompt delivery of written notifications consistent with the national security of the United States and the protection of operational security. The Secretary shall promptly notify the congressional defense committees in writing of any changes to such procedures at least 14 days prior to the adoption of any such changes.

“(d) SENSITIVE ACTIVITIES DEFINED.—In this section, the term ‘Department of Defense sensitive activities’ means operations, actions, activities, or programs of the Department of Defense that if compromised, could have enduring adverse effects on United States foreign policy, Department of Defense activities, or military operations, or cause significant embarrassment to the United States, its allies, or the Department of Defense. Such activities are generally handled through special access, compartmented, or other sensitive control mechanisms.”

(b) APPLICATION OF NOTIFICATIONS.—The Secretary of Defense shall—

(1) not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, establish the procedures under subsection (c) of section 130g of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a) of this section; and

(2) not later than 90 days after the date of such establishment, begin making notifications under subsection (b) of such section 130g.

SEC. 1623. CODIFICATION OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE INSIDER THREAT PROGRAM.

(a) TRANSFER TO TITLE 10.—Chapter 131 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 2224a a new section 2225 consisting of—

(1) a heading as follows:

“§ 2225. Insider threat detection”; and

- (2) a text consisting of the text of subsections (a) and (b) of section 922 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112–81; 10 U.S.C.2224 note).
- (b) REPEAL OF EXISTING PROVISION.—Section 922 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112–81; 10 U.S.C. 2224 note) is repealed.

SEC. 1624. PROVISION BY AIR FORCE OF METEOROLOGICAL SERVICES FOR INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY.

- (a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Air Force shall provide meteorological services for operations of—
 - (1) each combat support agency that is an element of the intelligence community; and
 - (2) by agreement with the head of any other element of the intelligence community, that element of the intelligence community.
- (b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:
 - (1) The term “combat support agency” has the meaning given that term in section 193 of title 10, United States Code.
 - (2) The term “intelligence community” has the meaning given that term in section 3 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3003).

SEC. 1625. ANNUAL REPORT ON REQUESTS OF COMBATANT COMMANDS FOR REMOTE SENSING DATA.

- (a) REPORTS AND BRIEFINGS.—Not later than February 1, 2026, and annually thereafter for a five-year period, the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, in consultation with the commanders of the combatant commands, shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate a report, and shall provide to such committees a briefing, on the requests of the combatant commands for data and information derived from remote sensing.
- (b) MATTERS.—Each report and briefing under subsection (a) shall include, with respect to the two-year period preceding the date of the submission of that report and for each combatant command, the following information:
 - (1) An identification of the number of requests of that combatant command for data or information derived from remote sensing made to personnel of the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency during such period, if any, including the number of any such requests denied, accepted but not completely fulfilled, and completely fulfilled, respectively.
 - (2) With respect to any such requests, an assessment of whether the time to provide the data or information requested was sufficient for the tactical purpose for which the data or information was requested.
 - (3) An identification of the number of any such requests not completely fulfilled and the reason, if any, given by personnel of the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency for such lack of fulfillment.

SEC. 1626. REVIEW AND EVALUATION OF EXTENSION OF INACTIVE SECURITY CLEARANCES.

- (a) EXTENSION OF PERIOD OF INACTIVE SECURITY CLEARANCES.—

(1) **REVIEW AND EVALUATION.**—The Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence and Security, in coordination with the Director of National Intelligence, shall conduct a review and evaluation of the feasibility and advisability of extending the period of inactive security clearances for covered individuals to a period of not more than five years.

(2) **ASSESSMENT.**—The review under paragraph (1) shall include, at a minimum, an assessment of the feasibility and advisability of subjecting inactive security clearances to continuous vetting and due diligence, including implications for the continued development of the Trusted Workforce 2.0 initiative.

(b) **BRIEFING REQUIRED.**—Not later than June 30, 2026, the Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence and Security shall provide to the Committees on Armed Services for the Senate and House of Representatives and the congressional intelligence committees a briefing on the results of the review and evaluation described in subsection (a).

(c) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) The term “congressional intelligence committees” has the meaning given that term in section 3 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3003).

(2) The term “covered individuals” means individuals who—

(A) have been retired or otherwise separated from employment with the Department of Defense for a period of not more than 5 years; and

(B) were eligible to access classified information on the day before the individual retired or otherwise separated from such employment.

Subtitle C—Nuclear Forces

SEC. 1631. ADJUSTMENT TO RESPONSIBILITIES OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS COUNCIL.

Section 179 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), in the first sentence, by inserting “The Council shall be the primary mechanism for integrating, streamlining, and ensuring unity of purpose and direction for nuclear deterrence related activities within the Department of Defense and the Department of Energy.” after “Energy.”;

(2) in subsection (c), by striking paragraph (3);

(3) in subsection (d)—

(A) by redesignating paragraphs (1) through (13) as paragraphs (2) through (14), respectively;

(B) by inserting before paragraph (2), as so redesignated, the following:

“(1) Overseeing nuclear deterrence activities of the Department of Defense and the National Nuclear Security Administration, including policy and resources, and developing options for adjusting the deterrence posture of the United States in response to evolving international security conditions.”;

(C) by amending paragraph (6), as so redesignated, to read as follows:

“(6) Evaluating safety, security, and control issues for existing weapons and for proposed new weapon program starts and approving adjustments as required.”;

(D) in paragraph (7), as so redesignated, by striking “Ensuring that adequate consideration is given to” and inserting “Overseeing the approval of”;

(E) by amending paragraph (8), as so redesignated, to read as follows:

“(8) Providing specific guidance regarding priorities for research on—

“(A) nuclear weapon delivery systems and platforms and priorities on military capability development within the armed forces and the broader Department of Defense; and

“(B) nuclear weapons and priorities among activities, including production, surveillance, research, construction, and any other programs within the National Nuclear Security Administration.”;

(F) by amending paragraph (9), as so redesignated, to read as follows:

“(9) Coordinating and approving activities conducted by the Department of Defense and the Department of Energy for the study, development, production, and retirement of nuclear warheads and weapon systems, including concept definition studies, feasibility studies, engineering development, hardware component fabrication, warhead and weapon system production, and warhead retirement.”;

(G) in paragraph (10), as so redesignated, by inserting “and weapon system” after “warhead”;

(H) in paragraph (12), as so redesignated, by inserting “and related weapon systems supporting nuclear deterrence missions” after “weapons”; and

(I) in paragraph (14), as so redesignated—

(i) by striking “Coordinating” and inserting “Overseeing”; and

(ii) by inserting “systems and” after “delivery”; and

(4) by amending subsection (f)(1) to read as follows:

“(f) BUDGET AND FUNDING MATTERS.—(1) The Council shall annually review the plans and budget of the National Nuclear Security Administration and the military departments to assess whether such plans and budget meet the current and projected requirements relating to nuclear weapons and related weapon systems supporting nuclear deterrence missions.”.

SEC. 1632. PROHIBITION ON REDUCTION OF INTERCONTINENTAL BALLISTIC MISSILES OF THE UNITED STATES.

(a) INVENTORY REQUIREMENT.—Section 9062 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(n)(1) The Secretary of the Air Force shall maintain a total inventory of intercontinental ballistic missiles sufficient to ensure that not fewer than 400 such missiles are operationally available.

“(2) Such intercontinental ballistic missiles shall be deployed among not fewer than 150 launch facilities dispersed across each of the following locations (for a total of not fewer than 450):

“(A) Francis E. Warren Air Force Base, Laramie County, Wyoming.

“(B) Malmstrom Air Force Base, Cascade County, Montana.

“(C) Minot Air Force Base, Ward County, North Dakota.

“(3) In this subsection, the term ‘intercontinental ballistic missile’ means any combination of the LGM–30G Minuteman III intercontinental ballistic missile or the LGM–35A Sentinel intercontinental ballistic missile.”.

(b)(1) **LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF CERTAIN FUNDS.**—Except as provided in paragraph (2), none of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2026 may be obligated or expended for the following, and the Department may not otherwise take any action to do the following:

(A) Reduce, or prepare to reduce, the responsiveness or alert level of the intercontinental ballistic missiles of the United States.

(B) Reduce, or prepare to reduce, the quantity of deployed intercontinental ballistic missiles of the United States to a number less than that specified by subsection (n) of section 9062 of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a).

(2) **EXCEPTION.**—The limitation under paragraph (1) shall not apply to any of the following activities:

(A) The maintenance or sustainment of intercontinental ballistic missiles.

(B) Ensuring the safety, security, or reliability of intercontinental ballistic missiles.

(C) Facilitating the transition from the LGM–30G Minuteman III intercontinental ballistic missile to the Sentinel LGM–35A intercontinental ballistic missile.

SEC. 1633. MATTERS RELATING TO THE NUCLEAR-ARMED, SEA-LAUNCHED CRUISE MISSILE.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Subsection (b) of section 1640 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 (Public Law 118–31) is amended to read as follows:

“(b) **INITIAL OPERATIONAL CAPABILITY.**—The Secretary of Defense and the Administrator for Nuclear Security shall take such actions as are necessary to ensure the program and project described in subsection (a)—

“(1) provide a limited number of assets prior to initial operational capability being achieved to enable limited operational deployment of the weapon system, in a quantity to be determined by the Nuclear Weapons Council, to meet combatant command requirements not later than September 30, 2032; and

“(2) achieve initial operational capability, as defined jointly by the Secretary of the Navy and the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, by not later than September 30, 2034.”.

(b) **REPORT.**—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Navy, in coordination with the Nuclear Weapons Council, shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing that includes—

(1) an initial definition of limited operational capability for the nuclear-armed, sea-launched cruise missile; and

(2) a timeline to achieve the defined limited operational capability, in compliance with the requirements of section 1640(a)(1) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024.

SEC. 1634. ADJUSTMENT TO BOMBER AIRCRAFT NUCLEAR CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENT.

Section 211 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112–239; 126 Stat. 1671) is amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 211. B–21 BOMBER AIRCRAFT NUCLEAR CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENT.

“The Secretary of the Air Force shall ensure that the B–21 bomber is—

“(1) operationally certified to employ nuclear gravity bombs not later than 180 days after the date on which such aircraft achieves initial operational capability; and

“(2) operationally certified to employ the AGM–181 long-range standoff weapon not later than two years after the date on which either the B–21 bomber or the AGM–181 long-range standoff weapon achieves initial operational capability, whichever is later.”.

SEC. 1635. ORGANIZATIONAL REALIGNMENT WITH RESPECT TO OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FOR NUCLEAR DETERRENCE, CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE POLICY AND PROGRAMS; LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF CERTAIN FUNDS.

(a) **ORGANIZATIONAL REALIGNMENT.**—Not later than 45 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall take such actions as are required to—

(1) integrate into the Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Nuclear Deterrence, Chemical and Biological Defense Policy and Programs (hereinafter “ASD (ND-CBD)”) the authorities, responsibilities, personnel, and resources necessary for executing activities in support of the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment’s roles as the Defense Acquisition Executive and Milestone Decision Authority for applicable Major Defense Acquisition Programs as pertains to Department of Defense programs for acquiring, sustaining, and managing—

(A) dedicated nuclear weapons platforms and delivery systems; and

(B) nuclear command, control, and communications (hereinafter “NC3”) systems;

(2) ensure the Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Acquisition reassigns sufficient personnel to the Office of the ASD (ND-CBD) to support joint oversight of Major Defense Acquisition Programs for platforms—

(A) capable of employing both conventional and nuclear weapons; and

(B) hosting NC3 systems; and

(3) establish Departmental processes for joint oversight by the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and the ASD (ND-CBD) of platforms—

(A) capable of employing both conventional and nuclear weapons; and

(B) hosting NC3 systems.

(b) **LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.**—Of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2026 for Operation and Maintenance, Defense-

Wide, to the Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, and available to the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment and the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Acquisition for travel purposes, not more than 50 percent may be obligated or expended until the date on which the Secretary of Defense notifies the congressional defense committees that the Department of Defense has—

(1) completed the organizational realignments described in subsection (a); and

(2) provided to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate a briefing on—

(A) detailed implementation plans used to achieve the actions required in subsection (a); and

(B) policies and procedures of the Department for future adjustments to management and oversight responsibilities for dedicated nuclear weapon and dual-capable platforms and weapon systems between the Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment and cognizant Direct Reporting Program Managers, as applicable.

SEC. 1636. MATTERS RELATING TO INTERCONTINENTAL BALLISTIC MISSILES OF THE UNITED STATES.

The Secretary of the Air Force may enter into contracts for the life-of-program procurement of solid rocket motor nozzle material and related processing activities for the LGM-35A Sentinel intercontinental ballistic missile system.

SEC. 1637. DEEP CLEANING OF LAUNCH CONTROL CENTERS OF THE AIR FORCE GLOBAL STRIKE COMMAND.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of the Air Force, acting through the Commander of the Air Force Global Strike Command, shall ensure that each Minuteman III launch control center within the three missile wings comprising the 20th Air Force undergoes a deep cleaning of its crew capsules at least once every five years until each such launch control center is decommissioned.

(b) **WAIVER.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Commander of the Air Force Global Strike Command may waive the requirement under subsection (a) with respect to a particular Minuteman III launch control center due to—

(A) unforeseen circumstances that make carrying out the deep cleaning required by such subsection impracticable; or

(B) national security needs.

(2) **CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION.**—If the Commander grants a waiver under paragraph (1), the Commander shall notify the congressional defense committees of such waiver. Such notice shall include—

(A) the launch control center subject to such waiver;

and

(B) when such launch control center is expected to be deep cleaned.

(c) **ANNUAL REPORT.**—Not later than the first October 1 after the date of the enactment of this Act, and on an annual basis thereafter until each Minuteman III launch control center is decommissioned, the Secretary of the Air Force shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing that includes—

- (1) an identification of each such launch control center—
 - (A) deep cleaned during the fiscal year covered by the briefing; and
 - (B) scheduled for a deep cleaning during the fiscal year beginning after the fiscal year during which the briefing is provided; and
- (2) any additional matters of concern, as determined by the Secretary, with respect to the condition of such launch control centers.

SEC. 1638. LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS PENDING NOTIFICATION OF TASKING AUTHORITY DELEGATION.

Of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2026 for Operation and Maintenance, Air Force, and available to the Office of the Secretary of the Air Force for travel purposes, not more than 85 percent may be obligated or expended until the date on which the Secretary of Defense notifies the congressional defense committees that the delegation of authority described in section 1638(e) of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117–263; 136 Stat. 2941) has been completed.

SEC. 1639. LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS PENDING COMMENCEMENT OF ANNUAL BRIEFINGS ON IMPLEMENTATION OF RECOMMENDATIONS BY THE CONGRESSIONAL COMMISSION ON THE STRATEGIC POSTURE OF THE UNITED STATES.

Of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2026 for Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide, and available to the Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment for travel expenses, not more than 90 percent may be obligated or expended until the date on which the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment completes the first annual briefing to the congressional defense committees required by section 1637 of the Servicemember Quality of Life Improvement and National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2025 (Public Law 118–159).

SEC. 1640. LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR COMPENSATION CAPS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2026 may be used to establish, or implement a requirement to establish, a cap on reimbursement of compensation and benefits for non-Federal employees under contract with the National Nuclear Security Administration or employees of any Federally-funded research and development center supporting—

- (1) any atomic energy defense activity, as defined in section 2 of the Nuclear Waste Policy Act of 1982 (42 U.S.C. 10101);
- (2) the sustainment and modernization of—
 - (A) nuclear weapons delivery systems and platforms of the Department of Defense;
 - (B) nuclear command, control, and communication systems of the Department; or
 - (C) any infrastructure association with the systems or platforms described in subparagraph (A) or (B); or
- (3) the development, testing, or fielding of technologies supporting the Golden Dome missile defense system.

(b) **RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.**—Nothing in this section may be construed to affect or limit the application of, or any obligation to comply with, the requirements of—

- (1) section 3744(a) of title 10, United States Code; or
- (2) section 4304(a) of title 41, United States Code.

SECTION 1641. STRATEGY TO SUSTAIN MINUTEMAN III INTERCONTINENTAL BALLISTIC MISSILE AND MAXIMIZE END-OF-LIFE MARGIN.

(a) **STRATEGY REQUIRED.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Concurrent with the first submission to Congress of a budget pursuant to section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code, after the date of the enactment of this Act, and with each budget submitted to Congress pursuant to such section until the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment determines the LGM-35A Sentinel intercontinental ballistic missile reaches full operational capacity, the Secretary of the Air Force, in consultation with the Under Secretary, shall submit to the congressional defense committees a strategy, with respect to the LGM-30G Minuteman III intercontinental ballistic missiles, Air Force Nuclear Command, Control, and Communications Weapon System (AN/USQ.225), associated ground systems, and other supporting systems to address aging components and maximize the end-of-life margin.

(2) **ELEMENTS.**—Each strategy required by paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) A comprehensive identification of all significant age-related and supportability challenges for the LGM-30G Minuteman III intercontinental ballistic missiles that includes a description of—

(i) efforts of the Secretary to address each such challenge; and

(ii) activities the Secretary intends to carry out to address each such challenge.

(B) A description of effects on the system performance of Minuteman III missiles that result from aging components, including such effects with respect to shortfalls in capability.

(C) A summary of test activities conducted with Minuteman III missiles during the calendar year that precedes the date of the submission of the strategy, including a description of any observations of anomalous performance during such test activities.

(D) A discussion of opportunities to increase the end-of-life margin or overall performance of Minuteman III missiles.

(E) A statement of the total inventory of such Minuteman III missiles available to the United States, including spares.

(F) A forecast with respect to the asset attrition that includes an identification of key drivers of such asset attrition.

(G) An identification, as specific budget line items, of all funding with respect to the LGM-30G Minuteman III intercontinental ballistic missiles, associated ground systems, and other and supporting systems included in

the budget of the Department of Defense for the fiscal year during which the strategy is submitted.

(H) An estimate of the amount of such funding the Secretary determines is necessary across the period covered by the most recent future-years defense program submitted to Congress under section 221 of title 10, United States Code, to ensure the continued effective operation of the the LGM-30G Minuteman III intercontinental ballistic missile, associated ground systems, and other and supporting systems until the LGM-35A Sentinel intercontinental ballistic missile reaches full operational capacity.

(b) INDEPENDENT ASSESSMENT OF STRATEGY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Under Secretary shall review each strategy required under subsection (a) to assess whether the strategy is sufficient to ensure the continued effective operation of the LGM-30G Minuteman III intercontinental ballistic missile system until the LGM-35A Sentinel intercontinental ballistic missile reaches full operational capacity.

(2) REPORTS.—During the period the requirement under subsection (a) is effective, the Under Secretary shall, not later than 45 days after any date on which a budget is submitted to Congress pursuant to section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code, submit to the congressional defense committees a report that includes—

(A) the findings of the assessment required under paragraph (1);

(B) a discussion of any unfunded priorities and risk reduction opportunities with respect to the LGM-30G Minuteman III intercontinental ballistic missile, associated ground systems, and other supporting systems; and

(C) any other matters as the Under Secretary determines appropriate.

SEC. 1642. MATTERS RELATING TO AIR FORCE GLOBAL STRIKE COMMAND.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT OF AIR FORCE GLOBAL STRIKE COMMAND.—Chapter 907 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“§ 9068. Air Force Global Strike Command

“(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is in the Air Force a major command, which shall be known as Air Force Global Strike Command.

“(b) COMMANDER.—(1) The Commander of Air Force Global Strike Command shall hold the grade of general while serving in that position, without vacating that officer’s permanent grade. The commander shall be appointed to that grade by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, for service in that position.

“(2) The commander shall serve as the single accountable officer responsible to the Secretary of the Air Force and the Chief of Staff of the Air Force for carrying out all aspects of Air Force nuclear and long-range strike missions in support of United States Strategic Command, including such aspects described in subsection (c).

“(c) FUNCTIONS.—The Commander of Air Force Global Strike Command shall be responsible for carrying out all aspects and activities of the Air Force nuclear and long-range strike missions

in support of United States Strategic Command. Such aspects include nuclear weapons, nuclear weapon delivery systems, long-range strike bomber aircraft, and the nuclear command, control, and communication systems. Such activities include the following:

“(1) Providing combat-ready nuclear and long-range conventional strike forces in support of Presidential and combatant commander directives.

“(2) Administrating, organizing, training, and equipping assigned and gained forces.

“(3) Assessing the readiness of assigned and gained forces and submitting to the Secretary and the Air Force Chief of Staff periodic reports with respect to such assessments.

“(4) Leading development in the Air Force of—

“(A) military requirements with respect to nuclear and long-range strike missions;

“(B) budget proposals necessary to carry out the missions of the Air Force Global Strike Command;

“(C) long-range investment plans and priorities to sustain, modernize, and recapitalize assigned forces; and

“(D) employment strategies, concepts, tactics, techniques, and procedures with respect to strategic deterrence, nuclear deterrence operation, and long-range strike operations.

“(5) Advising the Secretary, as necessary, on the adequacy of resources of the Department of the Air Force dedicated to support and execute nuclear missions.

“(6) Such other functions as the Secretary determines necessary or appropriate for execution of nuclear deterrence and long-range strike missions.”.

(b) OVERSIGHT OF NUCLEAR DETERRENCE MISSION.—Section 9040(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by inserting “in coordination with the Commander of Air Force Global Strike Command” after “duties”;

(2) by redesignating paragraphs (2) and (3) as paragraphs (3) and (4), respectively;

(3) by inserting after paragraph (1) the following new paragraph (2):

“(2) Coordinate with and support the activities of Air Force Global Strike Command, the Air Force Nuclear Systems Center, and any other applicable Air Force organization in the sustainment and modernization of weapon systems associated with the nuclear deterrence mission of the Air Force.”;

(4) in paragraph (4), as so redesignated, by striking “and the Chief of Staff of the Air Force” and inserting “the Chief of Staff of the Air Force, and the Commander of Air Force Global Strike Command”; and

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

“(5) Represent Air Force nuclear deterrence mission equities on behalf of the Chief of Staff of the Air Force and the Commander of Air Force Global Strike Command within the Nuclear Weapons Council processes and other Department of Defense fora, as appropriate.”.

Subtitle D—Missile Defense Programs

SEC. 1651. MODIFICATION TO NATIONAL MISSILE DEFENSE POLICY TO REFLECT GOLDEN DOME FOR AMERICA POLICY.

Section 5501 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking the text and inserting the following:

“It is the policy of the United States—

“(1) to provide for the common defense of the United States and its citizens by deploying and maintaining a next-generation missile defense shield;

“(2) to deter and defend the United States, citizens of the United States, and critical infrastructure of the United States, against the threat of foreign attack by increasingly complex ballistic, hypersonic glide, and cruise missiles, and other advanced aerial threats; and

“(3) to guarantee the viability of an effective nuclear response capability of the United States and to support the continued deterrence of strategic attacks against the homeland of the United States.”.

SEC. 1652. GOLDEN DOME MISSILE DEFENSE SYSTEM.

(a) ANNUAL REPORT.—

(1) REQUIREMENT.—Concurrent with the first submission to Congress of a budget pursuant to section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code, after the date of the enactment of this Act, and with each submission of a budget to Congress pursuant to such section until the date on which the Secretary of Defense determines that the next-generation air and missile defense architecture developed pursuant to Executive Order 14 14186 (90 Fed. Reg. 8767), or such successor order, achieves full operational capability, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the development and deployment of such architecture.

(2) ELEMENTS.—Each report under paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) A summary of air and missile threats to the United States, including notable developments occurring during year covered by the report.

(B) A description of the system architecture of the next-generation air and missile defense architecture, including the identification of each capability, program, and project considered to be part of such architecture.

(C) A preliminary description of, cost estimate for, and schedule to achieve—

- (i) initial operational capability; and
- (ii) full operational capability.

(D) A consolidated list of funds estimated within the most recent future-years defense program under section 221 of title 10, United States Code, for the next-generation air and missile defense architecture as compared to the prior fiscal year, including with respect to—

- (i) each capability, program, and project identified in subparagraph (B);
- (ii) test and evaluation activities;
- (iii) military construction;

(iv) operations and maintenance, including advanced planning and infrastructure sustainment, renovation, and maintenance funds; and

(v) civilian and military personnel.

(E) A description of relevant concepts of operations.

(F) A schedule of test activities planned for the upcoming year.

(G) Identification of requirements with respect to the electromagnetic spectrum for the development, deployment, and deconfliction, where necessary, of capabilities included in such architecture.

(H) A holistic assessment of the total ground segment requirements to support the architecture and the progress made toward meeting such requirements.

(I) An organizational construct defining roles and responsibilities for each participating element of the Department of Defense.

(J) An assessment of on-orbit testing and training requirements necessary for developing capabilities and ensuring long-term warfighting.

(K) Identification of any additional legal authorities necessary to carry out or expedite the development and deployment of such architecture.

(L) Any other matters the Secretary considers relevant.

(b) QUARTERLY BRIEFINGS.—

(1) REQUIREMENT.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and on a quarterly basis thereafter until the date on which the Secretary of Defense determines that the next-generation air and missile defense architecture achieves full operational capability, the Secretary shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on the status of the development and deployment of such architecture.

(2) ELEMENTS.—Each briefing under paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) The status of the next-generation air and missile defense architecture as compared to the previous quarter.

(B) The progress towards initial and full operational capability of such architecture.

(C) The execution of funding appropriated for such architecture and related activities described in subparagraph (D).

(D) A description of test events planned for the upcoming quarter and a detailed review of test events performed during the previous quarter.

(E) Any notable highlights and changes affecting the development and deployment of such architecture.

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

SEC. 1653. AMENDMENTS TO TECHNICAL AUTHORITY OF DIRECTOR OF MISSILE DEFENSE AGENCY REGARDING INTEGRATED AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE ACTIVITIES AND PROGRAMS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (a) of section 5531 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking “The Director” and inserting “Subject to the authority, direction, and control of the Secretary of Defense, the Director”;

(2) by inserting “system level architectures,” before “interfaces”; and

(3) by inserting a comma after “of such activities and programs”.

(b) TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS.—Subsection (b) of such section is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)—

(A) by striking “under paragraph (1)” and inserting “under subsection (a)”; and

(B) by striking “with subparagraph (B)” and inserting “with paragraph (2)”; and

(2) in paragraph (2)—

(A) by striking “under subparagraph (A)” and inserting “under paragraph (1)”; and

(B) by striking “under paragraph (1)” and inserting “under subsection (a)”.

SEC. 1654. PROHIBITION ON PRIVATIZED OR SUBSCRIPTION-BASED MISSILE DEFENSE INTERCEPT CAPABILITIES.

Subchapter II of chapter 551 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“§ 5516. Prohibition on privatized or subscription-based missile defense intercept capabilities

“(a) PROHIBITION.—The Secretary of Defense may only develop, deploy, test, or operate a missile defense system with kinetic missile defense capabilities if—

“(1) the missile defense system is owned and operated by the armed forces; and

“(2) such capabilities do not use a subscription-based service, a pay-for-service model, or a recurring-fee model to engage or intercept a target.

“(b) INHERENTLY GOVERNMENTAL FUNCTION.—The decision to engage in kinetic missile defense activities, including targeting, launch authorization, and engagement of airborne or spaceborne threats, is an inherently governmental function that only officers or employees of the Federal Government or members of the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Space Force may perform.

“(c) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit the Secretary of Defense from—

“(1) entering into contracts with private entities for the research, development, manufacture, maintenance, or testing of missile defense systems;

“(2) entering into or carrying out co-production or co-development arrangements, or other cooperative agreements, with allies and partners of the United States with respect to missile defense capabilities; or

“(3) procuring commercial services for remote sensing, telemetry, threat tracking, data analysis, data transport, or early warning, if such services do not directly involve the execution or command of kinetic missile defense activities.

“(d) DEFINITIONS.—For the purposes of this section:

“(1) The term ‘kinetic missile defense activities’ means any action intended to physically intercept, neutralize, or destroy a missile, projectile, aircraft, or other airborne threat, including those using kinetic interceptors or directed energy.

“(2) The term ‘kinetic missile defense capabilities’ means any system or platform that is designed to be able to carry out kinetic missile defense activities.

“(3) The term ‘subscription-based service’ means any arrangement in which a private entity provides ongoing or recurring operational access to missile defense capabilities in exchange for periodic payment.”.

SEC. 1655. MATTERS RELATED TO INTEGRATED AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE CAPABILITIES TO DEFEND GUAM.

(a) **PROHIBITION ON REMOVAL WITHOUT NOTIFICATION.**—None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2026 for the Department of Defense may be obligated or expended to remove an integrated air and missile defense system or capability from Guam unless—

(1) the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff submits to the congressional defense committees a notice of the proposed removal; and

(2) a 10-day period elapses following the date of such submission.

(b) **LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.**—Of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2026 for the Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment for travel expenses, not more than 90 percent may be obligated or expended until the date on which the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment completes the first annual briefing to the congressional defense committees required by section 1648 of the Servicemember Quality of Life Improvement and National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2025 (Public Law 118–159; 138 Stat. 2186).

(c) **REPORT.**—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees an unclassified summary of the report required by section 1660 of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117–263; 136 Stat. 2955).

SEC. 1656. DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION OF MISSILE INSTRUMENTATION RANGE SAFETY VESSELS.

(a) **VESSEL CONSTRUCTION.**—

(1) **COMPLETION OF DESIGN.**—Subject to the availability of appropriations, the Secretary of Transportation, in consultation with the Director of the Missile Defense Agency, shall complete the design of missile instrumentation range safety vessels for the National Defense Reserve Fleet to allow for the construction of such vessels to begin in fiscal year 2027.

(2) **AGREEMENT WITH VESSEL CONSTRUCTION MANAGER.**—Notwithstanding section 8679 of title 10, United States Code, and subject to the availability of appropriations, the Secretary of the Transportation, in consultation with the Director of the Missile Defense Agency, shall seek to enter into an agreement with an appropriate vessel construction manager under which the vessel construction manager shall enter into a contract for the construction of not more than two such vessels in accordance with this section.

(3) **DESIGN STANDARDS AND CONSTRUCTION PRACTICES.**—Subject to paragraph (2), a vessel constructed pursuant to this

section shall be constructed using commercial design standards and commercial construction practices that are consistent with the best interests of the Federal Government.

(b) **CONSULTATION WITH OTHER FEDERAL ENTITIES.**—The Secretary of Transportation shall consult and coordinate with the Director of the Missile Defense Agency and may consult with the heads of other appropriate Federal agencies regarding the vessel referred to in subsection (a) and activities associated with such vessel.

(c) **PROHIBITION ON USE OF FUNDS FOR USED VESSELS.**—None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available to carry out this section may be used for the procurement of any used vessel.

(d) **MISSILE DEFENSE AGENCY TRANSFER AUTHORITY.**—The Director of the Missile Defense Agency may transfer amounts authorized to be appropriated for the Missile Defense Agency to the Secretary of Transportation, to be used for the purposes authorized by this section. Any amount transferred pursuant to this subsection shall retain its original period of availability.

SEC. 1657. IRON DOME SHORT-RANGE ROCKET DEFENSE SYSTEM AND ISRAELI COOPERATIVE MISSILE DEFENSE PROGRAM CO-DEVELOPMENT AND CO-PRODUCTION.

(a) **IRON DOME SHORT-RANGE ROCKET DEFENSE SYSTEM.**—

(1) **AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.**—Of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act for fiscal year 2026 for procurement, Defense-wide, and available for the Missile Defense Agency, not more than \$60,000,000 may be provided to the Government of Israel to procure components for the Iron Dome short-range rocket defense system through co-production of such components in the United States by industry of the United States.

(2) **CONDITIONS.**—

(A) **AGREEMENT.**—Funds described in paragraph (1) for the Iron Dome short-range rocket defense program shall be available subject to the terms and conditions in the Agreement Between the Department of Defense of the United States of America and the Ministry of Defense of the State of Israel Concerning Iron Dome Defense System Procurement, signed on March 5, 2014, as amended to include co-production for Tamir interceptors.

(B) **CERTIFICATION.**—Not later than 30 days prior to the initial obligation of funds described in paragraph (1), the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees—

(i) a certification that the amended bilateral international agreement specified in subparagraph (A) is being implemented as provided in such agreement;

(ii) an assessment detailing any risks relating to the implementation of such agreement; and

(iii) for system improvements resulting in modified Iron Dome components and Tamir interceptor sub-components, a certification that the Government of Israel has demonstrated successful completion of Production Readiness Reviews, including the validation of production lines, the verification of component conformance, and the verification of performance to

specification as defined in the Iron Dome Defense System Procurement Agreement, as further amended.

(b) ISRAELI COOPERATIVE MISSILE DEFENSE PROGRAM, DAVID'S SLING WEAPON SYSTEM CO-PRODUCTION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (3), of the funds authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2026 for procurement, Defense-wide, and available for the Missile Defense Agency not more than \$40,000,000 may be provided to the Government of Israel to procure the David's Sling Weapon System, including for co-production of parts and components in the United States by United States industry.

(2) AGREEMENT.—Provision of funds specified in paragraph (1) shall be subject to the terms and conditions in the bilateral co-production agreement, including—

(A) a one-for-one cash match is made by Israel or in another matching amount that otherwise meets best efforts (as mutually agreed to by the United States and Israel); and

(B) co-production of parts, components, and all-up rounds (if appropriate) in the United States by United States industry for the David's Sling Weapon System is not less than 50 percent.

(3) CERTIFICATION AND ASSESSMENT.—The Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees—

(A) a certification that the Government of Israel has demonstrated the successful completion of the knowledge points, technical milestones, and Production Readiness Reviews required by the research, development, and technology agreement and the bilateral co-production agreement for the David's Sling Weapon System; and

(B) an assessment detailing any risks relating to the implementation of such agreement.

(c) ISRAELI COOPERATIVE MISSILE DEFENSE PROGRAM, ARROW 3 UPPER TIER INTERCEPTOR PROGRAM CO-PRODUCTION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2), of the funds authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2026 for procurement, Defense-wide, and available for the Missile Defense Agency not more than \$100,000,000 may be provided to the Government of Israel for the Arrow 3 Upper Tier Interceptor Program, including for co-production of parts and components in the United States by United States industry.

(2) CERTIFICATION.—The Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a certification that—

(A) the Government of Israel has demonstrated the successful completion of the knowledge points, technical milestones, and Production Readiness Reviews required by the research, development, and technology agreement for the Arrow 3 Upper Tier Interceptor Program;

(B) funds specified in paragraph (1) will be provided on the basis of a one-for-one cash match made by Israel or in another matching amount that otherwise meets best efforts (as mutually agreed to by the United States and Israel);

(C) the United States has entered into a bilateral international agreement with Israel that establishes, with respect to the use of such funds—

(i) in accordance with subparagraph (D), the terms of co-production of parts and components on the basis of the greatest practicable co-production of parts, components, and all-up rounds (if appropriate) by United States industry and minimizes nonrecurring engineering and facilitization expenses to the costs needed for co-production;

(ii) complete transparency on the requirement of Israel for the number of interceptors and batteries that will be procured, including with respect to the procurement plans, acquisition strategy, and funding profiles of Israel;

(iii) technical milestones for co-production of parts and components and procurement;

(iv) a joint affordability working group to consider cost reduction initiatives; and

(v) joint approval processes for third-party sales; and

(D) the level of co-production described in subparagraph (C)(i) for the Arrow 3 Upper Tier Interceptor Program is not less than 50 percent.

(d) NUMBER.—In carrying out paragraph (2) of subsection (b) and paragraph (2) of subsection (c), the Under Secretary may submit—

(1) one certification covering both the David's Sling Weapon System and the Arrow 3 Upper Tier Interceptor Program; or

(2) separate certifications for each respective system.

(e) TIMING.—The Under Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees the certification and assessment under subsection (b)(3) and the certification under subsection (c)(2) not later than 30 days before the funds specified in paragraph (1) of subsections (b) and (c) for the respective system covered by the certification are provided to the Government of Israel.

(f) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means the following:

(1) The congressional defense committees.

(2) The Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate.

(3) The Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 1658. LIMITATION ON AUTHORITY TO REDUCE SUSTAINMENT FOR OR HALT OPERATION OF THE AN/FPS-108 COBRA DANE RADAR.

(a) LIMITATION.—Until the date on which the certification described in subsection (b) is submitted to the congressional defense committees, the Secretary of Defense—

(1) may not reduce sustainment efforts for, halt operation of, or prepare to reduce sustainment efforts for or halt operation of, the AN/FPS-108 COBRA DANE radar located at Eareckson Air Station on Shemya Island, Alaska;

(2) shall sustain the AN/FPS-108 COBRA DANE radar in a manner that preserves, at a minimum, the operational

availability of the system as of the date of the enactment of this section; and

(3) shall ensure that the AN/FPS-108 COBRA DANE radar continues to meet the operational requirements of the combatant commands that are met by such system as of the date of the enactment of this section.

(b) CERTIFICATION DESCRIBED.—The certification described in this subsection is a written certification from the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Chief of Space Operations and the Director of the Missile Defense Agency, indicating that the replacement capability for the AN/FPS-108 COBRA DANE radar—

(1) will reach initial operational capability at the same time or before the termination of operations for the AN/FPS-108 COBRA DANE radar; and

(2) at the time such replacement capability achieves initial operational capability, will have the ability to meet the operational requirements of the combatant commands that have been, or that are expected to be, assigned to such replacement capability.

(c) EXCEPTION.—The limitation described in subsection (a) shall not apply to temporary interruptions of operational availability for the AN/FPS-108 COBRA DANE radar provided such activities are necessary to support maintenance or modernization activities of the system.

SEC. 1659. LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS PENDING INDEPENDENT ANALYSIS OF SPACE-BASED MISSILE DEFENSE CAPABILITY.

Of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2026 for Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide, and available to the Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering for travel purposes, not more than 90 percent may be obligated or expended until the date on which the Secretary of Defense submits the report required by section 1671(d) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 (Public Law 118-31).

SEC. 1660. ASSESSMENT OF THE RONALD REAGAN BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE TEST SITE.

(a) REQUIREMENT.—Consistent with section 4173(i) of title 10, United States Code, the Director of the Department of Defense Test Resource Management Center shall—

(1) not later than March 31 of each year through 2030, visit the Ronald Reagan Ballistic Missile Defense Test Site and assess the state of infrastructure supporting test and evaluation facilities of the Department of Defense; and

(2) not later than 30 days after the date on which a visit under paragraph (1) is completed, provide the congressional defense committees a briefing on the findings of the Director with respect to such visit and assessment.

(b) DELEGATION.—The Director may delegate a visit under subsection (a)(1) to a senior staff member of the Department of Defense Test Resource Management Center if—

(1) the Director notifies the congressional defense committees of the intent of the Director to make such delegation; and

(2) a 30-day period elapses following the date of such notification.

SEC. 1661. BIENNIAL ASSESSMENTS OF THE RONALD REAGAN BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE TEST SITE.

(a) **BIENNIAL ASSESSMENTS.**—In 2027 and in each odd-numbered year thereafter through 2033, the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, in coordination with the Commander of the United States Strategic Command, the Commander of the United States Space Command, the Commander of the United States Indo-Pacific Command, and the commanders of such other combatant commands as the Chairman considers appropriate, shall assess the capabilities and capacity, including with respect to supporting infrastructure, of the Ronald Reagan Ballistic Missile Defense Test Site to meet the operational and weapon system development needs of the combatant commands.

(b) **REPORT TO SECRETARY OF DEFENSE.**—Not later than February 28 of each even-numbered year following a year for which an assessment under subsection (a) is completed, the Chairman shall submit to the Secretary of Defense a report containing—

(1) the findings of the Chairman with respect to the assessment;

(2) an identification and discussion of any capability or capacity gap or other shortfall with respect to the operational and weapon system development needs described in subsection (a);

(3) an identification and discussion of any risks with respect to meeting current and future mission or capability requirements (as of the date of the report); and

(4) an identification and discussion of any matter having an adverse effect on the capability of the commanders of the combatant commands to accurately determine the matters covered by the assessment.

(c) **REPORT TO CONGRESS.**—Not later than March 15 of each year during which the Chairman submits to the Secretary a report under subsection (b), the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees such report, without change, together with additional views the Secretary considers appropriate.

Subtitle E—Matters Relating to Unidentified Anomalous Phenomena

SEC. 1671. BRIEFINGS ON INTERCEPTS OF UNIDENTIFIED ANOMALOUS PHENOMENA BY NORTH AMERICAN AEROSPACE DEFENSE COMMAND AND UNITED STATES NORTHERN COMMAND.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 1683(l) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (50 U.S.C. 3373(l)) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(5) **INTERCEPTS.**—

“(A) **IN GENERAL.**—Each briefing under this subsection shall include, for the period covered by the briefing, details on any unidentified anomalous phenomena intercepts conducted by the North American Aerospace Defense Command or the United States Northern Command.

“(B) **SUMMARIES.**—In providing a briefing under this subsection, the Director of the Office shall make available a summary of all instances of intercepts described in subparagraph (A), including—

“(i) the number, location, and nature of such intercepts; and

“(ii) a description of the procedures and protocols followed during the intercepts, including any data collected or analyzed during such intercepts.

“(C) **TIMELY INFORMATION.**—The Director of the Office shall inform the appropriate congressional committees of any failure by the North American Aerospace Defense Command or the United States Northern Command to provide timely information on unidentified anomalous phenomena intercepts.”

(b) **FIRST BRIEFING.**—Notwithstanding paragraph (5) of such section, as added by subsection (a), for the first briefing provided under such section after the date of the enactment of this Act, the briefing shall include details on any unidentified anomalous phenomena intercepts conducted by the North American Aerospace Defense Command or the United States Northern Command not previously provided that occurred during the period beginning on January 1, 2004, and ending on the last day of the period otherwise covered by the briefing.

SEC. 1672. ELIMINATION OF DUPLICATIVE REPORTING REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO UNIDENTIFIED ANOMALOUS PHENOMENA.

(a) **REPEAL.**—Section 413 of the Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (division X of Public Law 117–103; 50 U.S.C. 3373a) is repealed.

(b) **CLARIFICATION OF AVAILABILITY OF DATA.**—Subparagraph (A) of section 1683(f)(1) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117–103; 50 U.S.C. 3373(f)(1)) is amended to read as follows:

“(A) **AVAILABILITY OF DATA.**—The Director of National Intelligence and the Secretary of Defense shall jointly require that each element of the intelligence community and component of the Department of Defense with data relating to unidentified anomalous phenomena makes such data available immediately to the Office in a manner that protects intelligence sources and methods.”

SEC. 1673. ACCOUNTING OF SECURITY CLASSIFICATION GUIDES RELATING TO UNIDENTIFIED ANOMALOUS PHENOMENA.

(a) **ACCOUNTING.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of the All-Domain Anomaly Resolution Office—

(1) shall make an accounting of security classification guides that apply to information used for reports and investigations of unidentified anomalous phenomena; and

(2) may issue a consolidated security classification matrix for programs relating to unidentified anomalous phenomena to provide a resource for programs that support or may be affected by investigations relating to unidentified anomalous phenomena.

(b) **INCLUSION IN ANNUAL REPORT.**—The Director shall include in the report submitted during 2026 under section 1683(k) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (50 U.S.C. 3373(k)) information on the security classification guides and consolidated security classification matrix specified in subsection (a).

Subtitle F—Matters Relating to Electromagnetic Warfare

SEC. 1681. MODIFICATION OF FUNCTIONS OF ELECTROMAGNETIC SPECTRUM ENTERPRISE OPERATIONAL LEAD FOR JOINT ELECTROMAGNETIC SPECTRUM OPERATIONS TO INCLUDE DYNAMIC SPECTRUM SHARING TECHNOLOGIES.

Section 500e of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)—

(A) by striking “responsible for synchronizing” and inserting the following: “responsible for—

“(1) synchronizing”;

(B) by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”; and

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

“(2) the evaluation of tactics, techniques, and procedures for dynamic spectrum sharing technologies for joint electromagnetic operations.”; and

(2) in subsection (c)—

(A) by redesignating paragraph (4) as paragraph (6);

and

(B) by inserting after paragraph (3) the following new paragraphs:

“(4) An assessment of any current gaps in evaluation mechanisms for future joint use of dynamic spectrum sharing technologies.

“(5) The feasibility and advisability of establishing designated virtual ranges for the evaluation of tactics, techniques, and procedures for dynamic spectrum sharing technologies.”.

SEC. 1682. INTEGRATION OF ELECTRONIC WARFARE INTO TIER 1 AND TIER 2 JOINT TRAINING EXERCISES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 25 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“§ 500g. Integration of electronic warfare into Tier 1 and Tier 2 joint training exercises

“(a) REQUIREMENT.—During fiscal years 2026 through 2030, the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff shall require the integration of offensive and defensive electronic warfare capabilities into Tier 1 and Tier 2 joint training exercises.

“(b) INCLUSION OF OPPOSING FORCE.—The Chairman shall require exercises conducted under subsection (a) to include an opposing force design based on an intelligence assessment of the electromagnetic order of battle and capabilities of an adversary that is current as of the date of the exercise.

“(c) WAIVER.—The Chairman may waive the application of subsection (a) or (b) with respect to an exercise if the Chairman determines that—

“(1) the exercise does not require—

“(A) a demonstration of electronic warfare capabilities;

or

“(B) a militarily significant threat from electronic warfare attack; or

“(2) the integration of offensive and defensive electronic warfare capabilities into the exercise is cost prohibitive or not technically feasible based on the overall goals of the exercise.

“(d) BRIEFING.—Concurrent with the submission of the budget of the President to Congress pursuant to section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code, for each of fiscal years 2026 through 2030, the Chairman shall provide the congressional defense committees with a briefing on exercises conducted under subsection (a) that includes—

“(1) a description of such exercises planned and included in the budget submission for that fiscal year; and

“(2) the results of each such exercise conducted in the preceding fiscal year, including—

“(A) the extent to which offensive and defensive electronic warfare capabilities were integrated into the exercise;

“(B) an evaluation and assessment of the exercise to determine the impact of the opposing force on the participants in the exercise, including—

“(i) joint lessons learned;

“(ii) high interest training issues; and

“(iii) high interest training requirements; and

“(C) an assessment as to whether offensive and defensive electronic warfare capabilities were part of an overall joint fires and, if so, a description of the manner in which such capabilities were incorporated into the joint fires.

“(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) The term ‘electromagnetic order of battle’ has the meaning given such term in Joint Publication 3–85 entitled ‘Joint Electromagnetic Spectrum Operations’, dated May 2020.

“(2) The terms ‘high interest training issue’, ‘high interest training requirement’, ‘Tier 1’, and ‘Tier 2’ have the meanings given such terms in the Joint Training Manual for the Armed Forces of the United States (Document No. CJCSM 3500.03E), dated April 20, 2015.

“(3) The term ‘joint fires’ has the meaning given such term in the publication of the Joint Staff entitled ‘Insights and Best Practices Focus Paper on Integration and Synchronization of Joint Fires’, dated July 2018.”.

SEC. 1683. ANNUAL REVIEW OF THE JOINT ELECTROMAGNETIC BATTLE MANAGEMENT SOFTWARE PROGRAM.

(a) ARRANGEMENT.—The Commander of the United States Strategic Command shall seek to enter into an arrangement with a federally funded research and development center to perform the services covered by this section.

(b) ANNUAL REVIEWS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Under an arrangement between the Commander and a federally funded research and development center under subsection (a), the federally funded research and development center shall, not less frequently than once each fiscal year, carry out a review of the Joint Electromagnetic Battle Management Software Program.

(2) ELEMENTS.—In carrying out a review under paragraph (1), the federally funded research and development center shall assess—

(A) whether the Electromagnetic Battle Management Software Program—

- (i) is using best practices, including those developed by the Comptroller General of the United States;
- (ii) is adequately meeting requirements; and
- (iii) is adequately adhering to price and schedule;

and

(B) such other matters as the federally funded research and development center considers important to meeting the mission of the program.

(c) BRIEFING.—Not later than September 30 of each year through 2031, the Commander and the federally funded research and development center, either each individually or jointly, shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on the most recently completed review carried out under this section.

(d) SUNSET.—The arrangement entered into under subsection (a) shall terminate on October 1, 2031.

SEC. 1684. SUPPORT BY THE 350TH SPECTRUM WARFARE WING TO EA-37B COMPASS CALL AIRCRAFT.

(a) REQUIREMENT.—The Secretary of the Air Force shall ensure that the 350th Spectrum Warfare Wing can adequately support the EA-37B Compass Call aircraft, including establishment of an EA-37 software-in-the-loop and hardware-in-the-loop laboratory for the 350th Spectrum Warfare Wing for—

- (1) the rapid reprogramming of spectrum waveforms;
- (2) verification and validation testing of waveforms; and
- (3) such other matters as the Secretary considers necessary for the continued development of the EA-37B to effectively operate in a nonpermissive spectrum environment.

(b) NOTIFICATION OF NECESSARY TIMEFRAME.—Not later than March 31, 2026, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a notification of the timeframe necessary to establish the software-in-the-loop and hardware-in-the-loop laboratory under subsection (a).

Subtitle G—Other Matters

SEC. 1691. COOPERATIVE THREAT REDUCTION FUNDS.

(a) FUNDING ALLOCATION.—Of the \$282,830,000 authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2026 in section 301 and made available by the funding table in division D for the Department of Defense Cooperative Threat Reduction Program established under section 1321 of the Department of Defense Cooperative Threat Reduction Act (50 U.S.C. 3711), the following amounts may be obligated for the purposes specified:

- (1) For delivery system threat reduction, \$6,249,000.
- (2) For chemical security and elimination, \$25,292,000.
- (3) For global nuclear security, \$38,134,000.
- (4) For biological threat reduction, \$137,686,000.
- (5) For proliferation prevention, \$47,146,000.
- (6) For activities designated as Other Assessments/ Administration Costs, \$28,323,000.

(b) SPECIFICATION OF COOPERATIVE THREAT REDUCTION FUNDS.—Funds appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 301 and made available by the funding

table in division D for the Department of Defense Cooperative Threat Reduction Program shall be available for obligation for fiscal years 2026, 2027, and 2028.

(c) MATTERS CONCERNING BIOLOGICAL THREAT REDUCTION.—

(1) REDUCTION OF HIGHLY PATHOGENIC DISEASES.—In carrying out biological threat reduction activities pursuant to subsection (a)(4), the Secretary of Defense may not discontinue activities to reduce the threat of highly pathogenic diseases consistent with section 1321 of the Department of Defense Cooperative Threat Reduction Act (50 U.S.C. 3711), including through the provision of assistance to maintain existing pathogenic inventory and disease surveillance systems at existing locations developed under the Program.

(2) REPORT.—The Secretary shall ensure that the report submitted in fiscal year 2027 under section 1343 of the Department of Defense Cooperative Threat Reduction Act (50 U.S.C. 3743(c)(3)) includes a description of the activities and assistance described in paragraph (1) carried out during fiscal year 2026, as required by subsection (c)(3) of such section.

SEC. 1692. PROHIBITION ON ACCESS TO DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE CLOUD-BASED RESOURCES BY CERTAIN INDIVIDUALS.

(a) ACCESS PROHIBITION.—

(1) PROHIBITION FOR INDIVIDUALS LOCATED IN COVERED NATIONS.—The Secretary of Defense shall prohibit any individual physically located in a covered nation from having any of the accesses described in paragraph (2).

(2) ACCESSES DESCRIBED.—The accesses described in this paragraph are the following:

(A) Physical access to any facility, hardware, or equipment that hosts or operates a Department of Defense cloud computing system.

(B) Logical or remote access to a Department of Defense cloud computing system, including with respect to management interfaces, virtualization platforms, security controls, or monitoring systems.

(C) Logical or remote access to Department of Defense data or workloads on a Department of Defense cloud computing system, including with respect to applications, configurations, network architecture, data schemas, security settings, access logs or other information that could compromise the confidentiality, integrity, or availability of the system, software, or data.

(D) Indirect access to confidential and technical information not publicly available about a Department of Defense cloud computing system through observation, documentation, briefings, or other communication means (excluding administrative data normally shared to support business operations and compliance requirements applied to publicly traded companies).

(b) DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE GUIDANCE, DIRECTIVES, PROCEDURES, REQUIREMENTS, AND REGULATIONS.—The Secretary shall—

(1) review all relevant guidance, directives, procedures, requirements, and regulations of the Department of Defense, including the Cloud Computing Security Requirements Guide, the Security Technical Implementation Guides, and related instructions of the Department; and

(2) make such revisions as may be necessary to ensure conformity and compliance with subsection (a).

(c) BRIEFINGS.—The Secretary shall provide to the congressional defense committees briefings on the implementation of this section as follows:

(1) Not later than June 1, 2026, an initial briefing on the implementation status, including policies, procedures, and controls implemented to carry out this section.

(2) Not later than June 1, 2027, and annually thereafter through 2028, briefings on the implementation progress, effectiveness of controls, security incidents, and recommendations for legislative or administrative action.

(d) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit or restrict—

(1) software development activities, including the development, modification, or contribution to open-source code and software; or

(2) collaboration on or access to publicly available open-source software components that may be incorporated into Department of Defense cloud computing systems.

(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “covered nation” has the meaning given that term in section 4872 of title 10, United States Code.

(2) The term “Department of Defense cloud computing system” means any cloud computing (as defined by section 239.7601 of the Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement) environment accredited by the Secretary of Defense for controlled unclassified information or classified information, or a cloud computing environment that is a national security system (as defined by section 3552(b)(6) of title 44).

TITLE XVII—OTHER DEFENSE MATTERS

- Sec. 1701. Technical and conforming amendments.
- Sec. 1702. Copyright to a literary work produced by a civilian faculty member of the Uniformed Services University of Health Sciences in the course of such employment: free use by the Federal Government.
- Sec. 1703. Temporary authority for nonimmigrant construction workers on Wake Island.
- Sec. 1704. Mapping and report on strategic ports.
- Sec. 1705. Authorization of United States Coast Guard rotary aircraft work at Department of Defense depots.
- Sec. 1706. Continual assessment of impact of international state arms embargoes on Israel and actions to address defense capability gaps.
- Sec. 1707. Protection of certain facilities and assets from unmanned aircraft.

SEC. 1701. TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.

(a) TITLE 10, UNITED STATES CODE.—Title 10, United States Code, is amended as follows:

(1) In the chapter analysis for subtitle A, by striking the item relating to chapter 243 and inserting the following:

“243. Other Matters Relating to Awarding of Contracts 3341”.

(2) In the tables of chapters at the beginning of part I of such subtitle, by striking the item relating to chapter 25 and inserting the following:

“25. Electromagnetic Warfare 500”.

(3) In section 132a—

(A) in the section heading, by striking “**improvement officer**” and inserting “**Improvement Officer**”; and

- (B) in subsection (c)(1), by striking “National Defense Authorization Act of Fiscal Year 2008” and inserting “National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008”.
- (4) In section 139a, by striking “section 2334” each place it appears and inserting “section 3221”.
- (5) In section 183a(h)(3), by striking the semicolon and inserting a comma.
- (6) In section 222d(c)—
- (A) by inserting “that term” after “meaning given”; and
 - (B) by inserting “and Sustainment” after “Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition”.
- (7) In chapter 9, by redesignating the second section 222e (relating to unfunded priorities of the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering: annual report) as section 222f.
- (8) In the section heading for section 430c, by striking “**intelligence oversight official**” and inserting “**Intelligence Oversight Official**”.
- (9) In section 525(a)(4)(C), by striking the period after “21”.
- (10) In chapter 40, by redesignating section 711 (relating to parental leave for members of certain reserve components of the armed forces) as section 710a (and conforming the table of contents with respect to the section number and heading).
- (11) In subsection (a)(2) of such section 710a, as so redesignated—
- (A) in subparagraph (A), by striking “subparagraph (A)” each place it appears and inserting “paragraph (1)”; and
 - (B) in subparagraph (B)—
 - (i) by striking “subparagraph (A)” and inserting “paragraph (1)”;
 - (ii) by striking “clause (i)” and inserting “subparagraph (A)”; and
 - (iii) by striking the semicolon that appears after the period.
- (12) In section 714(b)(6)(A), in the second sentence, by inserting “a” before “determination”.
- (13) In section 1143(e)(1), by striking “(A)” and inserting “(A)”.
- (14) In section 1558(c)(1), by striking the comma after “Space Force”.
- (15) In section 1749—
- (A) in subsection (b)(4), by striking “emphasizes—” and inserting “emphasize—”; and
 - (B) in subsection (c)—
 - (i) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by inserting “shall” after “program”; and
 - (ii) in paragraph (2)—
 - (I) by striking “has” and inserting “have”; and
 - (II) by striking “can” and inserting “the ability to”; and
 - (C) in subsection (f), by inserting “subsection” before “(a)” each place it appears.
- (16) In section 2107(k), by striking the subsection heading.

(17) In section 2218, in each of subsections (c)(1)(D) and (k)(3)(B), by striking “section 11 of the Merchant Ship Sales Act of 1946 (50 U.S.C. 4405)” and inserting “section 57100 of title 46”.

(18) In section 2818(a), by striking “contact” and inserting “contract”.

(19) In section 2819(e), by inserting “the” before “congressional defense committees”.

(20) In the tables of chapters at the beginning of part V of such subtitle, by striking the item relating to chapter 326 and inserting the following:

“327. Weapon Systems Development and Related Matters 4401”.

(21) In the tables of chapters at the beginning of part V of such subtitle, by striking the item relating to chapter 383 and inserting the following:

“383. Development, Application, and Support of Dual-Use Technologies 4831”.

(22) In the subsection heading for subsection (c) of section 3072, by striking “EFFORTS” and inserting “INITIATIVES”.

(23) In section 3601(a)(1)(C), by inserting “)” after “(22 U.S.C. 2651a(m))”.

(24) In section 3603(a), by striking “Such a pathway shall include the following:”.

(25) In section 3702(a)(3)(B)(ii), by striking “offereor” and inserting “offeror”.

(26) In section 4127(d)(9), by striking “pursing” and inserting “pursuing”.

(27) In section 4022(e)(1), by striking “Undersecretary of Defense” each place it appears and inserting “Under Secretary of Defense”.

(28) In chapter 303, by redesignating the second section 4128 (relating to the Joint Federated Assurance Center) as section 4129.

(29) In section 4663(a), by inserting “if such entity” before “is a party”.

(30) In section 4816(b)(6), by inserting “)” after “title”.

(31) In section 4872(e)(1), by striking “the Secretary of Defense of the Secretary or the Secretary of the military department concerned” and inserting “the Secretary of Defense or the Secretary of the military department concerned”.

(32) In section 5502, in the section heading, by striking “**defense agency**” and inserting “**Defense Agency**”.

(33) In section 5513, in the section heading, by striking “**missile defense agency**” and inserting “**Missile Defense Agency**”.

(34) In section 5531(b) is amended—

(A) by striking “paragraph (1)” both places it appears and inserting “subsection (a)”;

(B) in paragraph (1), by striking “subparagraph (B)” and inserting “paragraph (2)”;

(C) in paragraph (2), by striking “subparagraph (A)” and inserting “paragraph (1)”.

(35) In section 7361(a)(2), by striking “Vietnam Era” and inserting “Vietnam era”.

(36) In section 8679a, by striking “a foreign adversary country (as defined in section 4872(d)(2) of title 10, United

States Code)” and inserting “a covered nation, as defined in section 4872(f) of this title”.

(37) In section 9062a, in the section heading, by striking the period that appears after “**structure**”.

(38) In section 9361(a)(2), by striking “Vietnam Era” and inserting “Vietnam era”.

(39) In section 9531, in the section heading, by striking the period that appears after “**Reserve**”.

(40) In section 10216(f), by striking the period that appears after “62”.

(41) In the tables of chapters at the beginning of part III of subtitle E, by striking the item relating to chapter 1413 and inserting the following:

“1413. **Alternative Promotion Authority for Officers in Designated Competitive Categories**15101”.

(42) In section 14504(b), by striking “the the Secretary” and inserting “the Secretary”.

(43) In section 20251(a), by striking “and” before “14504”.

(b) **COORDINATION WITH OTHER AMENDMENTS MADE BY THIS ACT.**—For purposes of applying amendments made by provisions of this Act other than this section, the amendments made by this section shall be treated as having been enacted immediately before any such amendments by other provisions of this Act.

SEC. 1702. COPYRIGHT TO A LITERARY WORK PRODUCED BY A CIVILIAN FACULTY MEMBER OF THE UNIFORMED SERVICES UNIVERSITY OF HEALTH SCIENCES IN THE COURSE OF SUCH EMPLOYMENT: FREE USE BY THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT.

(a) **USE BY FEDERAL GOVERNMENT.**—Section 105 of title 17, United States Code, is amended, in subsection (d)(2)—

(1) by redesignating subparagraphs (L) through (N) as subparagraphs (M) through (O), respectively;

(2) by inserting after subparagraph (K) the following new subparagraph (L):

“(L) Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences.”.

(b) **CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.**—Such section is further amended, in subsection (c)—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking “subparagraphs (A) through (K) of subsection (d)(2) and subparagraph (L)” and inserting “subparagraphs (A) through (L) of subsection (d)(2) and subparagraph (M)”;

(2) in paragraph (2), by striking “subsection (d)(2)(L)” and inserting “subsection (d)(2)(M)”;

(3) in paragraph (3), by striking “subsection (d)(2)(M)” and inserting “subsection (d)(2)(N)”;

(4) in paragraph (4), by striking “subsection (d)(2)(N)” and inserting “subsection (d)(2)(O)”.

SEC. 1703. TEMPORARY AUTHORITY FOR NONIMMIGRANT CONSTRUCTION WORKERS ON WAKE ISLAND.

(a) **AUTHORIZATION.**—An alien, if otherwise qualified, may seek admission to the United States as a nonimmigrant under section 101(a)(15)(H)(ii)(b) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(15)(H)(ii)(b)), notwithstanding the requirement of such section that the service or labor be temporary, for a period of up to 3 years, to perform a service or labor pursuant to a contract

or subcontract related to construction, repairs, or renovations connected to, supporting, or associated with, a military installation on Wake Island.

(b) EXEMPTION FROM NUMERICAL LIMITATIONS.—An alien admitted pursuant to subsection (a) shall not count against the numerical limitations set forth in section 214(g) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1184(g)).

(c) CANCELLATION OF VISAS FOR MISUSE.—A visa or other document authorizing admission of an alien to the United States for the purpose of performing a service or labor related to construction on Wake Island shall be canceled if the alien enters an area within the United States other than Wake Island, Guam, the Commonwealth of Northern Mariana Islands, or a United States Minor Outlying Island in the Pacific.

(d) TRANSFERABILITY.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law—

(1) an alien admitted to Guam pursuant to 6(b)(1) of Public Law 94–241 (48 U.S.C. 1806(b)(1)) may perform a service or labor pursuant to a contract or subcontract related to construction, repairs, or renovations connected to, supporting, or associated with, a military installation on Wake Island; and

(2) an alien admitted to the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands pursuant to 6(b)(1) of Public Law 94–241 (48 U.S.C. 1806(b)(1)) may perform a service or labor pursuant to a contract or subcontract related to construction, repairs, or renovations connected to, supporting, or associated with, a military installation on Wake Island.

(e) PERIOD OF APPLICABILITY.—An alien may seek admission to the United States pursuant to subsection (a) during the period beginning on the date of enactment of this section and ending on December 31, 2030.

SEC. 1704. MAPPING AND REPORT ON STRATEGIC PORTS.

(a) MAPPING AND STRATEGY REQUIRED.—

(1) MAPPING OF GLOBAL PORTS.—The Secretary of State, in coordination with the Secretary of Defense, shall—

(A) develop an updated, global mapping of foreign and domestic ports identified to be of importance to the United States, because of a capability to provide military, diplomatic, economic, or resource exploration superiority; and

(B) identify any efforts by the Government of the People's Republic of China (PRC) or other PRC entities to build, buy, or otherwise control, directly or indirectly, such ports.

(2) SUBMISSION OF MAP.—The Secretary of State, in coordination with the Secretary of Defense, shall submit the mapping developed pursuant to subsection (a) to the appropriate congressional committees. Such submission shall be in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

(b) STUDY AND REPORT ON STRATEGIC PORTS.—

(1) STUDY REQUIRED.—The Secretary of State, in coordination with the Secretary of Defense, shall conduct a study of—

(A) strategic ports;

(B) the reasons such ports are of interest to the United States;

(C) the activities and plans of the Government of the People's Republic of China (PRC) to expand its control

over strategic ports outside of the People's Republic of China;

(D) the public and private actors, such as China Ocean Shipping Company, that are executing and supporting the activities and plans of the Government of the PRC to expand its control over strategic ports outside of the PRC;

(E) the activities and plans of the Government of the PRC to expand its control over maritime logistics by promoting products, such as LOGINK, and setting industry standards outside the PRC;

(F) how the control by the Government of the PRC over strategic ports outside of the PRC could harm the national security or economic interests of the United States and allies and partners of the United States; and

(G) measures the United States Government could take to ensure open access and security for strategic ports and offer alternatives to PRC investments or stakes in strategic ports.

(2) CONDUCT OF STUDY.—The Secretary of State and the Secretary of Defense may enter into an arrangement with a federally funded research and development center under which the center shall conduct the study required under subsection (a).

(3) REPORT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in coordination with the Secretary of Defense, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the findings of the study conducted under subsection (a).

(B) ELEMENTS.—The report required by paragraph (1) shall include—

(i) a detailed list of all known strategic ports operated, controlled, or owned, directly or indirectly, by the PRC or by a foreign person of the PRC, and an assessment of the national security and economic interests relevant to each such port;

(ii) a detailed list of all known strategic ports operated, controlled, or owned, directly or indirectly, by the United States or United States persons and an assessment of the national security and economic interests relevant to each such port;

(iii) an assessment of vulnerabilities of—

(I) ports operated, controlled, or owned, directly or indirectly, by the United States; and

(II) strategic ports;

(iv) an analysis of the activities and actions of the Government of the PRC to gain control or ownership over strategic ports, including promoting products, such as LOGINK, and setting industry standards;

(v) an assessment of how the Government of the PRC plans to expand its control over strategic ports outside of the PRC;

(vi) a suggested strategy, developed in consultation with the heads of the relevant United States Government offices, that suggests courses of action to secure trusted investment and ownership of strategic ports and maritime infrastructure, protect such ports and

infrastructure from PRC control, and ensure open access and security for such ports, that includes—

(I) a list of relevant existing authorities that can be used to carry out the strategy;

(II) a list of any additional authorities necessary to carry out the strategy;

(III) an assessment of products owned by the Government of the PRC or by an entity headquartered in the PRC that are used in connection with strategic ports or maritime infrastructure;

(IV) an assessment of the costs to—

(aa) secure such trusted investment and ownership;

(bb) replace products owned by the Government of the PRC or an entity headquartered in the PRC that are used in connection with such ports; and

(cc) enhance transparency around the negative impacts of PRC control over strategic ports; and

(V) a list of funding sources to secure trusted investment and ownership of strategic ports, which shall include—

(aa) an identification of private funding sources; and

(bb) an identification of public funding sources, including loans, loan guarantees, and tax incentives; and

(vii) a suggested strategy for Federal agencies to maintain an up-to-date list of strategic ports.

(viii) an assessment of any national security threat posed by such investments or activities to United States diplomatic and defense personnel and facilities in the vicinity of such ports, including through cyber threats, electronically enabled espionage, or other means.

(C) FORM OF REPORT.—The report required by paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(A) the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Foreign Relations, and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, the Committee on Energy and Commerce, the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives.

(2) The term “relevant United States Government offices” means—

(A) the Unified Combatant Commands;

(B) the Office of the Secretary of Defense;

(C) the Office of the Secretary of State;

(D) the United States International Development Finance Corporation;

(E) the Office of the Director of National Intelligence; and

(F) the Maritime Administration of the Department of Transportation.

(3) The term “strategic port” means an international port or waterway that the heads of the relevant United States Government offices determine is critical to the national security or economic prosperity of the United States.

SEC. 1705. AUTHORIZATION OF UNITED STATES COAST GUARD ROTARY AIRCRAFT WORK AT DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE DEPOTS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—On a reimbursable basis and subject to subsection (b), the Secretary of Defense is authorized to conduct rotary aircraft work for the United States Coast Guard at any depot of the Department of Defense.

(b) **CERTIFICATION.**—Before the Secretary of Defense may use the authority under subsection (a) during any fiscal year, the Commandant of the Coast Guard shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees an annual certification for that year that includes each of the following:

(1) Certification that the Coast Guard Aviation Logistics Center has reached or exceeded its capacity to conduct required maintenance.

(2) Certification that the use of the authority under subsection (a) will not have a negative effect on the workforce of the Coast Guard Aviation Logistics Center.

(c) **APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.**—In this section, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(1) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives; and

(2) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate.

SEC. 1706. CONTINUAL ASSESSMENT OF IMPACT OF INTERNATIONAL STATE ARMS EMBARGOES ON ISRAEL AND ACTIONS TO ADDRESS DEFENSE CAPABILITY GAPS.

(a) **REQUIREMENT FOR CONTINUOUS ASSESSMENT.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of State and the Director of National Intelligence, shall conduct a continual assessment of—

(A) the scope, nature, and impact on Israel’s defense capabilities of current and emerging arms embargoes, sanctions, restrictions, or limitations imposed by foreign countries or by international organizations; and

(B) the resulting gaps or vulnerabilities in Israel’s security posture against shared regional adversaries, such as Iran and Iranian-backed terrorist groups such as Hamas, Palestinian Islamic Jihad, and Hezbollah, and its ability to maintain its qualitative military edge.

(2) **FREQUENCY.**—The assessment required under paragraph (1) shall be updated not less than once every 180 days.

(b) **POTENTIAL UNITED STATES MITIGATION.**—

(1) **IDENTIFICATION OF NEEDS.**—Each assessment required under subsection (a) shall also include a determination of specific defensive capabilities, systems, or technologies that Israel

is unable to procure, sustain, or modernize due to arms embargoes or restrictions.

(2) UNITED STATES ACTIONS.—The Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State, shall identify potential actions the United States may take to mitigate such gaps in defensive capabilities, including—

(A) addressing barriers to the delivery of defense articles or services under the foreign military sales program;

(B) to the extent possible without undermining United States requirements or readiness, leveraging United States industrial base capacity to provide substitute defensive capabilities;

(C) expanding joint research, development, and production of defense technologies; and

(D) enhancing cooperative training, prepositioning, and logistics support.

(c) REPORTS TO CONGRESS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this section, and annually thereafter, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the findings of the most recent assessment conducted under subsection (a).

(2) FORM.—The report required by paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form and may contain a classified annex.

(d) SUNSET.—The requirement to conduct continual assessments under this section shall terminate 5 years after the date of enactment of this section.

SEC. 1707. PROTECTION OF CERTAIN FACILITIES AND ASSETS FROM UNMANNED AIRCRAFT.

Section 130i of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) by striking “any provision of title 18” and inserting “section 32, 1030, or 1367 or chapter 119 or 206 of title 18”; and

(B) by striking “and” after “officers” and inserting a comma; and

(C) by inserting “, and contractors” after “civilian employees”;

(2) in subsection (b)(1)(B) by inserting “, including through the use of remote identification broadcast or other means” after “electromagnetic means”;

(3) in subsection (c)—

(A) by inserting “(1)” before “Any”; and

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

“(2) Any forfeiture conducted under paragraph (1) shall be made subject to the requirements for civil, criminal, or administrative forfeiture.”;

(4) in subsection (d)—

(A) in paragraph (2), by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(C) If the Secretary of Transportation notifies the Secretary of Defense that the manner of implementation of this section by the Department of Defense would result in an adverse impact to civil aviation safety, the Secretary of Defense shall consult with the Secretary of Transportation to mitigate adverse impacts.”; and

(B) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:
“(3) The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that the regulations prescribed or guidance issued under paragraph (1) require that, when taking an action described in subsection (b)(1), all due consideration is given to—

“(A) mitigating impacts on privacy and civil liberties under the first and fourth amendments to the Constitution of the United States;

“(B) mitigating damage to, or loss of, real and personal property;

“(C) mitigating any risk of personal injury or death; and

“(D) when practicable, obtaining the identification of, or issuing a warning to, the operator of an unmanned aircraft system or unmanned aircraft prior to taking action under subparagraphs (C) through (F) of subsection (b)(1), unless doing so would—

“(i) endanger the safety of members of the armed forces or civilians;

“(ii) create a flight risk or result in the destruction of evidence; or

“(iii) seriously jeopardize an investigation, criminal proceeding, or legal proceeding pursuant to subsection (c).”;

(5) in subsection (e)—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) by striking “or” before “acquisition” and inserting a comma;

(ii) by inserting “, maintenance, or use” after “acquisition”;

(iii) by inserting “first and” before “fourth”; and

(iv) by striking “amendment” and inserting “amendments”;

(B) in paragraph (2), by striking “a function of the Department of Defense” and inserting “an action described in subsection (b)(1)”; and

(C) in paragraph (3)—

(i) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking “not maintained” and inserting “maintained only for as long as necessary, and in no event maintained”;

(ii) in subparagraph (A), by striking “support one or more functions of the Department of Defense” and inserting “investigate or prosecute a violation of law or to directly support an ongoing security operation”; and

(iii) in subparagraph (B), by striking “for a longer period to support a civilian law enforcement agency or by any other applicable law or regulation” and inserting “under Federal law or for the purpose of any litigation”;

(6) in paragraph (4)—

(A) by striking subparagraph (A) and inserting the following new subparagraph (A):

“(A) is necessary to support an ongoing action described in subsection (b)(1).”;

(B) in subparagraph (B), by striking “or” after the semicolon;

(C) by redesignating subparagraph (C) as subparagraph (D); and

(D) by inserting after subparagraph (B) the following new subparagraph (C):

“(C) is necessary to support the counter-unmanned aircraft systems activities of another Federal agency with authority to mitigate the threat of unmanned aircraft systems or unmanned aircraft in mitigating such threats; or”;

(7) by redesignating subsection (j) as subsection (m);

(8) by striking subsection (i);

(9) by redesignating subsection (h) as subsection (j);

(10) by redesignating subsections (f) and (g) as subsections (g) and (h) respectively;

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

“(f) CLAIMS.—Claims for loss of property, injury, or death pursuant to actions under subsection (b) may be made consistent with chapter 171 of title 28, and chapter 163 of this title, as applicable.”;

(12) in subsection (h), as redesignated under paragraph (10) of this section—

(A) in the subsection heading, by striking “BRIEFINGS” and inserting “REPORTS”;

(B) by redesignating paragraph (2) as paragraph (3);

(C) in paragraph (1)—

(i) by striking “2018” and inserting “2026”;

(ii) by striking “and the Secretary of Transportation, shall jointly provide a briefing to the appropriate congressional committees on the activities carried out pursuant to this section. Such briefings shall include—” and inserting “shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees and publish on a publicly available website a report summarizing all detection and mitigation activities conducted under this section during the previous year to counter unmanned aircraft systems.”; and

(iii) by inserting before subparagraph (A) the following:

“(2) Each report under paragraph (1) shall include—”;

(D) in paragraph (3), as redesignated under subparagraph (B) of this paragraph, by striking “but may” and inserting “and shall”;

(13) by inserting after subsection (h) the following new subsection (i):

“(i) BRIEFING, REPORT, AND PUBLICATION.—(1) Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this subsection, and annually thereafter, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees and publish on a publicly available website a report summarizing all detection and mitigation activities conducted under this section during the previous year to counter unmanned aircraft systems.

“(2) Each report under paragraph (1) shall include—

“(A) information on any violation of, or failure to comply with, the privacy and civil liberties protections referenced in this section by personnel authorized to conduct detection and mitigation activities, including a description of any such violation or failure;

“(B) data on the number of detection activities conducted, the number of mitigation activities conducted, and the number of instances of communications interception from an unmanned aircraft system;

“(C) whether any unmanned aircraft that experienced mitigation was engaged in or attempting to engage in activities protected under the first amendment to the Constitution if such intent is readily and reasonably ascertainable;

“(D) whether any unmanned aircraft or unmanned aircraft system was properly or improperly seized, disabled, damaged, or destroyed and an identification of any methods used to seize, disable, damage, or destroy such aircraft or system; and

“(E) a description of the efforts of the Federal Government to protect privacy and civil liberties when carrying out detection and mitigation activities under this section to counter unmanned aircraft systems.

“(3) Each report required under paragraph (1) shall be submitted and published in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.”;

(14) by inserting after subsection (j) the following new subsections:

“(k) INTERAGENCY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEES ON EXECUTION OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE COUNTER UNMANNED AVIATION AUTHORITY.—(1) The Secretary of Defense, the Attorney General, and the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration shall jointly establish by memorandum of understanding an interagency executive committee (referred to in this subsection as the ‘executive committee’), for the purpose of exchanging views, information, and advice relating to the execution of this section.

“(2) The memorandum of understanding entered into under paragraph (1) shall include—

“(A) a description of the officials and other individuals to be invited to participate as members in the executive committee;

“(B) a procedure for creating a forum to carry out the purpose described in paragraph (1);

“(C) a procedure for rotating the Chairperson and meeting location of the executive committee; and

“(D) a procedure for scheduling regular meetings of the executive committee no fewer than three times each calendar year.

“(l) ADDITIONAL ANNUAL REPORT.—Not later than April 1 of each year this section is in force, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate a report containing—

“(1) a summary of the use of activities described in subsection (b);

“(2) an identification of additional missions of the Department of Defense for which the actions described in subsection (b)(1) are appropriate, as identified by the Secretary and including the specific list of facilities, installations, or assets, if any, that would be included if protections described in subsection (b)(1) were extended to facilities associated with the missions in such report;

“(3) an updated copy of the memorandum of understanding required by subsection (k);

“(4) a summary of actions taken by the interagency executive committee required by subsection (k);

“(5) a summary of recommendations produced by each member of the interagency executive committee required by subsection (k), disaggregated by department or agency; and

“(6) a summary of actions taken as a result of meetings or decisions taken by the interagency executive committee required by subsection (k) to change procedures, regulations, guidelines, or other governing instruction of the Department of Defense relating to the use of authority provided by this section.”;

(15) in subsection (m)(3), as redesignated by paragraph (7) of this section—

(A) by redesignating paragraphs (3) through (6) as paragraphs (4) through (7), respectively;

(B) by inserting after paragraph (2) the following new paragraph (3):

“(3) The term ‘contractor’ means a person who—

“(A) performs functions that support or carry out actions authorized in this section pursuant to a contract or subcontract entered into with an entity of the Department of Defense; and

“(B) has completed training for the counter-unmanned aircraft system the person will use in performance of such functions, as certified by the Secretary of Defense.”; and

(C) in paragraph (4), as redesignated by subparagraph (A) of this paragraph—

(i) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking “‘covered facility or asset’ means any facility or asset that—” and inserting “‘covered facility or asset—’”;

(ii) in subparagraph (C), by redesignating clauses (i) through (ix) as subclauses (I) through (IX), respectively;

(iii) by redesignating subparagraphs (A) through (C) as clauses (i) through (iii);

(iv) by inserting before clause (i), as redesignated by subparagraph (C) of this paragraph, the following: “(A) means any facility or asset that—”;

(v) in subparagraph (A)(iii), as so redesignated—

(I) in subclause VIII, as redesignated by subparagraph (B) of this paragraph, by striking “or” at the end;

(II) in subclause IX, as so redesignated, by striking the period at the end and inserting a semicolon; and

(III) by adding at the end the following new subclauses:

“(X) the physical security of other installations or property owned, leased, or operated by the Department of Defense to which the public is not permitted regular, unrestricted access, determined by the Secretary on a site by site basis to be critical to the national defense and certified as such to the Secretary of Transportation, the Attorney General, and the appropriate congressional committees; or

“(XI) assistance to Federal, State, or local officials in responding to incidents involving nuclear, radiological, biological, or chemical weapons, high-yield explosives, or related materials or technologies, as well as support pursuant to section 282 of this title; and”;

(vi) by inserting after subparagraph (A) the following new subparagraph:

“(B) includes any persons physically present at any such facility or asset.”;

(16) by inserting after subsection (m) the following new subsection:

“(n) TERMINATION.—The authority to carry out this section shall terminate on December 31, 2030.”.

TITLE XVIII—ACQUISITION REFORM

Subtitle A—Alignment of the Defense Acquisition System

- Sec. 1801. Alignment of the defense acquisition system with the needs of members of the Armed Forces.
- Sec. 1802. Establishment of the role of portfolio acquisition executive.
- Sec. 1803. Amendments to life-cycle management and product support.
- Sec. 1804. Adjustments to certain acquisition thresholds.
- Sec. 1805. Modification to acquisition strategy.
- Sec. 1806. Matters related to cost accounting standards.
- Sec. 1807. Establishment of Project Spectrum.

Subtitle B—Requirements Process Reform

- Sec. 1811. Modifications to Joint Requirements Oversight Council.
- Sec. 1812. Ensuring successful implementation of requirements reform.

Subtitle C—Matters Relating to Commercial Products and Commercial Services

- Sec. 1821. Modifications to relationship of other provisions of law to procurement of commercial products and commercial services.
- Sec. 1822. Modifications to commercial products and commercial services.
- Sec. 1823. Modifications to commercial solutions openings.
- Sec. 1824. Limitation on required flowdown of contract clauses to subcontractors providing commercial products or commercial services.
- Sec. 1825. Consumption-based solutions.
- Sec. 1826. Exemptions for nontraditional defense contractors.
- Sec. 1827. Clarification of conditions for payments for commercial products and commercial services.
- Sec. 1828. Review of commercial products and commercial services acquisition approach.

Subtitle D—Improvements to Acquisition Programs

- Sec. 1831. Modifications to procurement for experimental purposes.
- Sec. 1832. Modifications to requirements for modular open system approach.
- Sec. 1833. Bridging Operational Objectives and Support for Transition program.

Subtitle E—Modifications to Strengthen the Industrial Base

- Sec. 1841. Civil Reserve Manufacturing Network.
- Sec. 1842. Transition to advanced manufacturing for certain critical readiness items of supply.
- Sec. 1843. Working group on the advanced manufacturing workforce.
- Sec. 1844. Collaborative forum to address challenges to and limitations of the defense industrial base.
- Sec. 1845. Facility clearance acceleration for members of defense industrial consortiums.
- Sec. 1846. Improvements relating to advanced manufacturing.
- Sec. 1847. Report on surge capacity in the defense industrial base.

Subtitle A—Alignment of the Defense Acquisition System

SEC. 1801. ALIGNMENT OF THE DEFENSE ACQUISITION SYSTEM WITH THE NEEDS OF MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES.

(a) OBJECTIVES OF DEFENSE ACQUISITION SYSTEM.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 3102 of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

“§ 3102. Objectives of the defense acquisition system

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that the defense acquisition system expeditiously provides the armed forces with the capabilities necessary to operate effectively, to address evolving threats, and to sustain the military advantage of the United States in the most cost-effective manner practicable.

“(b) GUIDANCE.—The Secretary of Defense shall issue guidance to carry out subsection (a) and shall ensure that the defense acquisition system prioritizes the needs of end users and is validated by direct engagement, experimentation, and iteration. Such guidance shall require the following:

“(1) All activities of the defense acquisition system contribute to the expeditious delivery of capabilities to enhance the operational readiness of the armed forces and enable the missions of the Department of Defense.

“(2) A leadership culture and organizational structure that empowers individuals in the management of the defense acquisition system and encourages appropriate delegation authority, collaboration, and mission-focused risk-taking.

“(3) Sufficient numbers of members of the acquisition workforce to support the defense acquisition system, and that such members are properly trained and assigned.

“(4) Resource decisions for the defense acquisition system to prioritize best value and seek to balance life-cycle costs, schedule, performance, and quantity through continuous trade-off analysis informed by prototyping and direct feedback from end users.

“(5) Adoption and integration in the defense acquisition system of advanced approaches in digital engineering, model-based engineering, and simulation environments to enable rapid, iterative designs and technology insertion to maximize mission outcomes.

“(6) Active pursuit of innovative solutions to enhance effectiveness of the armed forces and responsiveness to emerging threats, including the acquisition and integration of commercial products and commercial services.

“(7) Approaches to workforce training and development that equally balance emphasis on functional and technical skills with skills in cross-functional integration, critical thinking, and innovative approaches that best deliver solutions to operational problems.”.

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(A) UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FOR ACQUISITION AND SUSTAINMENT.—Section 133b(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(i) in paragraph (1), by striking “delivering and sustaining timely, cost-effective capabilities for the

armed forces (and the Department)” and inserting “delivers end-user capabilities with speed and innovation to counter threats and cost-effectively sustain the military advantage of the United States”; and

(ii) in paragraph (9)(A), by striking “defense acquisition programs” and inserting “the defense acquisition system, in accordance with the objectives established pursuant to section 3102 of this title”.

(B) DIRECTOR OF OPERATIONAL TEST AND EVALUATION.—Section 139(b) of title 10, United States Code, as amended by section 904, is further amended—

(i) by redesignating paragraphs (1) through (7) as paragraphs (2) through (8), respectively; and

(ii) by inserting before paragraph (2), as so redesignated, the following new paragraph:

“(1) ensure that all operational test and evaluation activities are aligned with, and are conducted in a manner that supports, the objectives of the defense acquisition system established pursuant to section 3102 of this title;”.

(C) DIRECTOR OF COST ASSESSMENT AND PROGRAM EVALUATION.—Section 139a(d) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting “shall carry out the requirements of this section in accordance with the objectives established pursuant to section 3102 of this title and” before “shall serve”.

(b) CIVILIAN MANAGEMENT OF THE DEFENSE ACQUISITION SYSTEM.—Section 3103 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking “to ensure the successful and efficient operation of the defense acquisition system” and inserting “in accordance with the objectives of the defense acquisition system established pursuant to section 3102 of this title”; and

(2) in subsection (b), by striking “to ensure the successful and efficient operation of such elements of the defense acquisition system.” and inserting the following: “in accordance with the objectives of the defense acquisition system established pursuant to section 3102 of this title. In carrying out this subsection, each service acquisition executive shall—

“(1) implement strategies to adapt rapidly to evolving end-user requirements, validated through end user engagement;

“(2) use data analytics to manage trade-offs among lifecycle costs, delivery schedules, performance objectives, technical feasibility, and procurement quantity objectives to maximize best value for the end user;

“(3) conduct iterative cycles to develop, test with end-users, and terminate capabilities that deviate from priorities or significantly exceed cost or schedule thresholds;

“(4) notify the Joint Requirements Oversight Council within 30 days after changes to a defense acquisition program that result in a material difference in capability requirements, procurement quantities, or delivery schedules;

“(5) assign personnel to critical acquisition positions (as defined in section 1731 of this title) to build expertise and accountability, equipping such personnel with strategies to empower teams, delegate authority, and embrace mission-focused risk-taking; and

“(6) foster mutual transparency and cooperation between the Government and private sector entities and require collaboration with such entities to ensure delivery of safe, suitable, and effective systems on relevant timelines and on established cost baselines.”

(c) ACQUISITION-RELATED FUNCTIONS OF SERVICE CHIEFS.—

(1) PERFORMANCE OF CERTAIN ACQUISITION-RELATED FUNCTIONS.—Section 3104 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(A) by amending the section heading to read as follows:

“**Acquisition-related functions of service chiefs**”; and

(B) in subsection (a)—

(i) by striking the “Chief of Staff of the Army, the Chief of Naval Operations, the Chief of Staff of the Air Force, the Commandant of the Marine Corps, and the Chief of Space Operations assist” and inserting “service chiefs assist”;

(ii) by inserting “, in accordance with the objectives established pursuant to section 3102 of this title,” after “Secretary of the military department concerned”; and

(iii) by amending paragraphs (1) through (7) to read as follows:

“(1) The development of capability requirement statements for equipping the armed force concerned that—

“(A) describes the operational problem to provide necessary context for the capability requirement;

“(B) proposes nonprescriptive solutions to operational problems; and

“(C) ensures system interoperability, where appropriate, between and among joint military capabilities (as defined in section 181 of this title).

“(2) Implement strategies to support timely adjustments to capability requirement statements developed in paragraph (1).

“(3) Advise on trade-offs among life-cycle costs, delivery schedules, performance objectives, technical feasibility, and procurement quantity objectives to maximize best value for the end user.

“(4) In consultation with the Joint Requirements Oversight Council, prioritize—

“(A) capability needs for investment; and

“(B) resource allocation to meet operational readiness requirements (as defined in section 4324 of this title) and the materiel readiness objectives established under section 118(c) of this title.

“(5) Make available appropriate personnel to provide end-user feedback for the development of new capabilities.

“(6) Recommend modification, discontinuation, or termination of the development of capabilities—

“(A) that no longer align with a capability requirement established by the Secretary of Defense; or

“(B) that are experiencing significant cost growth, technical or performance deficiencies, or delays in schedule.

“(7) Build acquisition career paths for officers and personnel (as required by section 1722a of this title) to ensure such

officers and personnel have the necessary skills and opportunities for career progression to fulfill the objectives established pursuant to section 3102 of this title.”

(2) ADHERENCE TO REQUIREMENTS IN MAJOR DEFENSE ACQUISITION PROGRAMS.—Section 3104(b) of such title is amended—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) by striking “the program capability document supporting a Milestone B or subsequent decision” and inserting “any requirements document”; and

(ii) by striking “chief of the armed force concerned” and inserting “service chief concerned”; and

(B) in paragraph (2)—

(i) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A)—

(I) by striking “Chief of the armed force concerned” and inserting “service chief concerned”; and

(II) by striking “chiefs of the armed force concerned” and inserting “service chiefs concerned”; and

(ii) in subparagraph (A), by striking “prior to entry into the Materiel Solution Analysis Phase under Department of Defense Instruction 5000.02”; and

(iii) in subparagraph (B), by striking “cost, schedule, technical feasibility, and performance trade-offs” and inserting “life-cycle cost, delivery schedule, performance objective, technical feasibility, and procurement quantity trade-offs”.

(3) DEFINITIONS.—Section 3104(d) of such title is amended to read as follows:

“(d) REQUIREMENTS DOCUMENT DEFINED.—In this section, the term ‘requirements document’ means a document that establishes the need for a materiel approach to address an operational problem.”

(d) IMPLEMENTATION.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall revise Department of Defense Directive 5000.01 and any other relevant instructions, policies, or guidance to carry out the requirements of this section and the amendments made by this section.

(e) TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS.—

(1) Section 3101 of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

“§ 3101. Definitions

“In this chapter:

“(1) The term ‘best value’ means, with respect to an acquisition, the optimal combination of cost, quality, technical capability or solution quality, and delivery schedule.

“(2) The term ‘capability requirement’ means a capability that is critical or essential to address an operational problem.

“(3) The term ‘cost-effective’ means, with respect to an acquisition, delivering superior end-user results at equal or lower cost compared to alternatives.

“(4) The term ‘operational problem’ means—

“(A) a challenge of a military department in achieving an assigned military objective based on current doctrine, emerging threats, or future concepts; and

“(B) may include limitations in capabilities, capacity, resources, or the ability to effectively and efficiently coordinate across the joint force, with another combatant command, or among military capabilities.

“(5) The term ‘service chief’ means—

“(A) the Chief of Staff of the Army, with respect to matters concerning the Army;

“(B) the Chief of Naval Operations, with respect to matters concerning the Navy;

“(C) the Commandant of the Marine Corps, with respect to matters concerning the Marine Corps;

“(D) the Chief of Staff of the Air Force, with respect to matters concerning the Air Force; and

“(E) the Chief of Space Operations, with respect to matters concerning the Space Force.”

(2) Section 3001(c) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking “this section” and inserting “this part”.

SEC. 1802. ESTABLISHMENT OF THE ROLE OF PORTFOLIO ACQUISITION EXECUTIVE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter III of chapter 87 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 1731 the following new section:

“§ 1732. Portfolio acquisition executive

“(a) IN GENERAL.—A portfolio acquisition executive is the senior acquisition official designated by the component acquisition executive or the service acquisition executive of the military department concerned, as applicable, to lead a portfolio of capabilities, with authority for plans, budgets, and execution of programs assigned to the portfolio, including life-cycle management.

“(b) REPORTING RELATIONSHIPS.—To ensure streamlined accountability for management, the following relationships shall apply:

“(1) Each program manager (as defined in section 1737 of this title) for a defense acquisition program shall report directly to the portfolio acquisition executive for such program unless otherwise directed by the component acquisition executive or service acquisition executive of the military department concerned (as applicable).

“(2) Each portfolio acquisition executive shall report directly to the component acquisition executive or the service acquisition executive of the military department concerned (as applicable).

“(3) The component acquisition executive or service acquisition executive of the military department concerned (as applicable) shall oversee the designation of, performance of, and resource allocation for all portfolio acquisition executives.

“(c) RESPONSIBILITIES.—For the defense acquisition programs assigned to a portfolio acquisition executive, such portfolio acquisition executive shall—

“(1) ensure that activities carried out under such programs are aligned with, and are conducted in a manner that supports, the objectives of the defense acquisition system established pursuant to section 3102 of this title;

“(2) subject to the authority, direction, and control of the component acquisition executive or service acquisition executive of the military department concerned (as applicable)—

“(A) carry out all powers, functions, and duties of the component acquisition executive or service acquisition executive concerned (as applicable) with respect to members of the acquisition workforce assigned to the portfolio acquisition executive; and

“(B) ensure that the policies of the Secretary of Defense established in accordance with this chapter are implemented in such portfolio;

“(3) coordinate with the relevant service chief (as defined in section 3101 of this title) when evaluating, modifying, or implementing requirements determinations, performance objectives, procurement quantity objectives, and materiel readiness objectives established under section 118(c) of this title;

“(4) liaise and collaborate directly with operational users of such defense acquisition programs to receive regular feedback to ensure the effectiveness and suitability of capabilities;

“(5) provide timely information to the relevant service chief, the Joint Staff, the Director of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation, and other officials identified by the Secretary of Defense on cost, schedule, and performance trade-offs of defense acquisition programs assigned to the portfolio acquisition executive;

“(6) employ iterative development cycles with the authority to modify, discontinue, or terminate the development of capabilities—

“(A) that no longer align with a joint capability requirement (as defined in section 181 of this title) or other capability requirement established by the Secretary or relevant service chief; or

“(B) that are experiencing significant cost growth, technical or performance deficiencies, or delays in schedule;

“(7) collaborate with mission engineering functions of the Department of Defense to conduct cross-service technical and operational activities to coordinate integration of emerging technologies, prototypes, and operational concepts, as appropriate; and

“(8) ensure effective market research and, to the maximum extent practical, prioritize—

“(A) the use of transactions for prototype projects under section 4022; and

“(B) the procurement of commercial products and commercial services under chapter 247 of this title.

“(d) PERSONNEL AND RESOURCES.—(1) The Secretary concerned with respect to a portfolio acquisition executive shall ensure that each such portfolio acquisition executive is assigned dedicated personnel and other resources required to successfully perform the assigned duties and responsibilities of such portfolio acquisition executive.

“(2) Personnel shall be under the authority and control of such portfolio acquisition executive subject to the component acquisition executive or service acquisition executive of the department concerned. Personnel and resources shall not be provided through matrixed, collateral duty, or dual-reporting arrangements, except as specifically authorized by the Secretary concerned in writing.

“(3) Personnel and resources required include—

“(A) contracting and contract management;

“(B) estimating costs;
“(C) financial management and business;
“(D) life-cycle management and product support;
“(E) program management;
“(F) engineering and technical management;
“(G) developmental testing and evaluation; and
“(H) other personnel as determined by the Secretary concerned, as appropriate.”.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) COVERED DEFENSE LAWS.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), each covered defense law (as defined in section 102 of title 10, United States Code) is amended—

(A) by striking the term “program executive officer” and inserting “portfolio acquisition executive” in each place it appears in text or headings;

(B) by striking the term “Program executive officer” and inserting “Portfolio acquisition executive” in each place it appears in text or headings;

(C) by striking the term “program executive officers” and inserting “portfolio acquisition executives” in each place it appears in text or headings; and

(D) by striking the term “Program executive officers” and inserting “Portfolio acquisition executives” in each place it appears in text or headings.

(2) EXCEPTION.—Section 1737(a)(4) of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

“(4) The term ‘portfolio acquisition executive’ means an individual described in section 1732(a) of this title.”.

SEC. 1803. AMENDMENTS TO LIFE-CYCLE MANAGEMENT AND PRODUCT SUPPORT.

(a) PRODUCT SUPPORT MANAGER.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter III of chapter 87 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 1732, as added by section 1802, the following new section:

“§ 1733. Product support manager

“(a) IN GENERAL.—A product support manager is the individual responsible for managing product support required to field and maintain the readiness and operational capability of a covered system throughout the life cycle of the covered system.

“(b) DESIGNATION.—The Secretary of Defense shall designate a product support manager for each covered system who shall be coequal with the program manager for such covered system and report directly to the portfolio acquisition executive responsible for such covered system.

“(c) OBJECTIVES.—The product support manager shall seek to achieve the objectives of the defense acquisition system established pursuant to section 3102 of this title and shall identify, develop, implement, incentivize, and measure quantifiable best value outcome-based product support that optimizes life-cycle cost, readiness, and operational capability of a covered system.

“(d) SPECIFIC RESPONSIBILITIES.—A product support manager shall be responsible for the following with respect to a covered system:

“(1) Developing and executing the product support strategy required under section 4324 of this title.

“(2) Providing product support and subject matter expertise to the relevant program manager and portfolio acquisition executive.

“(3) Collaborating with chief engineers and systems engineers—

“(A) in developing the life-cycle sustainment plan and product support strategy required under section 4324 of this title; and

“(B) to analyze the operating and support costs to ensure cost-effective operation, management, and availability of the covered system.

“(3) Adopting predictive analytics and simulation and modeling tools to improve materiel availability and reliability, increase operational availability rates, and reduce operation and sustainment costs.

“(4) Conducting product support business case analyses to provide a structured, iterative methodology to compare and assess the full impact of product support alternatives and provide data-informed recommendations that balance requirements with affordability. Such analyses shall—

“(A) enable the development of the product support strategy as early as possible, but not later than Milestone B approval has been granted for the covered system; and

“(B) inform proposed updates or changes in the product support strategy as needed.

“(5) Reviewing and recommending resource allocations across product support integrators and product support providers to meet performance requirements of the product support strategy.

“(6) Coordinating product support arrangements between product support integrators and product support providers across materiel commands, depots, sustainment working capital funds, and commercial entities to execute the product support strategy and maintain updated parts cataloging and provisioning.

“(7) Seeking to resolve issues relating to diminishing manufacturing supply, material shortages, critical readiness items of supply.

“(8) Managing the end-to-end coordination process related to qualification, certification, and testing of alternative sources of supply for critical readiness items of supply.

“(9) Ensuring the evaluation and selection of product support integrators and product support providers that are best suited to execute the product support strategy.

“(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) The term ‘best value’ has the meaning given in section 3101 of this title.

“(2) The terms ‘covered system’, ‘critical readiness items of supply’, ‘product support’, ‘product support arrangement’, ‘product support integrator’, and ‘product support provider’ have the meanings given, respectively, in section 4324 of this title.”.

(2) EDUCATION, TRAINING, AND EXPERIENCE REQUIREMENTS FOR PRODUCT SUPPORT MANAGERS.—Section 1735 title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(A) by redesignating subsections (c), (d), and (e) as subsections (d), (e), and (f), respectively; and

(B) by inserting after subsection (b) the following new subsection:

“(c) PRODUCT SUPPORT MANAGER.—Before being assigned to a position as product support manager, a person—

“(1) shall have completed all life-cycle logistics certification and training requirements prescribed by the Secretary of Defense;

“(2) shall have executed a written agreement as required in section 1734(b)(2) of this title; and

“(3) in the case of—

“(A) a product support manager of a major defense acquisition program, shall have at least eight years of experience in life-cycle logistics, at least two years of which were performed in a systems program office or similar organization;

“(B) a product support manager of a significant nonmajor defense acquisition program, shall have at least six years of experience in life-cycle logistics; and

“(C) a product support manager for a covered system (as defined in section 4324 of this title), shall be designated as a key leadership position.”

(3) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Section 1731(a)(1)(B) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new clause:

“(iv) Product support manager.”

(b) SUSTAINMENT REVIEWS.—Section 4323 of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

“§ 4323. Sustainment reviews

“(a) REVIEW REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense shall require each Secretary of a military department, in coordination with the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, to conduct an assessment of the actual performance of each major weapon system against the operational readiness requirements and materiel readiness objectives (established under section 118(c) of this title). Each Secretary of a military department shall use such assessment to—

“(1) identify any factors contributing to the failure of a major weapon system to meet such requirements and objectives;

“(2) develop and implement a corrective action plan to address such factors in an expeditious manner; and

“(3) inform the submission of materials to Congress required by section 118(c)(2) of this title and the development of the future-years defense program required by section 221 of this title.

“(b) SUBMISSION TO CONGRESS.—Not later than five days after the date on which the budget of the President is submitted to Congress pursuant to section 1105 of title 31, each Secretary of a military department, in coordination with the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report that includes the following:

“(1) Findings from a review of the effectiveness of the life-cycle sustainment plan required under section 4324 of this title for a major weapon system.

“(2) A description of how such assessments informed the submission of materials to Congress required by section

118(c)(2) of this title and the development of the future-years defense program required by section 221 of this title.

“(3) For a covered system which has been declared to meet initial operational capability, and that for two consecutive calendar years has failed to meet established materiel readiness objectives for materiel availability or operational availability (as such terms are defined, respectively, in section 118 of this title), such report shall include—

“(A) an identification of factors contributing to such failure;

“(B) a mitigation plan to address supply, maintenance, or other issues contributing to such failure; and

“(C) a description of any corrective action plan required by subsection (a)(2) and an update on progress made in implementing such a plan.

“(4) A summary of actions taken by the Secretary to ensure that each covered system of the military department under the jurisdiction of the Secretary meets the applicable operational readiness requirements and materiel readiness objectives in the most cost-effective manner practicable.

“(c) COVERED SYSTEM DEFINED.—In this section, the term ‘covered system’ has the meaning given in section 4324 of this title.”.

(c) LIFE-CYCLE MANAGEMENT AND PRODUCT SUPPORT.—Section 4324 of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

“§ 4324. Life-cycle management and product support

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that each covered system is supported by a performance-based life-cycle sustainment plan—

“(1) that is approved by the service acquisition executive responsible for such covered system; and

“(2) that meets applicable operational readiness requirements and materiel readiness objectives (established under section 118(c) of this title) in the most cost-effective manner practicable.

“(b) LIFE-CYCLE SUSTAINMENT PLAN.—(1) A product support manager shall develop, update, and implement a life-cycle sustainment plan for each covered system for which the product support manager is responsible. Such plan shall include the following:

“(A) A comprehensive product support strategy that addresses each Integrated Product Support Element in a manner—

“(i) to best achieve operational readiness requirements and materiel readiness objectives throughout the planned life cycle of such system; and

“(ii) that allows evaluation and selection of product support integrators and product support providers appropriate to execute the product support strategy.

“(B) A life-cycle cost estimate for the covered system that—

“(i) is based on the product support strategy described in subparagraph (A); and

“(ii) if the covered system is a major defense acquisition program or major subprogram, is developed in accordance with the requirements to support a Milestone A approval, Milestone B approval, or Milestone C approval.

“(C) Recommended engineering and design considerations that support cost-effective sustainment of the covered system and best value solutions in life cycle planning and management.

“(D) An intellectual property management plan for product support developed in accordance with section 3774 of this title, including requirements for technical data, software, and modular open system approaches (as defined in section 4401 of this title).

“(E) A strategy to maximize use of public and private sector capabilities including public-private partnerships, when appropriate.

“(F) After consideration of the views received by the milestone decision authority from appropriate materiel, logistics, or fleet representatives, a plan to transition the covered system from production to initial fielding that addresses specific products or services required for successful initial fielding of the covered system, including—

“(i) a description of the necessary tooling or other unique support equipment, requirements for initial spare parts and components, technical handbooks and maintenance manuals, maintenance training, and facilities;

“(ii) an identification of the funding required to provide such products and services for any initial fielding location of the covered system; and

“(iii) an assessment of the required number of training simulators, including the initial operational capability and overall fielding of such simulators.

“(2) In developing each life-cycle sustainment plan required by this section, the product support manager shall—

“(A) consider affordability constraints and key cost factors that could affect operating and support costs during the life cycle of the covered system;

“(B) consider sustainment risks or challenges to sustaining the covered system in operational environments, including contested logistics environments (as defined in section 2926 of this title);

“(C) seek to comply with—

“(i) requirements to maintain a core logistics capability under section 2464 of this title; and

“(ii) limitations on the performance of depot-level maintenance of materiel under section 2466 of this title;

“(D) seek to integrate commercial best practices, use commercial standards, and use advanced technologies to enhance the product support of each covered system; and

“(E) seek to maintain a robust, resilient, and innovative defense industrial base to support requirements throughout the life cycle of the covered system.

“(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this chapter:

“(1) The terms ‘milestone decision authority’ and ‘Milestone A approval’ have the meanings given, respectively, in section 4251 of this title.

“(2) The term ‘Milestone B approval’ and ‘Milestone C approval’ has the meaning given in section 4172 of this title.

“(3) The term ‘covered system’ means—

“(A) a major defense acquisition program as defined in section 4201 of this title;

“(B) a major subprogram as described in section 4203 of this title; or

“(C) an acquisition program or project that is carried out using the rapid fielding or rapid prototyping acquisition pathway under section 3602 of this title that is estimated by the Secretary of Defense to require an eventual total expenditure described in section 4201(a)(2) of this title.

“(4) The term ‘critical readiness items of supply’ means—

“(A) parts and systems designated as Mission Impaired Capability Awaiting Parts, Not Mission Capable Supply, or Casualty Report Category 3 or 4 status (as defined by the Secretary of Defense or a Secretary of a military department); or

“(B) parts or systems designated by the Secretary of Defense as negatively impacting the materiel readiness objectives of a covered system.

“(5) The term ‘Integrated Product Support Elements’ means, with respect to a covered system—

“(A) product support management;

“(B) design interface;

“(C) sustaining engineering;

“(D) maintenance planning and management;

“(E) supply support;

“(F) support equipment;

“(G) technical data;

“(H) training and training support;

“(I) information technology systems continuous support;

“(J) facilities and infrastructure;

“(K) packaging, handling, storage, and transportation;

and

“(L) manpower and personnel.

“(6) The term ‘product support’ means the package of support functions required to field and sustain the readiness and operational capability of covered systems (including subsystems and components of such covered systems).

“(7) The term ‘product support arrangement’—

“(A) means a contract, task order, or another contractual arrangement, or any type of agreement or non-contractual arrangement entered into by the Federal Government, for the performance of sustainment or logistics support required for covered systems (including subsystems and components of such covered systems); and

“(B) includes arrangements for any of the following:

“(i) Performance-based logistics.

“(ii) Sustainment support.

“(iii) Contractor logistics support.

“(iv) Life-cycle product support.

“(8) The term ‘product support integrator’ means an entity responsible for integrating private and public sources of product support within the scope of a product support arrangement.

“(9) The term ‘product support provider’ means an entity that provides product support functions.”

(d) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS TO MATERIEL READINESS METRICS AND OBJECTIVES FOR MAJOR WEAPON SYSTEMS.—Section 118 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in the section heading, by inserting “**materiel readiness**” before “**objectives**”;

(2) in subsection (b), by striking “shall address” and inserting “shall establish procedures and a computation methodology to determine”;

(3) in subsection (c)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking “the metrics required” and all that follows through the period at the end and inserting “materiel readiness objectives for each major weapon system.”; and

(B) in paragraph (2), by striking “the metrics required by subsection (b)” and inserting “such materiel readiness objectives”;

(4) in subsection (d)(2), by striking “readiness goals or objectives” and inserting “materiel readiness objectives”;

(5) in subsection (e), in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by inserting a comma after “designated mission”; and

(6) in subsection (f)—

(A) by redesignating paragraphs (3), (4), and (5) as paragraphs (4), (5), and (6), respectively; and

(B) by inserting after paragraph (2) the following new paragraph:

“(3) The term ‘materiel readiness objective’ means the minimum required availability of each covered system that is necessary to fulfill the requirements of the strategic framework and guidance referred to in subsection (a).”

(e) MAJOR WEAPONS SYSTEMS: ASSESSMENT, MANAGEMENT AND CONTROL OF OPERATING AND SUPPORT COSTS.—Section 4325 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by inserting “in accordance with the requirements of section 118 of this title and” after “be issued”;

(B) by amending paragraph (3) to read as follows:
“(3) require each Secretary of a military department to update estimates of operating and support costs periodically throughout the life cycle of a major weapon system, and make necessary adjustments to the life-cycle sustainment plan required by section 4324 of this title to ensure such major weapon system meets applicable operational readiness requirements and materiel readiness objectives (established in accordance with section 118(c) of this title) in the most cost-effective manner practicable.”;

(C) by amending paragraph (9) to read as follows:
“(9) prior to the Milestone B approval (or equivalent approval) for a major weapon system, require the Secretary concerned to ensure the completion of an intellectual property management plan for product support required under section 4324(b)(1)(D) of this title; and”;

(D) by amending paragraph (10) to read as follows:
“(10) require each Secretary of a military department to create and retain an independent cost estimate for the remainder of the life cycle of the covered weapon system every five years.”;

(2) by striking subsection (c); and

(3) by redesignating subsection (d) as subsection (c).

(f) RETENTION OF DATA ON OPERATING AND SUPPORT COSTS.—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Director of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation shall develop and maintain a database on operating and support estimates, supporting documentation, and actual operating and support costs for major weapon systems (as defined in section 101 of title 10, United States Code, as added by section 811 of this Act).

(2) **SUPPORT.**—The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that the Director, in carrying out the requirements of paragraph (1)—

(A) promptly receives the results of all cost estimates and cost analyses conducted by each Secretary of a military department with regard to operating and support costs of major weapon systems acquired pursuant to a major defense acquisition program (as defined in section 4201 of title 10, United States Code); and

(B) has timely access to any records and data of military departments (including classified and proprietary information) that the Director considers necessary to carry out such requirements.

(3) **COORDINATION.**—The Secretary of Defense may direct each Secretary of a military department, with concurrence of the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, to collect and retain information necessary to support the database required in (1).

SEC. 1804. ADJUSTMENTS TO CERTAIN ACQUISITION THRESHOLDS.

(a) **MAJOR SYSTEM.**—Section 3041 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (c)(1)—

(A) in subparagraph (A), by striking “\$115,000,000 (based on fiscal year 1990 constant dollars)” and inserting “\$275,000,000 (based on fiscal year 2024 constant dollars)”; and

(B) in subparagraph (B), by striking “\$540,000,000 (based on fiscal year 1990 constant dollars)” and inserting “\$1,300,000,000 (based on fiscal year 2024 constant dollars)”; and

(2) in subsection (d)(1), by striking “\$750,000 (based on fiscal year 1980 constant dollars)” and inserting “\$2,000,000 (based on fiscal year 2024 constant dollars)”.

(b) **USE OF PROCEDURES OTHER THAN COMPETITIVE PROCEDURES.**—Section 3204(e)(1) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking “\$10,000,000” each place it appears and inserting “\$100,000,000”;

(2) by striking “\$75,000,000” each place it appears and inserting “\$500,000,000”; and

(3) in subparagraph (B)(i), by striking “\$500,000” and inserting “\$10,000,000”.

(c) **MODIFICATIONS TO SUBMISSIONS OF COST OR PRICING DATA.**—Section 3702(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)—

(A) by striking “June 30, 2018” each place it appears and inserting “June 30, 2026”;

(B) in subparagraph (A), by striking “\$2,000,000” and inserting “\$10,000,000”; and

(C) in subparagraph (B), by striking “\$750,000” and inserting “\$2,000,000”;

(2) in paragraph (2), by striking “\$2,000,000” and inserting “\$10,000,000”; and

(3) in subparagraph (3)(A), by striking “chapter and the price of the subcontract is expected to exceed \$2,000,000” and inserting the following: “chapter and—

“(i) in the case of a prime contract entered into after June 30, 2026, the price of the subcontract is expected to exceed \$10,000,000; or

“(ii) in the case of a prime contract entered into on or before June 30, 2026, the price of the subcontract is expected to exceed \$2,000,000.”.

(d) MAJOR DEFENSE ACQUISITION PROGRAMS; DEFINITIONS; EXCEPTIONS.—Section 4201(a)(2) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A), by striking “\$300,000,000 (based on fiscal year 1990 constant dollars)” and inserting “\$1,000,000,000 (based on fiscal year 2024 constant dollars)”; and

(2) in subparagraph (B), by striking “\$1,800,000,000 (based on fiscal year 1990 constant dollars)” and inserting “\$4,500,000,000 (based on fiscal year 2024 constant dollars)”.

SEC. 1805. MODIFICATION TO ACQUISITION STRATEGY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 4211 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking “milestone”;

(2) in subsection (b), by striking the term “milestone” each place it appears;

(3) in subsection (c)—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) in matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking the term “milestone” each place it appears;

(ii) by amending subparagraph (A) to read as follows:

“(A) the strategy clearly describes the proposed business case and capability management approach for the program or system, and to the maximum extent practicable, describes how capability requirements will be met through delivery of such program or system;”;

(iii) in subparagraph (B), by striking “how the strategy is designed to be implemented with available resources, such as time, funding, and management capacity” and inserting “the resources, such as time, funding, and management capacity, necessary to meet capability requirements”; and

(B) by amending paragraph (2) to read as follows:

“(2) Each strategy shall, where appropriate, consider the following:

“(A) An approach that delivers required capabilities in increments, each depending on available mature technology, and that recognizes up front the need for future capability improvements or transitions to alternative end items through use of continuous competition.

“(B) Requirements related to logistics, maintenance, and sustainment in accordance with sections 2464 and 2466 of

this title, and the acquisition of technical data, computer software, and associated licenses, to enable such requirements in accordance with sections 3771 through 3775 of this title.

“(C) A process for collaborative interaction and market research with the science and technology community, including Department of Defense science and technology reinvention laboratories, government innovation cells, academia, small businesses, nontraditional defense contractors, and other contractors.

“(D) Identification of enterprise-wide designs and standards in support of an architecture that provides for an integrated suite of capabilities that focuses on simplicity of implementation and speed of delivery.

“(E) Overarching roadmaps that create integrated strategic schedules of legacy systems and new capabilities.

“(F) A contracting strategy that develops long-term partnerships with multiple companies to actively contribute to architectures, development, production, and sustainment across the capabilities to be developed by decomposing large systems into smaller sets of projects across time and technical component.

“(G) An assignment of roles and responsibilities of key personnel of the acquisition workforce, identification of external stakeholder dependencies, and the need for subject matter expert inputs at critical points in the program, including the need for special hiring authority or advisory and assistance services, in order to deliver the desired capabilities.

“(H) A process of testing and experimentation with the test community and end users to ensure continuous user feedback, acceptance, and development of concepts of operations.”; and

(4) by striking subsections (d) and (e) and inserting the following new subsections:

“(d) REVIEW.—The decision authority shall review and approve, as appropriate, the acquisition strategy for a major defense acquisition program or major system prior to the acquisition decision memorandum and ensure that the strategy is updated at regular intervals to incorporate significant changes to program requirements, resourcing, or acquisition decisions.

“(e) DECISION AUTHORITY DEFINED.—In this section, the term ‘decision authority’, with respect to a major defense acquisition program or major system, means the official within the Department of Defense designated with the overall responsibility and authority for acquisition decisions for the program or system, including authority to approve entry of the program or system into the next phase of the acquisition process.”.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) Section 4324(d)(8) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting “the term ‘decision authority’” after “meaning given”.

(2) Section 8669b(d)(3) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking “has the meaning” and all that follows and inserting the following: “means a decision to enter into technology maturation and risk reduction pursuant to guidance prescribed by the Secretary of Defense for the management of Department of Defense acquisition programs.”.

(3) Section 807(e)(5) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (10 U.S.C. 9081 note) is amended

by striking “in section 2431a of title 10, United States Code” and inserting “the term ‘decision authority’ in section 4211 of title 10, United States Code”.

(4) Section 818(f)(3)(B) of the John Warner National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2007 (10 U.S.C. 4231 note prec.) is amended by inserting “the term ‘decision authority’” after “meaning given”.

SEC. 1806. MATTERS RELATED TO COST ACCOUNTING STANDARDS.

(a) CHANGES TO APPLICABILITY OF FULL COST ACCOUNTING STANDARDS COVERAGE.—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator for Federal Procurement Policy shall revise the rules and procedures prescribed pursuant to subsections (a) and (b) of section 1502 of title 41, United States Code, to the extent necessary to increase the thresholds established in section 9903.201-2 of title 48, Code of Federal Regulation, from \$50,000,000 to \$100,000,000 (as adjusted for inflation in accordance with section 1908 of title 41, United States Code).

(2) **DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.**—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall update the Department of Defense Supplement to the Federal Acquisition Regulation to require full compliance with cost accounting standards established under section 1502 of title 41, United States Code, only for an entity or subsidiary of an entity that—

(A) received a single contract award under such cost accounting standards with a value equal to or greater than \$100,000,000 (as adjusted for inflation in accordance with section 1908 of title 41, United States Code); or

(B) received contracts during the cost accounting period that ended preceding the date of the report with a net value equal to or greater than \$100,000,000 (as adjusted for inflation in accordance with section 1908 of title 41, United States Code).

(b) AMENDMENTS TO COST ACCOUNTING STANDARDS BOARD.—

(1) **ORGANIZATION.**—Subsection (a) of section 1501 of title 41, United States Code, is amended by striking “Office of Federal Procurement Policy” and inserting “Office of Management and Budget”.

(2) **MEMBERSHIP.**—Subsection (b) of such section 1501 is amended—

(A) by amending paragraph (1) to read as follows:

“(1) **MEMBERS, CHAIRMAN, AND APPOINTMENT.**—The Board shall consist of 5 voting members and 2 nonvoting members.

“(A) **VOTING MEMBERS.**—One voting member is the Administrator of Federal Procurement Policy, who serves as Chairman. The other 4 members, all of whom shall have experience in Federal Government contract cost accounting, are as follows:

“(i) 2 representatives of the Federal Government, each of whom has substantial experience in administering and managing covered contracts—

“(I) one of whom is a representative of the Department of Defense appointed by the Secretary of Defense; and

“(II) one of whom is an officer or employee of the General Services Administration appointed by the Administrator of General Services.

“(ii) 2 individuals from the private sector, each of whom is appointed by the Director of the Office of Management and Budget—

“(I) one of whom is a senior employee or retired senior employee of a Government contractor with substantial experience in the private sector involving administration and management of covered contracts; and

“(II) one member of the accounting profession, with substantial experience as an accountant.

“(B) NONVOTING MEMBERS.—There may be up to 2 nonvoting members appointed by the Board from academia, a nonprofit organization, or a private entity with substantial experience in establishing financial accounting and reporting standards in compliance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles.”;

(B) in paragraph (2)—

(i) in subparagraph (A), by inserting “, which may be extended for an additional 4-year period by the individual who appointed such member under paragraph (1)” after “4 years”; and

(ii) in subparagraph (B), by striking “paragraph (1)(A)” and inserting “paragraph (1)(A)(i)”; and

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

“(4) INELIGIBILITY.—Beginning on January 1, 2028, an individual who is a member of an audit entity of an executive agency is not eligible to serve as a member of the Board.”.

(3) DUTIES.—Subsection (c) of such section 1501 is amended—

(A) in paragraph (2)—

(i) by striking “within one year” and all that follows through “conform such standards” and inserting the following: “not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this paragraph, and biennially thereafter, review any cost accounting standards established under section 1502 of this title and eliminate or conform such standards”; and

(ii) by striking “and” at the end;

(B) in paragraph (3), by striking “disputes.” and inserting the following: “disputes, and take necessary action to clarify or improve such standards if misinterpretation or lack of clarity in a standard was a primary component of such dispute; and”; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

“(4) ensure that any action taken pursuant to paragraph (3) is not taken solely for the purpose of tailoring such standard to favor a party in the dispute.”.

(4) REPORT.—Subsection (e) of such section 1501 is amended—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking “and” at the end;

(B) in paragraph (2), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”; and

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

“(3) including a summary of rulemaking activities related to any changes to such standards and any associated timelines for such activities.”.

(5) SENIOR STAFF.—Subsection (f)(1)(B) of such section 1501 is amended—

(A) by striking “may appoint” and inserting “shall appoint”; and

(B) by striking “two” and inserting “not less than four”.

(6) COVERED CONTRACT DEFINED.—Such section 1501 is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(j) COVERED CONTRACT DEFINED.—In this section, the term ‘covered contract’ means a contract that is subject to the cost accounting standards issued pursuant to section 1502 of this title.”.

(7) DEADLINE.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, the Secretary of Defense, and the Administrator of General Services shall implement the amendments made by this subsection, including making the appointments under section 1501(b) of title 41, United States Code, as amended by this subsection.

(c) COOPERATION WITH THE COMPTROLLER GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense and the Cost Accounting Standards Board established under section 1501 of title 41, United States Code (as amended by this section), shall cooperate in full and in a timely manner with the Comptroller General of the United States, including providing any analysis, briefings, or other information requested by the Comptroller General related to requirements of this section and the amendments made by this section.

(d) AMENDMENT TO MANDATORY USE OF COST ACCOUNTING STANDARDS.—

(1) SUBCONTRACTS.—Section 1502(b)(1) of title 41, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in subparagraph (B)—

(i) by striking “of the amount set forth in section 3702(a)(1)(A) of title 10 as the amount is” and inserting “\$35,000,000, as”; and

(ii) by inserting “, including requirements relating to inflation in section 1908 of this title” after “law”; and

(B) in subparagraph (C)—

(i) by inserting “(or the portion of a contract or subcontract)” after “a contract or subcontract” each place it appears;

(ii) in clause (ii), by adding “or” at the end;

(iii) in clause (iii)—

(I) by inserting “(or the portion of such contract or subcontract)” after “a firm, fixed-price contract or subcontract”; and

(II) by striking “; or” and inserting a period;

and

(iv) by striking clause (iv).

(2) WAIVER.—in paragraph (3), subparagraph (A) by inserting “, as adjusted for inflation in accordance with section 1908 of this title,” after “\$100,000,000”.

(3) REGULATIONS.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator for Federal

Procurement Policy shall issue such regulations as are necessary to implement the amendments made by this subsection.

(e) AMENDMENT TO REQUIRED BOARD ACTION FOR PRESCRIBING STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS.—Section 1502(c) of title 41, United States Code, is amended—

- (1) in paragraph (2), by inserting “and” at the end;
- (2) by striking paragraph (3); and
- (3) by redesignating paragraph (4) as paragraph (3).

(f) AMENDMENTS TO CONTRACT PRICE ADJUSTMENT REQUIREMENTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 1503(b) of title 41, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

“(b) AMOUNT OF ADJUSTMENT.—A contract price adjustment undertaken under section 1502(f)(2) of this title shall be made, where applicable, on relevant contracts that are subject to the cost accounting standards so as to protect the Federal Government from payment, in the aggregate, of increased costs, as defined by the Cost Accounting Standards Board and in accordance with the following requirements:

“(1) The Federal Government may not recover costs greater than the aggregate increased cost to the Federal Government, as defined by the Board, on the relevant contracts subject to the price adjustment unless the contractor or subcontractor made a change in its cost accounting practices of which the contractor or subcontractor was aware or should have been aware at the time of the price negotiation and which contractor or subcontractor failed to disclose to the Federal Government.

“(2) For such changes in cost accounting practices—

“(A) costs recovered by the Federal Government shall exclude any contract or subcontract (or any portion of such contract or subcontract) that is firm, fixed-price, or that is not price-redeterminable based on costs; and

“(B) for a fiscal year, for any contract or subcontract (or any portion of such contract or subcontract) that is not a firm, fixed-price contract or subcontract the costs recovered by the Federal Government shall not exceed the net increased costs, if any, paid to the contractor or subcontractor for all changes in cost accounting practices implemented within the same fiscal year.”.

(2) REGULATIONS.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator for Federal Procurement Policy shall issue such regulations as are necessary to implement the amendments made by this subsection.

SEC. 1807. ESTABLISHMENT OF PROJECT SPECTRUM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Director of the Office of Small Business Programs of the Department of Defense shall establish and maintain a program to be known as “Project Spectrum” to provide to covered entities an online platform of digital resources, training, and services that increase awareness of, and facilitate compliance with, the requirements of the defense acquisition system established pursuant to section 3102 of title 10, United States Code.

(b) REQUIREMENT FOR COORDINATION.—In carrying out the requirements of subsection (a), the Director of Small Business Programs shall coordinate with other elements of the Department of Defense to ensure resources, training, or services made available

through Project Spectrum are aligned with Department-wide policies and guidance related to the defense acquisition system, including coordination with—

(1) the Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense, particularly regarding cybersecurity resources and alignment with the Cybersecurity Maturity Model Certification program or successor program;

(2) the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment;

(3) the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering;

(4) the Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for International and Industry Engagement;

(5) the President of the Defense Acquisition University;

(6) the Director of the Defense Logistics Agency;

(7) the Director of the Defense Counterintelligence and Security Agency; and

(8) the Executive Director of the Department of Defense Cyber Crime Center.

(c) **PERFORMANCE METRICS.**—Not later than April 1, 2026, the Director of Small Business Programs, in coordination with elements and individuals in subsection (b), shall establish performance metrics to measure the outcomes associated with Project Spectrum. Such metrics shall include—

(1) cybersecurity-related activities and tools, to be evaluated in coordination with Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense;

(2) foreign ownership, control, or influence activities and tools, to be evaluated in coordination with the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment; and

(3) any additional performance metrics the Director determines necessary.

(d) **BRIEFING REQUIRED.**—Not later than May 1, 2026, the Director of Small Business Programs shall provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a briefing on the performance metrics required by subsection (c).

(e) **SUNSET.**—The authority for Project Spectrum, and the requirements of the section, shall terminate on December 31, 2031.

(f) **COVERED ENTITY DEFINED.**—In this section, the term “covered entity” means an entity that is a small business or a medium business that contracts with, or seeks to enter into a contract with, the Department of Defense that is registered to access the online platform of Project Spectrum.

Subtitle B—Requirements Process Reform

SEC. 1811. MODIFICATIONS TO JOINT REQUIREMENTS OVERSIGHT COUNCIL.

(a) **MISSION.**—Subsection (b) of section 181 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by amending paragraphs (1) through (7) to read as follows:

“(1) evaluating global trends, emerging threats, and adversary capabilities to inform understanding of joint operational problems and to shape joint force design;

“(2) coordinating with commanders of combatant commands to compile, refine, and prioritize joint operational problems;

“(3) continuously reviewing and assessing joint military capabilities of elements of the Department of Defense listed in section 111(b) of this title in a manner that meets applicable requirements in the national defense strategy under section 113(g) of this title;

“(4) identifying and prioritizing gaps and opportunities in joint military capabilities, including making recommendations for changes to address such capability and capacity gaps;

“(5) identifying advances in technology, innovative commercial solutions, and concepts of operation that could improve the military advantage of the joint force;

“(6) recommending joint capability requirements that—

“(A) describe the joint operational problem to provide necessary context for the joint capability requirement;

“(B) proposes nonprescriptive solutions to joint operational problems; and

“(C) ensures system interoperability, where appropriate, between and among joint military capabilities;

“(7) designing the joint force in a manner that—

“(A) addresses joint operational problems; and

“(B) evaluates force design initiatives of the Armed Forces to recommend acceptance, mitigation, or alternative force designs for the joint force;

“(8) maintaining a repository of joint operational problems and identification of capabilities to address those problems; and

“(9) evaluating effect of joint military capability requirements for the purposes of section 4376(a) of this title.”.

(b) COMPOSITION.—Subsection (c)(1)(A) of such section is amended by striking “or joint performance requirements”.

(c) ADVISORS.—Subsection (d) of such section is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2)—

(A) by inserting “strongly” before “consider”; and

(B) by striking “paragraphs (1) and (2) of”;

(2) in paragraph (3)—

(A) by amending the paragraph heading to read as follows: “INPUT FROM SERVICE CHIEFS”;

(B) by striking “, and strongly consider,” and all that follows through “acquisition system,” and inserting “and consider the views of the service chiefs in their roles as end users of capabilities delivered by the defense acquisition system”; and

(C) by striking “under subsection (b)(2) and joint performance requirements pursuant to subsection (b)(3)”;

(3) in paragraph (4), by striking “, and strongly consider,” and inserting “and consider”; and

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

“(5) INPUT FROM INDUSTRY.—The Council shall seek views from private entities on commercially available technology to address joint operational problems or gaps in joint military capabilities.”.

(d) RESPONSIBILITY FOR CAPABILITY REQUIREMENTS.—Subsection (e) of such section is amended to read as follows:

“(e) RESPONSIBILITY FOR CAPABILITY REQUIREMENTS.—Each service chief is responsible for the capability requirements of the armed force of such service chief.”.

(e) ANALYTIC AND ENGINEERING SUPPORT.—Subsection (f) of such section is amended—

(1) in the subsection heading, by inserting “AND ENGINEERING” after “ANALYTIC”;

(2) by inserting “and mission engineering activities” after “the Office of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation”; and

(3) by striking “in operations research, systems analysis, and cost estimation”.

(f) DEFINITIONS.—Subsection (h) of such section is amended—

(1) by striking paragraphs (2) and (3);

(2) by redesignating paragraph (1) as paragraph (2);

(3) by inserting before paragraph (2), as so redesignated, the following new paragraph:

“(1) The term ‘joint capability requirement’ means a capability that is critical or essential to address a joint operational problem.”;

(4) by inserting after paragraph (2), as so redesignated, the following new paragraph:

“(3) The term ‘joint operational problem’—

“(A) means a challenge across the joint force in achieving an assigned military objective based on current doctrine, emerging threats or future concepts; and

“(B) may include limitations in capabilities, capacity, resources, or the ability to effectively and efficiently coordinate across the joint force, with another combatant command, or among joint military capabilities.”; and

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

“(5) The term ‘service chief’ has the meaning given in section 3101 of this title.”.

(g) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) LIMITATIONS ON DEFENSE MODERNIZATION ACCOUNT.—Section 3136(e)(1)(A) of such title is amended—

(A) by striking “in excess of—” and all that follows through “(i) a specific limitation” and inserting “in excess of a specific limitation”; and

(B) by striking clause (ii).

(2) FACTORS TO BE CONSIDERED FOR MILESTONE A APPROVAL.—Section 4251(e)(1) of such title is amended by striking “approved by the Joint Requirements Oversight Council”.

(3) FACTORS TO BE CONSIDERED FOR MILESTONE B APPROVAL.—Section 4252(b) of such title is amended—

(A) by striking paragraph (9); and

(B) by redesignating paragraphs (10) through (15) as paragraphs (9) through (14), respectively.

(4) BREACH OF CRITICAL COST GROWTH THRESHOLD.—Section 4376 of such title is amended—

(A) in subsection (a), by striking “, after consultation with the Joint Requirements Oversight Council regarding program requirements,”;

(B) in subsection (b)(2)(B), by striking “to meet the joint military requirement (as defined in section 181(g)(1) of this title)”;

(C) in subsection (c)(3), by striking “joint”.

(5) ACQUISITION ACCOUNTABILITY ON MISSILE DEFENSE SYSTEM.—Section 5514(b)(2)(C)(ii) of such title is amended by striking “approved” and inserting “reviewed”.

(h) REPEALS.—The following provisions of law are repealed:

(1) Section 916 of the Floyd D. Spence National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2001 (10 U.S.C. 181 note).

(2) Section 942(f) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (10 U.S.C. 181 note).

(3) Section 105(b) of the Weapon Systems Acquisition Reform Act of 2009 (10 U.S.C. 181 note).

(4) Section 201 of the Weapon Systems Acquisition Reform Act of 2009 (10 U.S.C. 3102 note).

SEC. 1812. ENSURING SUCCESSFUL IMPLEMENTATION OF REQUIREMENTS REFORM.

(a) BIENNIAL UPDATES ON IMPLEMENTATION OF REQUIREMENTS REFORM.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, and every 180 days thereafter until September 30, 2027, the Secretary of Defense shall provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a briefing on—

(1) the implementation of section 181 of title 10, United States Code, as amended by section 1811 of this Act; and

(2) actions taken in response to the memorandum of the Secretary of Defense dated August 20, 2025, and titled “Reforming the Joint Requirements Process to Accelerate Fielding of Warfighting Capabilities”.

(b) CONTENTS.—Each briefing shall, at a minimum, include an update on—

(1) progress in terminating the Joint Capabilities Integration and Development System and efforts to replace it with a single decision forum that integrates requirements, acquisition, resourcing, test, and sustainment, including a discussion on—

(A) the establishment of the Requirements and Resourcing Alignment Board;

(B) the implementation of the Joint Acceleration Reserve;

(C) the establishment of a Mission Engineering and Integration Activity; and

(D) the status of the reform of the requirements processes of each military department in accordance with the memorandum;

(2) the assignment of roles and responsibilities for the Office of the Secretary of Defense, the Joint Staff, the Requirements and Resourcing Alignment Board, the military departments, the combatant commands, and mission-engineering and integration activities, including a discussion on the establishment of governance, decision rights, and escalation paths for portfolio-level requirements decisions;

(3) progress in updating all relevant policies and regulations in accordance with the memorandum, including—

(A) the rescission and replacement of manuals governing the Joint Capabilities Integration and Development System; and

(B) the removal of references to the Joint Capabilities Integration and Development System in directives, instructions, and manuals of the Department of Defense;

(4) obstacles encountered with respect to actions taken to implement the requirements of the memorandum, including

cultural, workforce, process, information technology, or statutory obstacles, and actions taken to mitigate or overcome such obstacles;

(5) any additional authorities, resources, or flexibilities required to implement such requirements, including draft legislative proposals as appropriate;

(6) deviations from such requirements and any justification for such deviations; and

(7) portfolio-level case studies implementing the requirements from the memorandum that document problem framing, decision timelines, transition decisions, and outcomes, including progress toward meeting the objectives for accelerating the requirements process in accordance with subsection (c).

(c) OBJECTIVES FOR ACCELERATING REQUIREMENTS.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall establish annual objectives for requirements processes that include, at a minimum, objectives for—

(1) the end-to-end time to complete the requirements process, from problem statement to validated decision;

(2) the percentage of requirements decisions made within standard timelines;

(3) the rate and median time of transition from successful prototype to production (including timelines for follow-on production contracts or transactions, as defined in section 4022 of title 10, United States Code); and

(4) the use and effectiveness of systematic, iterative cycles of concept exploration, prototyping, mission-based analysis, and rigorous field demonstrations in informing capability requirements.

(d) CONSULTATION.—In carrying out this section, the Secretary of Defense shall consult, as appropriate, with the Deputy Secretary of Defense, the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, the Director of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation, the Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense, each Secretary of a military department, the commanders of the combatant commands, and relevant mission-engineering and integration activities.

Subtitle C—Matters Relating to Commercial Products and Commercial Services

SEC. 1821. MODIFICATIONS TO RELATIONSHIP OF OTHER PROVISIONS OF LAW TO PROCUREMENT OF COMMERCIAL PRODUCTS AND COMMERCIAL SERVICES.

Section 3452 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking subsections (b) through (e) and inserting the following new subsections:

“(b) APPLICABILITY OF DEFENSE-UNIQUE STATUTES TO CONTRACTS FOR COMMERCIAL PRODUCTS AND COMMERCIAL SERVICES.—The Department of Defense Supplement to the Federal Acquisition Regulation shall include a list of defense-unique contract clause requirements based on laws, executive orders, or acquisition policies that may be applied to contracts for the procurement of commercial products and commercial services entered into by the Department of Defense.

“(c) APPLICABILITY OF DEFENSE-UNIQUE STATUTES TO SUBCONTRACTS FOR COMMERCIAL PRODUCTS AND COMMERCIAL SERVICES.—(1) The Department of Defense Supplement to the Federal Acquisition Regulation shall include a list of defense-unique contract clause requirements based on laws, executive orders, or acquisition policies that may be applied to subcontracts for the procurement of commercial products and commercial services.

“(2) In this subsection, the term ‘subcontract’—

“(A) includes a transfer of commercial products and commercial services between divisions, subsidiaries, or affiliates of a contractor or subcontractor; and

“(B) does not include any agreement entered into by a contractor or subcontractor for the supply of products or services that are intended for use in the performance of multiple contracts with the Department of Defense or with other parties, and that are not identifiable to any particular contract.

“(3) This subsection does not authorize the waiver of the applicability of any provision of law or contract clause requirement with respect to any first-tier subcontract under a contract with a prime contractor reselling or distributing commercial products and commercial services of another contractor without adding value.

“(d) APPLICABILITY OF DEFENSE-UNIQUE STATUTES TO CONTRACTS OR SUBCONTRACTS FOR COMMERCIALLY AVAILABLE, OFF-THE-SHELF ITEMS.—The Department of Defense Supplement to the Federal Acquisition Regulation shall include a list of defense-unique contract clause requirements based on laws, executive orders, or acquisition policies that are applicable to contracts or subcontracts for the procurement of commercially available off-the-shelf items entered into by the Department of Defense.

“(e) APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS.—The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that the lists required by subsections (b) and (c)(1) shall include any contract clause to implement the requirements of—

“(1) chapter 385 of this title;

“(2) section 5949 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117–263; 41 U.S.C. 4713 note);

“(3) section 805 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 (Public Law 118–31); or

“(4) a statute that specifically refers to this section and provides that, notwithstanding this section, such statute shall be applicable to contracts for the procurement of commercial products and commercial services.”.

SEC. 1822. MODIFICATIONS TO COMMERCIAL PRODUCTS AND COMMERCIAL SERVICES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 3453 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)—

(A) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking “procurement officials in that agency,” and inserting “acquisition officials in such agency and prime contractors and subcontractors (at any tier) performing contracts with such agency (including those performing consulting, research, and advisory services to acquisition officials of such agency)”;

- (B) in paragraph (2), by striking “prime contractors and subcontractors at all levels under the agency contracts” and inserting “such prime contractors and subcontractors”;
- (2) by redesignating subsections (d) and (e) as subsections (e) and (f), respectively;
- (3) by inserting after subsection (c) the following new subsection:

“(d) NON-COMMERCIAL DETERMINATION REQUIRED.—(1) The head of an agency shall establish a process for determinations regarding the non-availability of commercial products or commercial services, including that—

“(A) a product or service that is not a commercial product or commercial service may not be procured until the head of the agency determines that the market research conducted in accordance with subsection (c)(2) resulted in a determination that no commercial product, commercial service, or nondevelopmental item exists that is suitable to meet the needs of the agency; and

“(B) prior to acquiring a product or service that is not a commercial product or commercial service, the relevant program manager shall submit a written memorandum confirming the results of the determination in subparagraph (A), which shall be signed by the portfolio acquisition executive; and

“(2) ensure the determination in paragraph (1)(A) does not inhibit the ability of a contracting officer to determine whether a product, component of a product, or service is a commercial product or commercial service (as applicable).”; and

(4) in subsection (e), as so redesignated, by striking “for the solicitation” through “in the case of other products or services,” and insert “for the solicitation”.

(b) DETERMINATIONS.—Section 3456 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by amending paragraph (2) to read as follows:

“(2) assist each Secretary of a military department and each head of a Defense Agency with performing market research in accordance with the requirements of section 3453 of this title relating to market research and the determination regarding the non-availability of commercial products or commercial services, and other analysis, used to determine the reasonableness of price for the purposes of procurements by the Department of Defense.”; and

(2) in subsection (b)(2), by inserting after the first sentence the following: “The contracting officer shall consider the results in the memorandum of the program manager required under section 3453(d)(1)(B) of this title when developing the memorandum required under this paragraph.”.

SEC. 1823. MODIFICATIONS TO COMMERCIAL SOLUTIONS OPENINGS.

Section 3458 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

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

“(a) AUTHORITY.—The Secretary of Defense and each Secretary of a military department may acquire commercial products, commercial services, or nondevelopmental items through a competitive selection of proposals resulting from a general solicitation and a peer review, technical review, or operational review (as appropriate) of such proposals.”;

- (2) by striking subsection (e);
- (3) by redesignating subsection (c) and (d) as subsections (d) and (e), respectively;
- (4) by inserting after subsection (b) the following new subsection:

“(c) FOLLOW-ON PRODUCTION AGREEMENTS.—With respect to a product, service, or item acquired through the competitive procedures described under subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense or each Secretary of a military department may enter into—

“(1) a follow-on production contract (including a sole source contract), subject to the approval requirements of section 3204(e) of this title; or

“(2) a follow-on production contract or transaction, as defined in section 4022 of this title.”;

(5) in subsection (d), as so redesignated—

(A) by striking paragraph (1); and

(B) by redesignating paragraphs (2) and (3) as paragraphs (1) and (2), respectively; and

(6) in subsection (e), as so redesignated, by striking “innovative commercial product or commercial service” in each place it appears and inserting “commercial product, commercial service, or nondevelopmental item”.

SEC. 1824. LIMITATION ON REQUIRED FLOWDOWN OF CONTRACT CLAUSES TO SUBCONTRACTORS PROVIDING COMMERCIAL PRODUCTS OR COMMERCIAL SERVICES.

Chapter 247 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“§ 3459. Limitation on required flowdown of contract clauses to subcontractors providing commercial products or commercial services

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense may not require that a clause be included in a subcontract for the acquisition of commercial products or commercial services other than a clause that is on the lists required by section 3452 of this title or unless otherwise applicable pursuant to subsection (e) of such section.

“(b) APPLICABILITY TO OTHER SUPPLY AGREEMENTS.—The Secretary of Defense may not require the application of any contract clauses to other supply agreements unless otherwise applicable pursuant to subsection (e) of section 3452 of this title.

“(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section, the terms ‘other supply agreement’ and ‘subcontract’ have the meanings given such terms, respectively, in section 3452(c)(2) of this title.

“(d) APPLICABILITY.—Subsection (a) shall apply only with respect to subcontracts entered into after the earliest date on which the lists required by section 3452 of this title are published in the Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement.”.

SEC. 1825. CONSUMPTION-BASED SOLUTIONS.

Chapter 253 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“§ 3605. Authority to acquire consumption-based solutions

“(a) AUTHORITY.—The Secretary of Defense and the Secretaries of the military departments may acquire services through consumption-based solutions.

“(b) **GUIDANCE REQUIRED.**—The Secretary of Defense shall amend the Department of Defense Supplement to the Federal Acquisition Regulation to implement the authority under subsection (a), including creating a new subcategory of services under part 237 of the Department of Defense Supplement to the Federal Acquisition Regulation, entitled ‘Consumption-based solutions’, that—

“(1) is any combination of hardware, equipment, software, labor, or services that together provides a seamless capability;

“(2) has the ability to be metered and billed based on actual usage;

“(3) has predetermined pricing at fixed-price units;

“(4) requires the awardee to notify the Department of Defense contracting officer when consumption under the contract reaches 75 percent and 90 percent of the funded amount, respectively, of the contract; and

“(5) treats modifications to a contract entered into under the authority established in subsection (a) to add new features or capabilities in an amount less than or equal to 25 percent of the total value of such contract, as originally awarded, as procurements made using competitive procedures for the purposes of chapter 221 of this title.

“(c) **FUNDING.**—Amounts authorized to be appropriated for acquisitions using the authority under subsection (a)—

“(1) may be used for expenses for—

“(A) research, development, test and evaluation;

“(B) procurement;

“(C) production;

“(D) modification; and

“(E) operation and maintenance; and

“(2) may be used to enter into incrementally funded contracts or other agreements, including advanced payments.

“(d) **CONSUMPTION-BASED SOLUTION DEFINED.**—In this section, the term ‘consumption-based solution’ means a model under which a service is provided to the Department of Defense and may utilize any combination of software, hardware or equipment, data, and labor or services that provides a capability that is metered and billed based on actual usage at fixed-price units.

“(e) **RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.**—Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit the use of the authority created under this section in combination with another contract type provided for under the Department of Defense Supplement to the Federal Acquisition Regulation.”.

SEC. 1826. EXEMPTIONS FOR NONTRADITIONAL DEFENSE CONTRACTORS.

(a) **EXEMPTION.**—For the purposes of contracts, subcontracts, or agreements of the Department of Defense, products and services provided by nontraditional defense contractors (as defined in section 3014 of title 10, United States Code) shall be exempt from the following requirements:

(1) Section 252.242–7006 of the Department of Defense Supplement to the Federal Acquisition Regulation, or successor regulation.

(2) Section 252.234–7002 of the Department of Defense Supplement to the Federal Acquisition Regulation, or successor regulation.

(3) Section 252.215–7002 of the Department of Defense Supplement to the Federal Acquisition Regulation, or successor regulation.

(4) Section 252.242–7004 of the Department of Defense Supplement to the Federal Acquisition Regulation, or successor regulation.

(5) Section 252.245–7003 of the Department of Defense Supplement to the Federal Acquisition Regulation, or successor regulation.

(6) Section 252.244–7001 of the Department of Defense Supplement to the Federal Acquisition Regulation, or successor regulation.

(7) Section 252.242–7005 of the Department of Defense Supplement to the Federal Acquisition Regulation, or successor regulation.

(8) Section 215.407 of the Department of Defense Supplement to the Federal Acquisition Regulation, or successor regulation.

(9) Section 3702 of title 10, United States Code.

(10) Part 31 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation, or successor regulation.

(b) WAIVER AND REPORTING.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The requirement under subsection (a) may be waived or modified with respect to a product or service with a written determination approved by the head of the relevant contracting activity.

(2) DELEGATION.—The authority to approve a written determination under paragraph (1) may only be delegated to a senior contracting official for the relevant contracting activity or a more senior official.

(3) PARTIAL APPLICATION.—One or more of the requirements described in paragraphs (1) through (10) of subsection (a) may be applied to a contract, subcontract, or other agreement with a nontraditional defense contractor upon a written determination approved by the head of the relevant contracting activity that includes a justification explaining why application of such requirements is in the best interest of the Federal Government.

(4) CONGRESSIONAL NOTICE.—Not later than 60 days after the date on which a waiver is issued under this section, the Secretary of Defense shall provide to the congressional defense committees a notice of the waiver, including with a discussion of efforts made to adapt the acquisition approach for the product or service with respect to which the such waiver was granted so that such waiver would not be necessary.

SEC. 1827. CLARIFICATION OF CONDITIONS FOR PAYMENTS FOR COMMERCIAL PRODUCTS AND COMMERCIAL SERVICES.

Section 3805 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (d)—

(A) by striking “The conditions” and inserting “(1) The conditions”; and

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

“(2) For the purposes of section 3803 of this title, a payment for covered services acquired through a commercially utilized acquisition strategy shall not be considered an advance payment made under section 3801 of this title.”; and

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

“(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) The term ‘commercially utilized acquisition strategy’ means an acquisition of a service by the head of an agency under terms and conditions that—

“(A) are similar to the terms and conditions under which such service is available to the public; and

“(B) provide such service—

“(i) as a consumption-based solution (as defined in section 3605 of this title); or

“(ii) under a technology subscription model or other model based on predetermined pricing for access to such service.

“(2) The term ‘covered service’ means a commercial service that includes access to or use of any combination of hardware, equipment, software, labor, or services, including access to commercial satellite data and associated services, that is integrated to provide a capability.”.

SEC. 1828. REVIEW OF COMMERCIAL PRODUCTS AND COMMERCIAL SERVICES ACQUISITION APPROACH.

(a) REVIEW REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense shall conduct a comprehensive review of the approach of the Department of Defense to acquiring commercial products and commercial services.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The review required by subsection (a) shall assess the following:

(1) The policies, procedures, guidance, and instructions of the Department of Defense relating to acquiring commercial products and commercial services.

(2) A comprehensive review of the centralized capability established under section 3456 of title 10, United States Code, for assisting in determinations of a product or service as a commercial product or commercial service (as applicable), including an assessment of the following:

(A) Methods to enhance responsiveness to determination requests, including timelines and backlog reduction targets.

(B) Approaches to increase the number of determinations of products and services as commercial products and commercial services, respectively, by—

(i) employing commercially-derived technologies and processes; and

(ii) emphasizing a broad application of the definition of the terms “commercial product” and “commercial service”.

(C) The review and acceptance of commercial pricing lists of contractors to ensure such lists will be valid across separate offers.

(D) Current experience of members of the acquisition workforce in private-sector approaches to contract negotiations and recommendations for recruitment or training to build such expertise.

(E) Opportunities to partner with the Director of the Defense Innovation Unit to improve commercial market research support and apply alternative capability-based pricing methods under section 864 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2025 (Public Law 118–159) for price reasonableness evaluations.

(3) Training curricula, educational materials, and associated activities of the Department of Defense related to acquiring commercial products and commercial services, including such curricula, materials, and activities that pertain to—

(A) the determination of a product or service as a commercial product or commercial service; and

(B) any congressional intent that the definitions of the terms “commercial product” and “commercial service” should be applied broadly.

(4) Audit and oversight policies and practices of the Department of Defense related to the acquisition of commercial products and commercial services.

(5) Incentives that discourage members of the acquisition workforce from acquiring commercial products or commercial services.

(6) The process by which the Secretary of Defense develops and issues regulations related to the acquisition of commercial products or commercial services, including delays in rulemaking and the resulting delays in the implementation of policies intended to improve or streamline the acquisition of commercial products or commercial services.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report that—

(1) describes the findings of the review required by subsection (a);

(2) describes actions taken by the Secretary of Defense to address the issues identified pursuant to such review, including any findings of noncompliance by the Secretary with the requirements of any other statutory or regulatory requirements related to advancing the procurement of commercial products and commercial services;

(3) describes findings related to the comprehensive review of the centralized capability under section 3456 of title 10, United States Code, and recommendations for whether such capability should be continued, terminated, or modified; and

(4) includes any recommendations of the Secretary of Defense on actions that Congress may take to better enable the Department of Defense to take advantage of the benefits of acquiring commercial products and commercial services.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section, the terms “commercial product” and “commercial service” have the meanings given, respectively, in section 3011 of title 10, United States Code.

Subtitle D—Improvements to Acquisition Programs

SEC. 1831. MODIFICATIONS TO PROCUREMENT FOR EXPERIMENTAL PURPOSES.

Section 4023 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking “ordnance, signal, chemical activity, transportation, energy, medical, space-flight, telecommunications, and aeronautical supplies, including parts and accessories, and designs thereof,” and inserting “demonstrations, prototypes, products, supplies, parts, accessories, auxiliary services, and design for products or services”; and

(2) in subsection (b)—

- (A) by inserting “or modified” after “may be made”;
- and
- (B) by inserting “prototyping,” after “greater than necessary for”.

SEC. 1832. MODIFICATIONS TO REQUIREMENTS FOR MODULAR OPEN SYSTEM APPROACH.

(a) **MILESTONE B REQUIREMENT.**—Section 4402(e)(1)(B) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking “widely supported and consensus-based standards that exist at the time of the milestone decision, unless such standards are unavailable or unsuitable for particular major system interfaces” and inserting “the requirements of section 4401(a) of this title”.

(b) **REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO AVAILABILITY OF MAJOR SYSTEM INTERFACES.**—Section 4403(2) of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

“(2) ensure major system interfaces are adequately designated and defined to achieve a modular open system approach and are delivered with supporting documentation necessary to enable the integration of components or modules provided by a third party into the modular system;”.

SEC. 1833. BRIDGING OPERATIONAL OBJECTIVES AND SUPPORT FOR TRANSITION PROGRAM.

(a) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—The Director of the Defense Innovation Unit shall establish a program to be known as the “Bridging Operational Objectives and Support for Transition program” (in this section referred to as the “BOOST program”) to accelerate the adoption or integration of commercial technologies into programs of record or fielded capabilities of the Department of Defense.

(b) **PROGRAM EXECUTION.**—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall issue guidance to—

(1) allow portfolio acquisition executives, program managers, or product support managers to request from the Director assistance in identifying, adopting, or integrating commercial technologies; and

(2) require the Director to—

(A) review commercial technologies in response to each request and identify viable commercial technologies to address the issue presented by such request;

(B) upon request, execute coordinated development, experimentation, or integration of identified commercial technologies to enable adoption or integration of commercial technologies into programs of record or fielded capabilities; and

(C) establish criteria to allow the Director to terminate assistance provided in response to a request.

(c) **SUPPORT TO OTHER PROGRAMS.**—The Director shall ensure the BOOST program works in coordination with other authorities, programs, and activities of the Department of Defense responsible for adoption or integration of commercial technologies into programs of record or fielded capabilities, including—

(1) the Defense Research and Development Rapid Innovation Program established under section 4061(a) of title 10, United States Code;

(2) the Small Business Innovation Research Program and the Small Business Technology Transfer Program established under section 9 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 639); and

(3) urgent acquisition of items established under section 3601 of title 10, United States Code.

(d) FUNDING.—Subject to the availability of appropriations, amounts authorized to be appropriated the Director of the Defense Innovation Unit may be used to carry out the BOOST program.

(e) REPORT.—Not later than two years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment and the Director, shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report assessing BOOST program effectiveness in accelerating the adoption or integration of commercial technologies into programs of record or fielded capabilities of the Department of Defense, including—

(1) a summary of persons assisted and integrated commercial technologies;

(2) recommendations of the Secretary to improve the BOOST program; and

(3) a recommendation whether to continue or terminate the BOOST program.

(f) SUNSET.—The BOOST program established under this section, and the authorities and requirements under this section, shall expire on December 31, 2030.

(g) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “portfolio acquisition executive” has the meaning given in section 1732 of title 10, United States Code, as added by section 1802 of this Act.

(2) The term “program manager” has the meaning given in section 1737 of title 10, United States Code.

(3) The term “product support manager” has the meaning given in section 1733 of title 10, United States Code, as added by section 1803 of this Act.

Subtitle E—Modifications to Strengthen the Industrial Base

SEC. 1841. CIVIL RESERVE MANUFACTURING NETWORK.

(a) CIVIL RESERVE MANUFACTURING NETWORK SUPPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall direct the collaborative forum described in section 1844(a) of this Act to, in collaboration with relevant government, industry, and academic entities, support the establishment of the Civil Reserve Manufacturing Network (in this section referred to as the “CRMN”) to preserve the military advantage of the United States and broaden domestic manufacturing capability and capacity in the defense industrial base.

(2) RESPONSIBILITIES.—In carrying out paragraph (1), the collaborative forum shall—

(A) identify laws, regulations, and policies impeding the establishment of the CRMN;

(B) develop recommendations for the establishment and the operation of the CRMN, including—

(i) incentives for manufacturers to participate in the CRMN;

(ii) incentives or other considerations to address the risk of loss of manufacturing to the commercial customers of manufacturers participating in the CRMN if the Secretary of Defense activates the CRMN;

(iii) producing a registry, to be known as the “National Manufacturing Registry”, to inventory the manufacturing capabilities of the United States to inform and support the development of the CRMN; and

(iv) creating an index, to be known as the “Material Compatibility Index”, to identify where existing equipment, capabilities, and skill sets of commercial manufacturing could be converted to support requirements of the Department of Defense; and

(C) submit to the Secretary a list of the laws, regulations, and policies identified under subparagraph (A) and the recommendations developed under subparagraph (B).

(b) PLAN.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a plan for establishing the CRMN, including—

(A) a strategy to leverage government-owned manufacturing capabilities in partnership with the CRMN to support the requirements of the Department of Defense;

(B) a plan, informed by the Material Compatibility Index, to develop a network of commercial manufacturing capabilities or facilities that can rapidly convert from commercial manufacturing or production to Department of Defense-directed manufacturing or production upon activation of the CRMN;

(C) an identification of laws, regulations, and policies impeding the establishment of the CRMN, with recommendations to streamline such establishment;

(D) an identification and assessment of existing public-private partnership authorities suitable for use by manufacturers participating in the CRMN to broaden domestic manufacturing capability and capacity in the defense industrial base, along with recommendations to expand such authorities to enable the integration of commercial advanced manufacturing systems, materials, and practices with organic industrial base requirements;

(E) a list of existing Centers of Industrial and Technical Excellence designated pursuant to section 2474 of title 10, United States Code, and compatible maintenance and repair capability for potential CRMN integration; and

(F) recommendations for the official or officials of the Department who should be authorized to activate the CRMN and criteria for activating the CRMN, including recommendations related to a phased activation of the CRMN reflecting stages of competition and conflict.

(2) CONSIDERATIONS.—The plan required under paragraph (1) shall incorporate, to the extent practicable, recommendations of the collaborative forum.

(c) CIVIL RESERVE MANUFACTURING NETWORK PROGRAM.—

(1) Upon the submission of the plan required under subsection (b)(1), the Secretary shall—

(A) establish a program under which the Secretary shall manage and operate the CRMN; and

(B) initiate the establishment of the CRMN.

(2) Each participant shall enter into an agreement with the Secretary to rapidly convert, on such terms as agreed to by the Secretary and the participant, production facilities to Department of Defense-directed manufacturing or production upon the activation of the CRMN.

(3) Not later than 540 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall seek to enter into agreements with not fewer than two manufacturers, including advanced manufacturers, to participate in the CRMN.

(4) Each participant shall be eligible for—

(A) the use of the expedited procedures for qualification, certification, and testing of the products and services of such participant under section 865 of the Servicemember Quality of Life National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2025 (Public Law 118–159; 10 U.S.C. 4811 note); and

(B) subject to the availability of appropriations, awards under the program established under paragraph (1) for—

(i) costs associated with expedited qualification and testing of goods manufactured by participants using an advanced manufacturing crisis qualification framework established under section 3243(e) of title 10, United States Code; and

(ii) costs associated with non-recurring engineering activities required to convert traditional product specifications for use in advanced manufacturing.

(5) In carrying out the program established under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall encourage participants to prioritize converting existing commercial or dual-use manufacturing capabilities or facilities to Department of Defense-directed manufacturing or production pursuant to the activation of the CRMN.

(6) None of the funds made available to a participant under the program established under paragraph (1) may be used for planning, design, or construction of a new advanced manufacturing facility.

(7) The Secretary shall require each participant that receives an award under the program established under paragraph (1) to certify to the Secretary, at the time such award is made and annually thereafter, that none of the amounts of such award have been used for the planning, design, or construction of a new advanced manufacturing facility.

(8) For the purposes of this section, the Secretary, or such other person authorized to activate the CRMN, activates the CRMN when the Secretary or such other person issues a notice to the participants that the Secretary or such other person that the CRMN is being activated.

(d) INTERIM REPORT.—Not later than 540 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees—

(1) a report on progress of establishing the CRMN, including—

(A) an assessment of a factory-as-a-service model to enable CRMN establishment, reduce the Government costs, minimize obsolescence of participating manufacturing capabilities, and enable rapid scaling;

(B) an analysis of opportunities for improved efficiency and reductions in costs through the use of advanced manufacturing and value engineering, without sacrificing performance, reliability, quality, or safety;

(C) any additional findings by the Secretary related to laws, regulations, or policies constraining participation in, or the operations or effectiveness of, the CRMN, and recommendations to streamline the management, oversight, and execution of the CRMN; and

(D) an assessment of the effectiveness of any incentive structure implemented to mitigate the risk described in section (a)(2)(B)(ii); and

(2) a strategy to transition castings or forgings capabilities used to meet the needs of the Department of Defense that are experiencing delays or cost overruns to advanced manufacturing under the CRMN.

(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “advanced manufacturer” means a manufacturer that uses advanced or adaptive manufacturing.

(2) The term “advanced manufacturing” has the meaning given such term in section 4841(f) of title 10, United States Code, as added by this section.

(3) The term “Civil Reserve Manufacturing Network” means a network of manufacturers partnering with the Secretary to rapidly convert commercial manufacturing capabilities or facilities from commercial manufacturing or production to Department of Defense-directed manufacturing or production.

(4) The term “collaborative forum” means the collaborative forum described in section 1844(a) of this Act.

(5) The term “factory-as-a-service” means a scalable, flexible manufacturing framework providing rapid reconfiguration of production and real-time collaboration across dispersed facilities.

(6) The term “participant” means a manufacturer, including an advanced manufacturer, participating in the CRMN.

(7) The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of Defense.

(f) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—

(1) ADVANCED MANUFACTURING DEFINITION.—Section 4841 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(f) ADVANCED MANUFACTURING DEFINED.—In this section, the term ‘advanced manufacturing’ means manufacturing through the use of interconnected, advanced technologies throughout the design and manufacturing process that enables modular, adaptable, and efficient manufacturing, including software-controlled subtractive manufacturing, additive manufacturing, powder bed fusion manufacturing, and other similar manufacturing techniques.”.

(2) CRISIS FRAMEWORK.—Section 3243 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(A) by redesignating subsections (e) through (g) as subsections (f) through (h), respectively; and

(B) by inserting after subsection (d) the following new subsection:

“(e) **ADVANCED MANUFACTURING CRISIS QUALIFICATION FRAMEWORKS.**—The head of the agency shall establish a process to streamline and expedite the qualification of advanced manufacturing sources, processes, or products prior to or during wartime or upon activation of the Civil Reserve Manufacturing Network (as defined in section 1832 of National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2026), that addresses materials, systems, and processes using a risk framework suitable for wartime or during periods in which the CRMN is activated.”

SEC. 1842. TRANSITION TO ADVANCED MANUFACTURING FOR CERTAIN CRITICAL READINESS ITEMS OF SUPPLY.

(a) **PLAN REQUIRED.**—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the product support manager for each covered system shall—

(1) conduct an assessment of critical readiness items of supply that could be produced by advanced manufacturing within the 24-month period following the date of the enactment of this Act for the purposes of—

(A) increasing the amount of such items of supply to meet readiness rates;

(B) reducing manufacturing time or costs of such items of supply; and

(C) increasing the ability to scale production of such items of supply rapidly;

(2) identify any research, development, engineering, or testing conducted by the original equipment manufacturer, a contractor, or the Federal Government required to transition production of such items of supply to production by advanced manufacturing; and

(3) submit to the appropriate program manager and portfolio acquisition executive a plan to transition production described in paragraph (1) to the maximum extent practicable, along with an estimate of non-recurring costs to complete such transition and a recommendation whether such costs should be paid by the appropriate contractor or the Federal Government.

(b) **USE OF EXISTING AUTHORITIES.**—The product support manager described in subsection (a) shall initiate and coordinate qualification and acceptance of parts produced using advanced manufacturing to address critical readiness items of supply using the expedited qualification process established in section 865 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2025 (10 U.S.C. 4811 note).

(e) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) The term “critical readiness items of supply” has the meaning given in section 1733 of title 10, United States Code, as added by section 1803 of this Act.

(2) The term “advanced manufacturing” has the meaning given in section 4841(f) of title 10, United States Code, as added by section 1841 of this Act.

SEC. 1843. WORKING GROUP ON THE ADVANCED MANUFACTURING WORKFORCE.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall establish a working group to identify opportunities to address workforce

shortages in advanced manufacturing career fields in the defense industrial base.

(b) MEMBERSHIP.—The working group shall consist of members of the Joint Additive Manufacturing Working Group of the Department of Defense and members of the collaborative forum described in section 1844(a) of this Act with an interest in addressing workforce shortages in advanced manufacturing career fields in the defense industrial base.

(c) RESPONSIBILITIES.—The working group shall—

(1) identify estimated workforce shortages in advanced manufacturing career fields in the defense industrial base, including such workforce shortages in the Department of Defense organic industrial base;

(2) identify career fields in advanced manufacturing and the associated skills and abilities that are required for such fields; and

(3) develop recommendations for—

(A) training, education, and career development programs, including mid-career programs, apprenticeships, internships, and summer camps, to prepare individuals for careers in advanced manufacturing;

(B) the establishment of public-private partnerships to provide workforce development activities, including identifying incentives for such partnerships for success in recruiting, training, and retaining individuals in careers in advanced manufacturing; and

(C) any policy changes needed to further the participation of individuals in the advanced manufacturing workforce of the defense industrial base.

(d) REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to Congress a report containing—

(1) a summary of recommendations developed by the working group under subsection (c)(3); and

(2) actions taken by the Secretary to implement recommendations provided by such working group; and

(3) actions taken by the Secretary to provide training to enhance the knowledge and experience of the workforce of the Department of Defense, including—

(A) the benefits, limitations, and commercial best practices and business models for designing, developing, and using products manufactured using advanced manufacturing; and

(B) recommended approaches for qualifying advanced manufacturing processes and test and evaluation procedures using processes established in section 865 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2025; and

(4) a recommendation whether to continue or terminate the working group.

(e) ADVANCED MANUFACTURING DEFINED.—In this section, the term “advanced manufacturing” has the meaning provided in section 4841(f) of title 10, United States Code, as added by section 1841 of this Act.

SEC. 1844. COLLABORATIVE FORUM TO ADDRESS CHALLENGES TO AND LIMITATIONS OF THE DEFENSE INDUSTRIAL BASE.

(a) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall identify one or more consortia or other entity to serve as a collaborative forum for government, private sector, academia, and nonprofit entities with expertise in advanced manufacturing to address the challenges to and limitations of the defense industrial base.

(b) **AREAS OF FOCUS.**—In addressing the challenges to and limitations of the defense industrial base, a consortia or entity identified under subsection (a) shall establish a working group (or other appropriate organization) focused on each of the following areas:

(1) Eliminating barriers to a resilient and robust defense industrial base, including—

(A) policies and procedures that impede businesses of all types and sizes from doing business with the Department of Defense;

(B) policies, procedures, guidance, or workforce training that result in the application of contract requirements or clauses that should not apply to the acquisition of a commercial product or commercial service; and

(C) impediments to transitioning technology from research, development, testing, and evaluation activities to acquisition programs that are approved and funded.

(2) Assessing supply chain fragility, including—

(A) assessing vulnerabilities from reliance on sole source dependencies and overreliance on countries that are not allies or partners of the United States; and

(B) proposing mitigation measures to diversify sources of supply and to develop alternative sources supply to enhance resilience in the supply chains of the Department.

(3) Expanding domestic manufacturing and industrial capacity, including—

(A) public-private partnerships with the organic industrial base, commercial manufacturers, and other industrial entities;

(B) modernization of the defense industrial base and supply chains by fostering the adoption of advanced manufacturing, automation, and other emerging capabilities;

(C) integrate commercial approaches to information technology, software, cloud-based services, data management, and artificial intelligence; and

(D) recommend financial incentives and business models to encourage private-sector investment efforts to expand domestic manufacturing and industrial capacity.

(4) Developing and training a skilled workforce, including—

(A) adopting industry-leading programs or other approaches to develop workforce skills in advanced manufacturing, tailored for defense capabilities; and

(B) creating opportunities for public-private talent exchanges and skill-building initiatives in advanced manufacturing, supply chain management, and risk management.

(c) **WORK PRODUCTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS.**—The Secretary of Defense shall consider relevant work products and recommendations developed through activities of the working group established

under subsection (b) in developing and updating Department of Defense policies, regulations, instructions, and manuals in order to meet the requirements of the defense acquisition system as defined in section 3001 of title 10, United States Code.

(d) ANNUAL BRIEFING.—Not later than March 1, 2026, and annually thereafter until March 1, 2029, the Secretary shall provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a briefing that includes—

- (1) a summary of the implementation of this section;
- (2) a summary of any work products and recommendations provided to the Secretary under subsection (c); and
- (3) any recommendations for actions by Congress to address the challenges to and limitations of the defense industrial base.

(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “advanced manufacturing” has the meaning given in section 4841(f) of title 10, United States Code, as added by section 1841 of this Act.

(2) The term “organic industrial base” has the meaning given in section 2476(f) of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 1845. FACILITY CLEARANCE ACCELERATION FOR MEMBERS OF DEFENSE INDUSTRIAL CONSORTIUMS.

(a) ACCELERATION OF FACILITY CLEARANCE.—The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that each entity that is a member of the collaborative forum described in section 1844(a) of this Act—

- (1) is sponsored for a facility clearance;
- (2) is provided access to sensitive compartmented information facilities and classified networks where the member can perform classified work; and
- (3) not less than quarterly, is invited to in-person meetings with relevant personnel of the Department of Defense to discuss classified information.

(b) PLAN.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report detailing a plan to increase the number of facility clearances provided to members described in subsection (a) or to companies awarded contracts in accordance with Executive Order 12968. Such plan shall include—

- (1) an assessment of any existing related efforts to increase sensitive compartmented information facilities and how such efforts might be accelerated and elevated in priority;
- (2) target metrics for increased facility clearances in association with membership in the collaborative forum described in subsection (a) or to companies awarded contracts in accordance with Executive Order 12968;
- (3) an identification of any additional funding or authorities required to support increased processing of facility clearances; and
- (4) any other matters the Secretary of Defense considers relevant.

SEC. 1846. IMPROVEMENTS RELATING TO ADVANCED MANUFACTURING.

(a) LEADERSHIP CHANGES.—

(1) JOINT DEFENSE MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGY PANEL.—Section 4842(b)(1) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking “The Chair of” and all that follows through “programs.” and inserting the following: “The Panel shall be

cochaired by the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment and the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering.”.

(2) JOINT ADDITIVE MANUFACTURING WORKING GROUP.—The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that the Joint Additive Manufacturing Working Group shall be cochaired by the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment and the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering.

(3) CONSORTIUM ON ADDITIVE MANUFACTURING FOR DEFENSE CAPABILITY DEVELOPMENT.—Section 223 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 (10 U.S.C. 4841 note) is amended—

(A) by redesignating subsection (c) as subsection (d);

and

(B) by inserting after subsection (b) the following new subsection (c):

“(c) COCHAIRS.—The Consortium shall be cochaired by the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment and the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering.”.

(b) ADVANCED MANUFACTURING POLICY REVIEW AND GUIDANCE.—

(1) POLICY REVIEW.—Not later than September 30, 2026, the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment and the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering, in consultation with each Secretary of a military department, shall—

(A) review the policies and procedures of the Department of Defense to identify policies and procedures for the qualification, acceptance, and management of the supply chains of products that are insufficient for or not applicable to products manufactured using advanced manufacturing;

(B) identify any changes to the policies and procedures of the Department required for the Department to benefit fully from access to and use of products manufactured using advanced manufacturing; and

(C) updated such policies as required.

(2) GUIDANCE.—Not later than September 30, 2027, the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment and the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering, in consultation with each Secretary of a military department, shall issue guidance on the use of advanced manufacturing capabilities to improve the ability of the Department of Defense to execute missions. Such guidance shall include, at a minimum—

(A) a methodology for qualifying advanced manufacturing processes of the Department of Defense, including on a machine-by-machine basis, rather than qualifying individual parts produced using advanced manufacturing;

(B) a methodology for standardizing technical production specifications, testing processes, and data reciprocity to share and accept test results of the same parts produced using advanced manufacturing across military departments;

(C) test and evaluation procedures which utilize expedited qualification and testing procedures established in

section 865 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2025 (10 U.S.C. 4811 note);

(D) a methodology for streamlined qualification and acceptance of contractor-provided parts where the contractor uses advanced manufacturing processes to produce such parts;

(E) processes for management of the supply chains of the Department of Defense that are comprised of similar or identical parts that were manufactured using different manufacturing techniques;

(F) processes to allow for streamlined incremental qualification of an advanced manufacturing process, rather than complete requalification of such process if changes are made to the design process or the manufacturing process; and

(G) processes to explore the option for third-party, external certification of entities using advanced manufacturing processes that—

(i) can supply technology that meets the requirements of the Department of Defense; and

(ii) cannot afford, or do not have in-house expertise, to provide such certification.

(3) **ADVANCED MANUFACTURING DEFINED.**—In this subsection, the term “advanced manufacturing” has the meaning given in section 4841(f) of title 10, United States Code, as added by section 1841 of this Act.

SEC. 1847. REPORT ON SURGE CAPACITY IN THE DEFENSE INDUSTRIAL BASE.

(a) **REPORT REQUIRED.**—Not later than March 1, 2026, the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Industrial Base Policy and the Director of Defense Pricing, Contracting, and Acquisition Policy shall jointly submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate a report on efforts to identify and address regulations or policies that discourage or prevent contractors in the defense industrial base from maintaining or investing in surge capacity.

(b) **ELEMENTS.**—The report required subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) An identification of policies that incentivize contractors in the defense industrial base to reduce or eliminate surge capacity, including section 31.205-17 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation (relating to idle facilities and idle capacity costs).

(2) Any steps taken by the Secretary of Defense to address regulatory barriers discouraging or preventing contractors in the defense industrial base from maintaining or investing in surge capacity within the defense industrial base as part of the implementation of Executive Order 14265 titled “Modernizing Defense Acquisitions and Spurring Innovation in the Defense Industrial Base” (90 Fed. Reg. 15621; April 15, 2025).

(3) The assessment of the demonstration exercise of industrial mobilization and supply chain management planning capabilities required by section 859(d) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (10 U.S.C. 4811 note).

(c) **SURGE CAPACITY DEFINED.**—In this section, the term “surge capacity” mean the ability of contractors in the defense industrial base to rapidly increase production capacity to meet increased

demand for defense articles and defense services (as such terms are defined, respectively, in section 301 of title 10, United States Code).

DIVISION B—MILITARY CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZATIONS

SEC. 2001. SHORT TITLE.

This division may be cited as the “Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2026”.

SEC. 2002. EXPIRATION OF AUTHORIZATIONS AND AMOUNTS REQUIRED TO BE SPECIFIED BY LAW.

(a) EXPIRATION OF AUTHORIZATIONS AFTER THREE YEARS.—Except as provided in subsection (b), all authorizations contained in titles XXI through XXVII for military construction projects, land acquisition, family housing projects and facilities, and contributions to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization Security Investment Program (and authorizations of appropriations therefor) shall expire on the later of—

(1) October 1, 2028; or

(2) the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2029.

(b) EXCEPTION.—Subsection (a) shall not apply to authorizations for military construction projects, land acquisition, family housing projects and facilities, and contributions to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization Security Investment Program (and authorizations of appropriations therefor), for which appropriated funds have been obligated before the later of—

(1) October 1, 2028; or

(2) the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for fiscal year 2029 for military construction projects, land acquisition, family housing projects and facilities, or contributions to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization Security Investment Program.

SEC. 2003. EFFECTIVE DATE.

Titles XXI through XXVII shall take effect on the later of—

(1) October 1, 2025; or

(2) the date of the enactment of this Act.

TITLE XXI—ARMY MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

Sec. 2101. Authorized Army construction and land acquisition projects.

Sec. 2102. Family Housing.

Sec. 2103. Authorization of appropriations, Army.

Sec. 2104. Extension of authority to carry out fiscal year 2021 project at Fort Gillem, Georgia.

Sec. 2105. Extension of authority to carry out certain fiscal year 2022 projects.

Sec. 2106. Extension of authority to carry out certain fiscal year 2023 projects.

Sec. 2107. Modification of authority to carry out fiscal year 2025 project at Smith Barracks, Germany.

SEC. 2101. AUTHORIZED ARMY CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.

(a) **INSIDE THE UNITED STATES.**—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2103(a) and available for military construction projects inside the United States as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Army may acquire real property and carry out military construction projects for the installations or locations inside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Army: Inside the United States

State	Installation or Location	Amount
Alabama	Anniston Army Depot	\$115,000,000
Alaska	Fort Wainwright	\$208,000,000
Florida	Eglin Air Force Base	\$91,000,000
	Naval Air Station Key West	\$457,000,000
Georgia	Fort Gillem	\$166,000,000
Guam	Joint Region Marianas	\$440,000,000
Illinois	Rock Island Arsenal	\$50,000,000
Indiana	Crane Army Ammunition Plant	\$208,000,000
Kansas	Fort Riley	\$39,200,000
Kentucky	Fort Campbell	\$157,000,000
New York	Fort Hamilton	\$31,000,000
	Watervliet Arsenal	\$29,000,000
North Carolina	Fort Bragg	\$19,000,000
Pennsylvania	Letterkenny Army Depot	\$91,500,000
	Tobyhanna Army Depot	\$68,000,000
South Carolina	Fort Jackson	\$51,000,000
Washington	Joint Base Lewis-McChord	\$207,000,000

(b) **OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES.**—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2103(a) and available for military construction projects outside the United States as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Army may acquire real property and carry out military construction projects for the installations or locations outside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Army: Outside the United States

Country	Installation or Location	Amount
Germany	Smith Barracks	\$62,000,000
	U.S. Army Garrison Ansbach	\$92,000,000
Republic of the Marshall Islands	U.S. Army Garrison Kwajalein ..	\$203,000,000

(c) **REPEAL OF PRIOR AUTHORIZATION.**—The authorization table in section 2101(a) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2025 (division B of Public Law 118–159; 138 Stat. 2217) is amended—

- (1) by striking the item relating to “Florida” in the “State” column;

(2) by striking the item relating to “Naval Air Station Key West” in the “Installation” column; and

(3) by striking the item relating to “\$90,000,000” in the “Amount” column.

SEC. 2102. FAMILY HOUSING.

(a) **CONSTRUCTION AND ACQUISITION.**—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2103(a) and available for military family housing functions as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Army may construct or acquire family housing units (including land acquisition and supporting facilities) at the installations or locations, in the number of units, and in the amounts set forth in the following table:

Army: Family Housing

Country	Installation	Amount
Belgium	Chièvres Air Base	\$145,042,000
Germany	U.S. Army Garrison Bavaria	\$50,692,000

(b) **PLANNING AND DESIGN.**—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2103(a) and available for military family housing functions as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Army may carry out architectural and engineering services and construction design activities with respect to the construction or improvement of family housing units in an amount not to exceed \$32,824,000.

SEC. 2103. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS, ARMY.

(a) **AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**—Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal years beginning after September 30, 2025, for military construction, land acquisition, and military family housing functions of the Department of the Army as specified in the funding table in section 4601.

(b) **LIMITATION ON TOTAL COST OF CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS.**—Notwithstanding the cost variations authorized by section 2853 of title 10, United States Code, and any other cost variation authorized by law, the total cost of all projects carried out under sections 2101 and 2102 of this Act may not exceed the total amount authorized to be appropriated under subsection (a), as specified in the funding table in section 4601.

SEC. 2104. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT FISCAL YEAR 2021 PROJECT AT FORT GILLEM, GEORGIA.

(a) **EXTENSION.**—Notwithstanding section 2002 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (division B of Public Law 116–283; 134 Stat. 4294), the authorization set forth in the table in subsection (b), as provided in section 2101(a) of that Act (134 Stat. 4295) and most recently extended by section 2107 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2025 (division B of Public Law 118–159; 138 Stat. 2216), shall remain in effect until October 1, 2026, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2027, whichever is later.

(b) **TABLE.**—The table referred to in subsection (a) is as follows:

Army: Extension of 2021 Project Authorization

State	Installation or Location	Project	Original Authorized Amount
Georgia	Fort Gillem	Forensic Laboratory	\$71,000,000

SEC. 2105. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2022 PROJECTS.

(a) EXTENSION.—Notwithstanding section 2002 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (division B of Public Law 117–81; 135 Stat. 2161), the authorizations set forth in the table in subsection (b), as provided in section 2101 of that Act (135 Stat. 2163) and extended by section 2108 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2025 (division B of Public Law 118–159; 138 Stat. 2216), shall remain in effect until October 1, 2026, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2027, whichever is later.

(b) TABLE.—The table referred to in subsection (a) is as follows:

Army: Extension of 2022 Project Authorizations

State/ Country	Installation or Location	Project	Original Authorized Amount
Georgia	Fort Stewart	Barracks	\$105,000,000
Germany	Smith Barracks	Live Fire Exercise Shoothouse	\$16,000,000
Hawaii	West Loch Naval Magazine Annex.	Ammunition Storage	\$51,000,000
Texas	Fort Bliss	Defense Access Roads	\$20,000,000

SEC. 2106. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2023 PROJECTS.

(a) EXTENSION.—Notwithstanding section 2002 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (division B of Public Law 117–263; 136 Stat. 2970), the authorization set forth in the table in subsection (b), as provided in section 2101 of that Act (136 Stat. 2971), shall remain in effect until October 1, 2026, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2027, whichever is later.

(b) TABLE.—The table referred to in subsection (a) is as follows:

Army: Extension of 2023 Project Authorizations

State/ Country	Installation or Location	Project	Original Au- thorized Amount
Alabama	Redstone Arsenal	Physics Lab	\$44,000,000
Hawaii	Fort Shafter	Water System Upgrade	\$33,000,000
	Schofield Barracks	Company Oper- ations Facility	\$159,000,000
	Tripler Army Med- ical Center.	Water System Upgrade	\$38,000,000
Germany	East Camp Grafenwoehr.	EDI: Battalion Trng Cplx1 (Brks/Veh Maint).	\$104,000,000
		EDI: Battalion Trng Cplx2 (OPS/Veh Maint).	\$64,000,000
Japan	Kadena Air Force Base.	Vehicle Mainte- nance Shop	\$80,000,000

SEC. 2107. MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT FISCAL YEAR 2025 PROJECT AT SMITH BARRACKS, GERMANY.

In the case of the authorization contained in the table in section 2101(b) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2025 (division B of Public Law 118–159; 138 Stat. 2213) for Hohenfels Training Area, for construction of a barracks as specified in the funding table in section 4601 of such Act, the Secretary of the Army may construct a barracks at Smith Barracks, Germany.

**TITLE XXII—NAVY MILITARY
CONSTRUCTION**

Sec. 2201. Authorized Navy construction and land acquisition projects.

Sec. 2202. Family Housing.

Sec. 2203. Authorization of appropriations, Navy.

Sec. 2204. Extension of authority to carry out fiscal year 2022 project at Marine Corps Air Station Cherry Point, North Carolina.

Sec. 2205. Extension of authority to carry out certain fiscal year 2022 projects.

Sec. 2206. Extension of authority to carry out certain fiscal year 2023 projects.

SEC. 2201. AUTHORIZED NAVY CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.

(a) **INSIDE THE UNITED STATES.**—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2203(a) and available for military construction projects inside the United States as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Navy may acquire real property and carry out military construction projects for the installations or locations inside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Navy: Inside the United States

State	Installation or Location	Amount
California	Marine Corps Base Camp Pendleton	\$176,040,000
	Naval Air Station Lemoore	\$399,610,000
	Naval Base Coronado	\$301,620,000
	Naval Base Point Loma	\$68,000,000
	Naval Base San Diego	\$86,820,000
	Naval Base Ventura County Point Mugu.	\$164,000,000
	Naval Support Activity Monterey	\$430,000,000
Connecticut	Naval Submarine Base New London	\$300,149,000
District of Columbia	Naval Research Laboratory	\$157,000,000
Florida	Marine Corps Support Facility Blount Island.	\$94,100,000
	Naval Air Station Jacksonville	\$374,900,000
	Naval Air Station Pensacola	\$164,000,000
Guam	Andersen Air Force Base	\$70,070,000
	Joint Region Marianas	\$32,000,000
	Naval Base Guam	\$105,950,000
	Marine Corps Base Camp Blaz	\$61,010,000
Hawaii	Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam	\$83,000,000
	Marine Corps Base Kaneohe Bay	\$143,510,000
	Pacific Missile Range Facility Barking Sands.	\$235,730,000
Maine	Portsmouth Naval Shipyard	\$1,042,000,000
Maryland	Naval Support Activity Washington Suitland.	\$114,000,000
	US Naval Academy Annapolis	\$86,000,000
Nevada	Naval Air Station Fallon	\$47,000,000
North Carolina	Marine Corps Base Camp Lejeune	\$48,280,000
Pennsylvania	Naval Support Activity Mechanicsburg	\$94,140,000
Rhode Island	Naval Station Newport	\$190,000,000
South Carolina	Joint Base Charleston	\$357,900,000
Virginia	Marine Corps Base Quantico	\$63,560,000
	Naval Station Norfolk	\$1,582,490,000
Washington	Naval Air Station Whidbey Island	\$202,000,000
	Naval Base Kitsap-Bangor	\$245,700,000
Worldwide Unspecified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	\$140,070,000

(b) OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2203(a) and available for military construction projects outside the United States as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Navy may acquire real property and carry out military construction projects for the installations or locations outside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Navy: Outside the United States

Country	Installation or Location	Amount
Japan	Marine Corps Base Camp Smedley D. Butler.	\$58,000,000

SEC. 2202. FAMILY HOUSING.

(a) **IMPROVEMENTS TO MILITARY FAMILY HOUSING UNITS.**—Subject to section 2825 of title 10, United States Code, and using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2203(a) and available for military family housing functions as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Navy may improve existing military family housing units in an amount not to exceed \$68,230,000.

(b) **PLANNING AND DESIGN.**—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2203(a) and available for military family housing functions as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Navy may carry out architectural and engineering services and construction design activities with respect to the construction or improvement of family housing units in an amount not to exceed \$6,605,000.

SEC. 2203. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS, NAVY.

(a) **AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**—Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal years beginning after September 30, 2025, for military construction, land acquisition, and military family housing functions of the Department of the Navy, as specified in the funding table in section 4601.

(b) **LIMITATION ON TOTAL COST OF CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS.**—Notwithstanding the cost variations authorized by section 2853 of title 10, United States Code, and any other cost variation authorized by law, the total cost of all projects carried out under sections 2201 and 2202 of this Act may not exceed the total amount authorized to be appropriated under subsection (a), as specified in the funding table in section 4601.

SEC. 2204. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT FISCAL YEAR 2022 PROJECT AT MARINE CORPS AIR STATION CHERRY POINT, NORTH CAROLINA.

(a) **EXTENSION.**—Notwithstanding section 2002 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (division B of Public Law 117–81), the authorization set forth in the table in subsection (b), as authorized pursuant to section 2201 of such Act, shall remain in effect until October 1, 2026, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2027, whichever is later.

(b) **TABLE.**—The table referred to in subsection (a) is as follows:

**Navy and Marine Corps: Extension of 2022 Project
Authorization**

State/ Country	Installation or Location	Project	Original Au- thorized Amount
North Caro- lina	Marine Corps Air Station Cherry Point	Flightline Utili- ties Mod- ernization Ph 2	\$113,520,000

SEC. 2205. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2022 PROJECTS.

(a) **EXTENSION.**—Notwithstanding section 2002 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (division B of Public Law 117–81; 135 Stat. 2161), the authorizations set forth in the table in subsection (b), as provided in sections 2201 and 2202 of that Act (135 Stat. 2166, 2167) and extended by section 2207 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2025 (division B of Public Law 118–159; 138 Stat. 2221), shall remain in effect until October 1, 2026, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2027, whichever is later.

(b) **TABLE.**—The table referred to in subsection (a) is as follows:

Navy: Extension of 2022 Project Authorizations

State/Country	Installation or Location	Project	Original Authorized Amount
California ...	Marine Corps Base Camp Pendleton.	CLB MEU Complex ...	\$83,900,000
District of Columbia.	Marine Barracks Washington.	Family Housing Improvements.	\$10,415,000
Florida	Marine Corps Support Facility Blount Island.	Lighterage and Small Craft Facility.	\$69,400,000
Hawaii	Marine Corps Base Kaneohe Bay.	Electrical Distribution Modernization.	\$64,500,000
South Carolina.	Marine Corps Air Station Beaufort.	Aircraft Maintenance Hangar.	\$122,600,000

SEC. 2206. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2023 PROJECTS.

(a) **EXTENSION.**—Notwithstanding section 2002 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (division B of Public Law 117–263; 136 Stat. 2970), the authorizations set forth in the table in subsection (b), as provided in section 2201 of that Act (136 Stat. 2975), shall remain in effect until October 1, 2026, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2027, whichever is later.

(b) **TABLE.**—The table referred to in subsection (a) is as follows:

Navy: Extension of 2023 Project Authorizations

State/Country	Installation or Location	Project	Original Authorized Amount
Florida	Naval Air Station Jacksonville	Engine Test Cells Modifications	\$100,570,000
Hawaii	Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam	Missile Magazines	\$142,783,000
Nevada	Naval Air Station Fallon ..	F-35C Aircraft Maintenance Hangar	\$111,566,000
North Carolina.	Marine Corps Air Station Cherry Point	CH-53K Gearbox Repair and Test Facility	\$44,830,000
South Carolina.	Marine Corps Recruit Depot Parris Island	Recruit Barracks	\$81,890,000
		Recruit Barracks	\$85,040,000
Spain	Naval Station Rota	EDI: Missile Magazines	\$92,323,000

TITLE XXIII—AIR FORCE MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

Sec. 2301. Authorized Air Force construction and land acquisition projects.

Sec. 2302. Family Housing.

Sec. 2303. Authorization of appropriations, Air Force.

Sec. 2304. Extension of authority to carry out fiscal year 2017 project at Spangdahlem Air Base, Germany.

Sec. 2305. Extension of authority to carry out certain fiscal year 2019 projects.

Sec. 2306. Extension of authority to carry out certain fiscal year 2020 projects.

Sec. 2307. Extension of authority to carry out certain fiscal year 2022 projects.

Sec. 2308. Extension of authority to carry out certain fiscal year 2023 projects.

Sec. 2309. Modification of authority to carry out certain fiscal year 2025 projects.

SEC. 2301. AUTHORIZED AIR FORCE CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.

(a) **INSIDE THE UNITED STATES.**—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2303(a) and available for military construction projects inside the United States as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Air Force may acquire real property and carry out military construction projects for the installations or locations inside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Air Force: Inside the United States

State	Installation or Location	Amount
Arizona	Davis-Monthan Air Force Base	\$174,000,000
	Luke Air Force Base	\$45,000,000
California	Travis Air Force Base	\$60,000,000
Florida	Cape Canaveral Space Force Station	\$49,800,000
	Eglin Air Force Base	\$182,000,000
	Hurlburt Field	\$66,000,000
	MacDill Air Force Base	\$74,000,000
Georgia	Moody Air Force Base	\$35,000,000
	Robins Air Force Base	\$28,000,000
Louisiana	Barksdale Air Force Base	\$116,000,000
Massachusetts	Hanscom Air Force Base	\$55,000,000
Mississippi	Columbus Air Force Base	\$14,200,000
Missouri	Whiteman Air Force Base	\$127,600,000
New Mexico	Cannon Air Force Base	\$169,000,000
	Kirtland Air Force Base	\$200,000,000
North Carolina	Seymour Johnson Air Force Base ..	\$95,000,000
Ohio	Wright-Patterson Air Force Base ..	\$45,000,000
Oklahoma	Tinker Air Force Base	\$497,000,000
South Dakota ..	Ellsworth Air Force Base	\$378,000,000
Texas	Dyess Air Force Base	\$90,800,000
	Goodfellow Air Force Base	\$112,000,000
Utah	Hill Air Force Base	\$250,000,000

(b) OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2303(a) and available for military construction projects outside the United States as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Air Force may acquire real property and carry out military construction projects for the installations or locations outside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Air Force: Outside the United States

Country	Installation or Location	Amount
Diego Garcia	Naval Support Facility Diego Garcia	\$29,000,000
Germany	Ramstein Air Base	\$44,000,000
Greenland	Pituffik Space Base	\$32,000,000
Norway	Royal Norwegian Air Force Base Rygge	\$72,000,000
United Kingdom ..	Royal Air Force Feltwell	\$20,000,000
	Royal Air Force Lakenheath	\$253,000,000

SEC. 2302. FAMILY HOUSING.

(a) IMPROVEMENTS TO MILITARY FAMILY HOUSING UNITS.—Subject to section 2825 of title 10, United States Code, and using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2303(a) and available for military family housing functions as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the

Secretary of the Air Force may improve existing military family housing units in an amount not to exceed \$237,655,000.

(b) **PLANNING AND DESIGN.**—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2303(a) and available for military family housing functions as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Air Force may carry out architectural and engineering services and construction design activities with respect to the construction or improvement of family housing units in an amount not to exceed \$36,575,000.

SEC. 2303. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS, AIR FORCE.

(a) **AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**—Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal years beginning after September 30, 2025, for military construction, land acquisition, and military family housing functions of the Department of the Air Force, as specified in the funding table in section 4601.

(b) **LIMITATION ON TOTAL COST OF CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS.**—Notwithstanding the cost variations authorized by section 2853 of title 10, United States Code, and any other cost variation authorized by law, the total cost of all projects carried out under sections 2301 and 2302 of this Act may not exceed the total amount authorized to be appropriated under subsection (a), as specified in the funding table in section 4601.

SEC. 2304. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT FISCAL YEAR 2017 PROJECT AT SPANGDAHLEM AIR BASE, GERMANY.

(a) **EXTENSION.**—Notwithstanding section 2002 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (division B of Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2688), the authorization set forth in the table in subsection (b), as provided in section 2902 of that Act (130 Stat. 2743) and most recently extended by section 2304 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2025 (division B of Public Law 118–159; 138 Stat. 2224), shall remain in effect until October 1, 2026, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2027, whichever is later.

(b) **TABLE.**—The table referred to in subsection (a) is as follows:

Air Force: Extension of 2017 Project Authorization

Country	Installation or Location	Project	Original Authorized Amount
Germany	Spangdahlem Air Base	ERI: F/A–22 Low Observ- able/Comp Re- pair Fac	\$12,000,000

SEC. 2305. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2019 PROJECTS.

(a) **EXTENSION.**—Notwithstanding section 2002 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (division B of Public Law 115–232; 132 Stat. 2240), the authorizations set

forth in the table in subsection (b), as provided in section 2903 of that Act (132 Stat. 2287) and most recently extended by section 2306 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2025 (division B of Public Law 118–159; 138 Stat. 2225), shall remain in effect until October 1, 2026, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2027, whichever is later.

(b) TABLE.—The table referred to in subsection (a) is as follows:

Air Force: Extension of 2019 Project Authorization

Country	Installation or Location	Project	Original Authorized Amount
United Kingdom	Royal Air Force Fairford	EDI: Construct DABS-FEV Storage	\$87,000,000
.....	EDI: Munitions Holding Area	\$19,000,000

SEC. 2306. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2020 PROJECTS.

(a) EXTENSION.—Notwithstanding section 2002 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (division B of Public Law 116–92; 133 Stat. 1862), the authorizations set forth in the table in subsection (b), as provided in sections 2301(a) and 2912(a) of that Act (133 Stat. 1867, 1913), and extended by section 2307 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2025 (division B of Public Law 118–159; 138 Stat. 2226), shall remain in effect until October 1, 2026, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2027, whichever is later.

(b) TABLE.—The table referred to in subsection (a) is as follows:

Air Force: Extension of 2020 Project Authorizations

State	Installation or Location	Project	Original Authorized Amount
Florida	Tyndall Air Force Base	Deployment Center/Flight Line Dining/AAFES	\$43,000,000
Georgia	Moody Air Force Base	41 RQS HH-60W Apron	\$12,500,000

SEC. 2307. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2022 PROJECTS.

(a) **EXTENSION.**—Notwithstanding section 2002 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (division B of Public Law 117–81; 135 Stat. 2161), the authorizations set forth in the table in subsection (b), as provided in section 2301 of that Act (135 Stat. 2168) and extended by section 2309 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2025 (division B of Public Law 118–159; 138 Stat. 2227), shall remain in effect until October 1, 2026, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2027, whichever is later.

(b) **TABLE.**—The table referred to in subsection (a) is as follows:

Air Force: Extension of 2022 Project Authorizations

State/ Country	Installation or Location	Project	Original Authorized Amount
Massachu- setts	Hanscom Air Force Base	NC3 Acquisi- tions Manage- ment Facility	\$66,000,000
United Kingdom	Royal Air Force Lakenheath	F-35A Child Development Center	\$24,000,000
		F-35A Munition Inspection Fa- cility	\$31,000,000
		F-35A Weapons Load Training Facility	\$49,000,000

SEC. 2308. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2023 PROJECTS.

(a) **EXTENSION.**—Notwithstanding section 2002 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (division B of Public Law 117–263; 136 Stat. 2970), the authorizations set forth in the table in subsection (b), as provided in section 2301 of that Act (136 Stat. 2978), shall remain in effect until October 1, 2026, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2027, whichever is later.

(b) **TABLE.**—The table referred to in subsection (a) is as follows:

Air Force: Extension of 2023 Project Authorizations

State/ Country	Installation or Location	Project	Original Authorized Amount
Florida	Patrick Space Force Base	Consolidated Communica- tions Center ..	\$97,000,000
Norway	Rygge Air Station	EDI: Base Pe- rimeter Secu- rity Fence	\$8,200,000
Oklahoma ..	Tinker Air Force Base	Facility And Land Acquisi- tion (MROTC)	\$30,000,000
Texas	Joint Base San Antonio-Ran- dolph	Child Develop- ment Center ..	\$29,000,000

SEC. 2309. MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2025 PROJECTS.

(a) F.E. WARREN AIR FORCE BASE, WYOMING.—In the case of the authorization contained in the table in section 2301(a) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2025 (division B of Public Law 118–159; 138 Stat. 2222) for F.E. Warren Air Force Base, Wyoming, for the Ground Based Strategic Deterrent Utility Corridor, the Secretary of the Air Force may construct 3,219 kilometers of telephone duct facility.

(b) YAP INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT, FEDERATED STATES OF MICRONESIA.—

(1) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—The authorization table included in subsection (b) of section 2301 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2025 is amended in the item relating to Yap International Airport, Federated States of Micronesia, by striking “\$949,314,000” and inserting “\$1,495,314,000”.

(2) FUNDING TABLE.—Such Act is further amended in the table of section 4601 by striking “Airfield Pavement Upgrades” and inserting “PDI: Airfield Apron and Taxiway”.

TITLE XXIV—DEFENSE AGENCIES MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

- Sec. 2401. Authorized defense agencies construction and land acquisition projects.
 Sec. 2402. Authorized energy resilience and conservation investment program projects.
 Sec. 2403. Authorization of appropriations, Defense Agencies.
 Sec. 2404. Extension of authority to carry out fiscal year 2019 project at Iwakuni, Japan.
 Sec. 2405. Extension of authority to carry out certain fiscal year 2022 projects.
 Sec. 2406. Extension of authority to carry out certain fiscal year 2023 projects.
 Sec. 2407. Modification of authority to carry out fiscal year 2024 project at Redstone Arsenal, Alabama.

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- Sec. 2408. Modification of authority to carry out fiscal year 2024 project at Lake City Army Ammunition Plant, Missouri.
 Sec. 2409. Modification of authority to carry out fiscal year 2025 project at Joint Base Andrews, Maryland.
 Sec. 2410. Modification of authority to carry out fiscal year 2025 project at Joint Base McGuire-Dix-Lakehurst, New Jersey.

SEC. 2401. AUTHORIZED DEFENSE AGENCIES CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.

(a) **INSIDE THE UNITED STATES.**—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2403(a) and available for military construction projects inside the United States as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of Defense may acquire real property and carry out military construction projects for the installations or locations inside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Defense Agencies: Inside the United States

State	Installation or Location	Amount
Alabama	DLA Distribution Center Anniston	\$32,000,000
California	Naval Base Coronado	\$75,900,000
	Travis Air Force Base	\$49,980,000
Florida	Homestead Air Reserve Base	\$33,000,000
Georgia	Fort Benning	\$127,375,000
Maryland	Fort Meade	\$26,600,000
North Carolina	Fort Bragg	\$333,200,000
	Marine Corps Base Camp Lejeune	\$306,400,000
Pennsylvania	Defense Distribution Depot New Cumberland.	\$90,000,000
	Harrisburg Air National Guard Base	\$13,400,000
Puerto Rico	Punta Borinquen	\$155,000,000
Texas	NSA Texas	\$500,000,000
Virginia	Pentagon	\$34,000,000
Washington	Fairchild Air Force Base	\$85,000,000
	Manchester Tank Farm	\$71,000,000

(b) **OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES.**—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2403(a) and available for military construction projects outside the United States as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of Defense may acquire real property and carry out military construction projects for the installations or locations outside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Defense Agencies: Outside the United States

Country	Installation or Location	Amount
Germany	U.S. Army Garrison Rheinland-Pfalz	\$16,700,000
United Kingdom	Royal Air Force Lakenheath	\$433,600,000
	Royal Air Force Mildenhall	\$45,000,000

SEC. 2402. AUTHORIZED ENERGY RESILIENCE AND CONSERVATION INVESTMENT PROGRAM PROJECTS.

(a) **INSIDE THE UNITED STATES.**—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2403(a)

and available for energy conservation projects as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of Defense may carry out energy conservation projects under chapter 173 of title 10, United States Code, for the installations or locations inside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

ERCIP Projects: Inside the United States

State	Installation or Location	Amount
California	Armed Forces Reserve Center Mountain View.	\$20,600,000
	Travis Air Force Base	\$25,120,000
Florida	Marine Corps Support Facility Blount Island.	\$30,500,000
Guam	Naval Base Guam	\$63,010,000
Massachusetts	Cape Cod Space Force Station	\$124,000,000
New Mexico	White Sands Missile Range	\$38,500,000
North Carolina	Fort Bragg	\$80,000,000
Texas	Camp Swift	\$19,800,000
	Fort Hood	\$34,500,000
Utah	Camp Williams	\$28,500,000

(b) OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2403(a) and available for energy conservation projects as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of Defense may carry out energy conservation projects under chapter 173 of title 10, United States Code, for the installations or locations outside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

ERCIP Projects: Outside the United States

Country	Installation or Location	Amount
Germany	United States Army Garrison Ansbach (Storck Barracks).	\$73,000,000
Japan	Marine Corps Air Station Iwakuni	\$146,800,000

SEC. 2403. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS, DEFENSE AGENCIES.

(a) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal years beginning after September 30, 2025, for military construction, land acquisition, and military family housing functions of the Department of Defense (other than the military departments), as specified in the funding table in section 4601.

(b) LIMITATION ON TOTAL COST OF CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS.—Notwithstanding the cost variations authorized by section 2853 of title 10, United States Code, and any other cost variation authorized by law, the total cost of all projects carried out under sections 2401 and 2402 of this Act may not exceed the total amount authorized to be appropriated under subsection (a), as specified in the funding table in section 4601.

SEC. 2404. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT FISCAL YEAR 2019 PROJECT AT IWAKUNI, JAPAN.

(a) EXTENSION.—Notwithstanding section 2002 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (division B of Public Law 115–232; 132 Stat. 2240), the authorization set forth in the table in subsection (b), as provided in section 2401(b) of that Act (132 Stat. 2249) and most recently extended by section 2405 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2025 (division B of Public Law 118–159; 138 Stat. 2232), shall remain in effect until October 1, 2026, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2027, whichever is later.

(b) TABLE.—The table referred to in subsection (a) is as follows:

Defense Agencies: Extension of 2019 Project Authorization

Country	Installation or Location	Project	Original Authorized Amount
Japan	Iwakuni	Fuel Pier	\$33,200,000

SEC. 2405. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2022 PROJECTS.

(a) EXTENSION.—Notwithstanding section 2002 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (division B of Public Law 117–81; 135 Stat. 2161), the authorizations set forth in the table in subsection (b), as provided in sections 2401 and 2402 of that Act (135 Stat. 2173, 2174), shall remain in effect until October 1, 2026, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2027, whichever is later.

(b) TABLE.—The table referred to in subsection (a) is as follows:

Defense Agencies and ERCIP Projects: Extension of 2022 Project Authorizations

State	Installation or Location	Project	Original Authorized Amount
Alabama	Fort Novosel ...	10 MW RICE Generator Plant and Microgrid Controls ..	\$24,000,000
Georgia	Fort Benning ..	4.8 MW Generation and Microgrid	\$17,593,000
	Fort Stewart ..	10 MW Generation Plant, with Microgrid Controls ..	\$22,000,000
New York ...	Fort Drum	Wellfield Field Expansion Project	\$27,000,000
North Carolina.	Fort Bragg	Emergency Water System	\$7,705,000

**Defense Agencies and ERCIP Projects: Extension of 2022
Project Authorizations—Continued**

State	Installation or Location	Project	Original Authorized Amount
Ohio	Springfield-Beckley Municipal Airport	Base-Wide Microgrid With Natural Gas Generator, Photovoltaic and Battery Storage	\$4,700,000
Tennessee ...	Memphis International Airport		
		PV Arrays and Battery Storage	\$4,780,000

SEC. 2406. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2023 PROJECTS.

(a) EXTENSION.—Notwithstanding section 2002 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (division B of Public Law 117–263; 136 Stat. 2970), the authorizations set forth in the table in subsection (b), as provided in sections 2401(a) and 2402(a) of that Act (136 Stat. 2982, 2983), shall remain in effect until October 1, 2026, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2027, whichever is later.

(b) TABLE.—The table referred to in subsection (a) is as follows:

**Defense Agencies and ERCIP Projects: Extension of 2023
Project Authorizations**

State/Country	Installation or Location	Project	Original Authorized Amount
Alabama	Redstone Arsenal	MSIC Advanced Analysis Facility Phase 2 (INC)	\$151,000,000
California ...	Marine Corps Mountain Warfare Training Center		
		Microgrid and Backup Power	\$25,560,000
Florida	Naval Air Station Jacksonville	Facility Energy Operations Center Renovation	\$2,400,000

**Defense Agencies and ERCIP Projects: Extension of 2023
Project Authorizations—Continued**

State/Country	Installation or Location	Project	Original Authorized Amount
Georgia	Fort Stewart-Hunter Army Airfield	Power Generation and Microgrid	\$25,400,000
Hawaii	Naval Submarine Base Kings Bay ... Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam	SCADA Modernization	\$11,200,000
Kansas	Fort Riley	Primary Electrical Distribution	\$25,000,000
Texas	Fort Cavazos ..	Power Generation and Microgrid	\$25,780,000
	U.S. Army Reserve Center, Conroe ..	Power Generation and Microgrid	\$31,500,000
Virginia	Dam Neck	SOF Operations Building Addition ...	\$9,600,000
			\$26,600,000

SEC. 2407. MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT FISCAL YEAR 2024 PROJECT AT REDSTONE ARSENAL, ALABAMA.

In the case of the authorization contained in the table in section 2401 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 (division B of Public Law 118–31; 137 Stat. 726) for Redstone Arsenal, Alabama, for construction of a ground test facility infrastructure project at that location, the Missile Defense Agency may renovate additional square footage and convert administrative space to classified space.

SEC. 2408. MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT FISCAL YEAR 2024 PROJECT AT LAKE CITY ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT, MISSOURI.

(a) MODIFICATIONS OF PROJECT AUTHORITY.—In the case of the authorization contained in the table in section 2402(a) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 (division B of Public Law 118–31; 137 Stat. 727) for Lake City Army Ammunition Plant, Missouri, for construction of a microgrid and backup power, the Secretary of Defense may construct a microgrid and backup power, including the installation of liquid propane gas tanks and associated piping, foundations, pumps, saddles, propane vaporizers and controls.

(b) MODIFICATION OF PROJECT AMOUNTS.—

(1) PROJECT AUTHORIZATION.—The authorization table in section 2402(a) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 (division B of Public Law 118–31; 137 Stat. 727) is amended in the item relating to Lake City Army

Ammunition Plant, Missouri, by striking the dollar amount and inserting “\$86,500,000”.

(2) FUNDING AUTHORIZATION.—The funding table in section 4601 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 (Public Law 118–31; 137 Stat. 901) is amended in the items relating to Lake City Army Ammunition Plant, Missouri, by striking the dollar amount and inserting “\$86,500”.

SEC. 2409. MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT FISCAL YEAR 2025 PROJECT AT JOINT BASE ANDREWS, MARYLAND.

In the case of the authorization contained in the table in section 2402 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2025 (division B of Public Law 118–159; 138 Stat. 2229) for Joint Base Andrews, Maryland, for construction of a microgrid with electric vehicle charging infrastructure, the Secretary of the Air Force may construct a new power generation and microgrid facility.

SEC. 2410. MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT FISCAL YEAR 2025 PROJECT AT JOINT BASE MCGUIRE-DIX-LAKEHURST, NEW JERSEY.

In the case of the authorization contained in the table in section 2402 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2025 (division B of Public Law 118–159; 138 Stat. 2229) for Joint Base McGuire-Dix-Lakehurst, New Jersey, for construction of a microgrid with electric vehicle charging infrastructure, the Secretary of the Air Force may construct a new power generation and microgrid facility.

TITLE XXV—INTERNATIONAL PROGRAMS

Subtitle A—North Atlantic Treaty Organization Security Investment Program

Sec. 2501. Authorized NATO construction and land acquisition projects.

Sec. 2502. Authorization of appropriations, NATO.

Subtitle B—Host Country In-Kind Contributions

Sec. 2511. Republic of Korea funded construction projects.

Sec. 2512. Republic of Poland funded construction projects.

Subtitle A—North Atlantic Treaty Organization Security Investment Program

SEC. 2501. AUTHORIZED NATO CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.

The Secretary of Defense may make contributions for the North Atlantic Treaty Organization Security Investment Program as provided in section 2806 of title 10, United States Code, in an amount not to exceed the sum of the amount authorized to be appropriated for such purpose in section 2502 and the amount collected from the North Atlantic Treaty Organization as a result of construction previously financed by the United States.

SEC. 2502. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS, NATO.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal years beginning after September 30, 2025, for contributions by the Secretary of Defense under section 2806 of title 10, United States Code, for the share of the United States of the cost of projects for the North Atlantic Treaty Organization Security Investment Program authorized by section 2501, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

North Atlantic Treaty Organization Security Investment Program

Location	Installation or Location	Amount
Worldwide Un-specified	NATO Security Investment Program.	\$531,832,000

Subtitle B—Host Country In-Kind Contributions

SEC. 2511. REPUBLIC OF KOREA FUNDED CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS.

Pursuant to agreement with the Republic of Korea for required in-kind contributions, the Secretary of Defense may accept military construction projects for the installations or locations in the Republic of Korea, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Republic of Korea Funded Construction Projects

Component	Installation or Location	Project	Amount
Army	Camp Humphreys.	Access Control Point ..	\$24,000,000
		Runway	\$180,000,000
Navy	Pohang Air Base.	Replace Concrete Apron.	\$22,000,000
Navy	Yecheon Air Base.	Replace Magazine Munitions Supply Area.	\$59,000,000
Air Force	Gimhae Air Base.	Repair Contingency Hospital.	\$86,000,000
Air Force	Gwangju Air Base.	Hydrant Fuel System	\$57,000,000
Air Force	Osan Air Base	Aircraft Corrosion Control Facility Part 3.	\$25,000,000

SEC. 2512. REPUBLIC OF POLAND FUNDED CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS.

Pursuant to agreement with the Republic of Poland for required in-kind contributions, the Secretary of Defense may accept military construction projects for the installations or locations in the Republic of Poland, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Republic of Poland Funded Construction Projects

Component	Installation or Location	Project	Amount
Army	Drawsko Pomorskie Training Area (DPTA).	Information Systems Facility.	\$6,200,000
Army	Powdiz	Barracks and Dining Facility—Phase 2.	\$199,000,000
		Rotary Wing Aircraft Maintenance Hangar.	\$91,000,000
Air Force	Lask Air Base	Communication Infrastructure.	\$18,000,000
Air Force	Wroclaw Air Base.	Combined Aerial Port Facilities.	\$111,000,000
		Contingency Beddown Area.	\$13,000,000
		Hot Cargo Pad/Munition Handling/Holding Area.	\$44,000,000
		Railhead and Rail Extension.	\$22,000,000

TITLE XXVI—GUARD AND RESERVE FORCES FACILITIES

- Sec. 2601. Authorized Army National Guard construction and land acquisition projects.
- Sec. 2602. Authorized Army Reserve construction and land acquisition projects.
- Sec. 2603. Authorized Navy Reserve and Marine Corps Reserve construction and land acquisition projects.
- Sec. 2604. Authorized Air National Guard construction and land acquisition projects.
- Sec. 2605. Authorized Air Force Reserve construction and land acquisition projects.
- Sec. 2606. Authorization of appropriations, National Guard and Reserve.
- Sec. 2607. Extension of authority to carry out certain fiscal year 2023 projects.
- Sec. 2608. Modification of authority to carry out fiscal year 2023 project at Tucson International Airport, Arizona.

SEC. 2601. AUTHORIZED ARMY NATIONAL GUARD CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.

Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2606 and available for the National Guard and Reserve as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Army may acquire real property and carry out military construction projects for the Army National Guard locations inside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Army National Guard: Inside the United States

State	Location	Amount
Guam	Joint Forces Headquarters - Guam	\$55,000,000
Indiana	Shelbyville Armory	\$55,000,000

Army National Guard: Inside the United States—Continued

State	Location	Amount
Iowa	Waterloo Armory	\$13,800,000
New Hampshire	Plymouth Training Center	\$26,000,000
New York	Albany	\$90,000,000
North Carolina	Salisbury Training Center	\$69,000,000
Oregon	Naval Weapons Systems Training Facility Boardman.	\$16,000,000
South Dakota ...	Watertown Training Center	\$28,000,000

SEC. 2602. AUTHORIZED ARMY RESERVE CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.

Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2606 and available for the National Guard and Reserve as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Army may acquire real property and carry out military construction projects for the Army Reserve locations inside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Army Reserve

State	Location	Amount
Alabama	Maxwell Air Force Base	\$28,000,000
Alaska	Joint Base Elmendorf-Richardson ...	\$46,000,000
Illinois	Fort Sheridan	\$36,000,000
Kentucky	Fort Knox	\$138,000,000
Pennsylvania ...	New Castle Army Reserve Center ...	\$30,000,000

SEC. 2603. AUTHORIZED NAVY RESERVE AND MARINE CORPS RESERVE CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.

Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2606 and available for the National Guard and Reserve as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Navy may acquire real property and carry out military construction project for the Navy Reserve and Marine Corps Reserve location inside the United States, and in the amount, set forth in the following table:

Navy Reserve and Marine Corps Reserve

State	Location	Amount
Texas	Naval Air Station Joint Reserve Base Fort Worth.	\$106,870,000

SEC. 2604. AUTHORIZED AIR NATIONAL GUARD CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.

Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2606 and available for the National Guard and Reserve as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Air Force may acquire real property and

carry out military construction projects for the Air National Guard locations inside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Air National Guard

State	Location	Amount
Alaska	Eielson Air Force Base	\$15,000,000
	Joint Base Elmendorf-Richardson ...	\$46,000,000
Georgia	Savannah Hilton Head Inter- national Airport.	\$38,400,000
Iowa	Sioux Gateway Airport	\$220,000,000
Massachusetts	Otis Air National Guard Base	\$31,000,000
Mississippi	Key Field Air National Guard Base	\$19,000,000
New Hampshire	Pease Air National Guard Base	\$16,000,000
New Jersey	Atlantic City Air National Guard Base.	\$68,000,000
Oregon	Klamath Falls Airport	\$80,000,000
	Portland International Airport	\$16,500,000
Utah	Salt Lake City International Airport	\$145,000,000
Wisconsin	Volk Air National Guard Base	\$8,400,000

SEC. 2605. AUTHORIZED AIR FORCE RESERVE CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.

Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2606 and available for the National Guard and Reserve as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Air Force may acquire real property and carry out military construction projects for the Air Force Reserve locations inside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Air Force Reserve

State	Location	Amount
New York	Niagara Falls Air Reserve Station ...	\$54,000,000
South Carolina	Joint Base Charleston Air Reserve Base.	\$33,000,000
Texas	Joint Base San Antonio-Lackland ...	\$18,000,000

SEC. 2606. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS, NATIONAL GUARD AND RESERVE.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal years beginning after September 30, 2025, for the costs of acquisition, architectural and engineering services, and construction of facilities for the Guard and Reserve Forces, and for contributions therefor, under chapter 1803 of title 10, United States Code (including the cost of acquisition of land for those facilities), as specified in the funding table in section 4601.

SEC. 2607. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2023 PROJECTS.

(a) EXTENSION.—Notwithstanding section 2002 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (division B

of Public Law 117–263; 136 Stat. 2970), the authorizations set forth in the table in subsection (b), as provided in sections 2601, 2602, 2603 and 2604 of that Act (136 Stat. 2986, 2987), shall remain in effect until October 1, 2026, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2027, whichever is later.

(b) TABLE.—The table referred to in subsection (a) is as follows:

National Guard and Reserve: Extension of 2023 Project Authorizations

State	Installation or Location	Project	Original Authorized Amount
Alaska	Joint Base Elmendorf-Richardson ..	Aircraft Maintenance Hangar	\$63,000,000
Arizona	Morris Air National Guard Base	Base Entry Complex ..	\$12,000,000
	Tucson International Airport	Land Acquisition	\$11,700,000
Arkansas	Camp Robinson	Automated Multipurpose Machine Gun Range	\$9,500,000
Florida	Gainesville	National Guard Readiness Center	\$21,000,000
	Perrine	Army Reserve Center/AMSA	\$46,000,000
Hawaii	Marine Corps Base Kaneohe Bay	C-40 Aircraft Maintenance Hangar	\$116,964,000
Indiana	Fort Wayne International Airport	Munitions Maintenance and Storage Complex	\$16,500,000
Ohio	Rickenbacker Air National Guard Base	Small Arms Range	\$8,000,000
Puerto Rico	Camp Santiago Joint Maneuver Training Center	Engineering/Housing Maintenance Shops (DPW)	\$14,500,000

National Guard and Reserve: Extension of 2023 Project Authorizations—Continued

State	Installation or Location	Project	Original Authorized Amount
West Virginia.	McLaughlin Air National Guard Base	C-130J Apron Expansion	\$10,000,000

SEC. 2608. MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT FISCAL YEAR 2023 PROJECT AT TUCSON INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT, ARIZONA.

In the case of the authorization contained in the table in section 2604 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (division B of Public Law 117-263; 136 Stat. 2987) for Tucson International Airport, Arizona, the Secretary of the Air Force may acquire 10 acres of land.

TITLE XXVII—BASE REALIGNMENT AND CLOSURE ACTIVITIES

Sec. 2701. Authorization of appropriations for base realignment and closure activities funded through Department of Defense base closure account.

SEC. 2701. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR BASE REALIGNMENT AND CLOSURE ACTIVITIES FUNDED THROUGH DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE ACCOUNT.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal years beginning after September 30, 2025, for base realignment and closure activities, including real property acquisition and military construction projects, as authorized by the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990 (part A of title XXIX of Public Law 101-510; 10 U.S.C. 2687 note) and funded through the Department of Defense Base Closure Account established by section 2906 of such Act (as amended by section 2711 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (division B of Public Law 112-239; 126 Stat. 2140)), as specified in the funding table in section 4601.

TITLE XXVIII—MILITARY CONSTRUCTION GENERAL PROVISIONS

Subtitle A—Military Construction Programs

- Sec. 2801. Modification to definition of military installation resilience.
 Sec. 2802. Facility construction or repair: transactions other than contracts and grants.
 Sec. 2803. Requirement for the military departments to develop and update a 20-year infrastructure improvement plan.
 Sec. 2804. Improvements to water management and security on military installations.
 Sec. 2805. Modification to assistance for public infrastructure projects and services.
 Sec. 2806. Modifications to Defense Community Infrastructure Program.
 Sec. 2807. Inclusion of demolition projects in Defense Community Infrastructure Program.

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- Sec. 2808. Supervision of military construction projects.
- Sec. 2809. Authority to use accelerated design-build and progressive design-build procedures for military construction projects.
- Sec. 2810. Extension of authority for temporary expanded land acquisition for equine welfare.
- Sec. 2811. Extension of requirement for contract for obligation and execution of design funds for military construction projects.
- Sec. 2812. Modification of pilot program on increased use of sustainable building materials in military construction to include sustainable building technologies identified by the Comptroller General of the United States.
- Sec. 2813. Increase of maximum amount for certain replacement projects for damaged or destroyed facilities.
- Sec. 2814. Multiyear contracting authority for certain military construction projects.
- Sec. 2815. Guidance for military construction projects for innovation, research, development, test, and evaluation.
- Sec. 2816. Authorization for cost-plus-incentive-fee contracts for certain Shipyard Infrastructure Optimization Program military construction projects.
- Sec. 2817. Implementation of Comptroller General recommendations relating to information sharing to improve oversight of military construction.

Subtitle B—Military Housing Reforms

- Sec. 2821. Improvements to Department of Defense Housing Requirements and Market Analysis.
- Sec. 2822. Improvements to annual reports on certain waivers for covered military unaccompanied housing.
- Sec. 2823. Continuation and modification of certain reporting requirements with respect to privatized military housing.
- Sec. 2824. Modification of certain requirements with respect to closure of maintenance work orders for privatized military housing.
- Sec. 2825. Inclusion of additional landlord financial information in certain annual report on privatized military housing.
- Sec. 2826. Application of certain authorities and standards to historic military housing and associated historic properties of the Department of Defense.
- Sec. 2827. Improvement of administration of military unaccompanied housing.
- Sec. 2828. Authority for unaccompanied housing project under pilot authority for use of other transactions for installation or facility prototyping.
- Sec. 2829. Pilot program for emerging technologies for moisture control and mitigation.
- Sec. 2830. Standardization of mold remediation guidelines across military departments.
- Sec. 2831. Inspections by qualified home inspector of privatized and Government-owned military housing.
- Sec. 2832. Plan to improve accuracy, integration, and interoperability of Department of Defense data with respect to real property, infrastructure, and military unaccompanied housing.

Subtitle C—Real Property and Facilities Administration

- Sec. 2841. Modification of requirement with respect to minimum capital investment for facilities sustainment, restoration, and modernization for military departments.
- Sec. 2842. Authorization for monetary contributions to the conveyees of utility systems for infrastructure improvements.
- Sec. 2843. Extension of authority to carry out Department of Defense pilot program for use of cost savings realized.
- Sec. 2844. Department of Defense intergovernmental support agreements for ordnance disposal.
- Sec. 2845. Inclusion of territories in certain intergovernmental support agreements for installation-support services.
- Sec. 2846. Requirements relating to military installation closures and report on Army organic industrial base sites.
- Sec. 2847. Department of Defense procedures with respect to planning coordination for grid resiliency on military installations.
- Sec. 2848. Repeal of construction requirements related to antiterrorism and force protection or urban-training operations.
- Sec. 2849. Repeal of pilot program authorizing overhead cost reimbursements from major range and test facility base users at certain Department of the Air Force installations.
- Sec. 2850. Master plans for Service Academies.
- Sec. 2851. Annual report on cost premium for construction of certain facilities.
- Sec. 2852. Implementation of Comptroller General recommendations relating to critical military housing supply and affordability.

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Sec. 2853. Plan for deploying private fifth generation and future generation Open Radio Access Network architecture on Department of Defense military installations.

Subtitle D—Land Conveyances

- Sec. 2861. Historical marker commemorating effects of radiation exposure at Holloman Air Force Base and White Sands Missile Range.
- Sec. 2862. Prohibition on development of a golf course at Greenbury Point Conservation Area At Naval Support Activity Annapolis, Maryland.
- Sec. 2863. Extension of prohibition on joint use of Homestead Air Reserve Base with civil aviation.
- Sec. 2864. Extension of sunset for land conveyance, Sharpe Army Depot, Lathrop, California.
- Sec. 2865. Clarification of land conveyance, Fort Hood, Texas.
- Sec. 2866. Extension of certain military land withdrawals and correction of certain land descriptions.
- Sec. 2867. Land conveyance, former Curtis Bay Depot, Maryland.
- Sec. 2868. Land conveyance, Sigsbee Park Annex, Naval Air Station, Key West, Florida.

Subtitle E—Modifications to Unspecified Minor Military Construction

- Sec. 2871. Modifications to certain congressional notifications for certain military construction projects.
- Sec. 2872. Modification to dollar threshold for notifications for certain military construction projects.
- Sec. 2873. Transfer of defense laboratory modernization program authority to provision of law with respect to military construction projects for research, test, development, and evaluation.
- Sec. 2874. Authority of a Secretary concerned to carry out certain unspecified minor military construction projects.

Subtitle F—Other Matters

- Sec. 2881. Extension of Department of the Army Pilot Program for Development and Use of Online Real Estate Inventory Tool.
- Sec. 2882. Expansion of exceptions to restriction on development of public infrastructure in connection with realignment of marine corps forces in Asia Pacific region.
- Sec. 2883. Joint base facility management of Department of Defense.
- Sec. 2884. Designation of official responsible for coordination of defense sites within area of responsibility of Joint Region Marianas.
- Sec. 2885. Designation of Ronald Reagan Space and Missile Test Range at Kwajalein Atoll.
- Sec. 2886. Designation of Creech Air Force Base as a remote or isolated installation.
- Sec. 2887. Pilot program on use of advanced manufacturing construction technologies at military installations.
- Sec. 2888. Pilot program on procurement of utility services for installations of the Department of Defense through areawide contracts.
- Sec. 2889. Consideration of modular construction methods for military construction projects with protective design elements.
- Sec. 2890. Notice relating to contracts or other agreements to establish an enduring location in a foreign country.

Subtitle A—Military Construction Programs

SEC. 2801. MODIFICATION TO DEFINITION OF MILITARY INSTALLATION RESILIENCE.

Section 101(f)(8) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking “or from” before “anticipated or unanticipated changes in environmental conditions”; and

(2) by inserting “, energy or water disruptions, or human-induced hazards with respect to the environment” before “, that do”.

SEC. 2802. FACILITY CONSTRUCTION OR REPAIR: TRANSACTIONS OTHER THAN CONTRACTS AND GRANTS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Subchapter I of chapter 169 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 2808 the following new section:

“§ 2808a. Facility construction or repair: transactions other than contracts and grants

“(a) **AUTHORITY.**—Subject to the requirements of section 2853 of this title, the Secretary concerned may enter into transactions (other than contracts, cooperative agreements, or grants) to carry out repair and construction projects for facilities, including the planning, design, engineering, prototyping, piloting, and execution of such repair and construction projects.

“(b) **USE OF AMOUNTS.**—The Secretary concerned may carry out projects under subsection (a) using amounts available to such Secretary for military construction, operation and maintenance, or research, development, test, and evaluation, notwithstanding chapters 221 and 223 and section 2851(a) of this title.

“(c) **FOLLOW-ON TRANSACTIONS.**—A transaction entered into under this section for a project may provide for the award of a follow-on production contract or transaction to the participants in the transaction without further competition, if—

“(1) competitive procedures were used for the selection of parties for participation in the original transaction; and

“(2) the participants in the original transaction successfully completed—

“(A) a complete and useable facility; or

“(B) a complete and useable improvement to a facility.

“(d) **NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENT.**—(1) Not later than 14 days before entering into a transaction for a project under this section, the Secretary concerned shall submit to the congressional defense committees a notification of the intent to use this authority in an electronic medium pursuant to section 480 of this title.

“(2) Each notification under paragraph (1) shall include—

“(A) the project title;

“(B) a description of the project and its location;

“(C) the estimated project cost and source of funds;

“(D) the recipient or contractor selected to execute the project, if known at the time of notification; and

“(E) the rationale for using the authority under this section instead of the process for military construction projects under subchapter I of chapter 169 of title 10, United States Code.

“(e) **REPORT.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this section, and biannually thereafter, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report summarizing the use of the authority under this section during the period covered by the report, including—

“(1) the military department or Defense Agency carrying out each project;

“(2) the total cost of each project and the source of the funds obligated;

“(3) a description of the scope, purpose, and location of each project;

“(4) any observed differences in project delivery timelines or execution speed as a result of using the authority under this section;

“(5) an assessment of cost savings, efficiencies, or risk reductions realized through the use of such authority; and
“(6) lessons learned and recommendations to improve the implementation, oversight, or scope of such authority.”.

(b) APPLICABILITY.—The amendments made by this section shall apply with respect to transactions entered into on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 2803. REQUIREMENT FOR THE MILITARY DEPARTMENTS TO DEVELOP AND UPDATE A 20-YEAR INFRASTRUCTURE IMPROVEMENT PLAN.

Subchapter I of chapter 169 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“§ 2820. Development of infrastructure improvement plan for each military department

“(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than the date on which the budget of the President for fiscal year 2027 is submitted to Congress pursuant to section 1105 of title 31, and once every five years thereafter, each Secretary concerned shall submit to the congressional defense committees each of the following:

“(1) A detailed plan with respect to the improvement of infrastructure and facilities under the jurisdiction of the Secretary concerned during the 20-year period beginning after the date on which the plan is submitted that includes—

“(A) a summary of major efforts of the Secretary concerned to be carried out pursuant to the plan;

“(B) milestones and specific goals for such major efforts;

“(C) a description of objectives of the Secretary concerned to manage and improve such infrastructure and facilities during such period, including—

“(i) utility systems (electric, water and wastewater systems, energy distribution systems, transportation, and communication networks); and

“(ii) all physical structures located on a military installation under the jurisdiction of the Secretary concerned.

“(2) A certification that the budget of the President for the applicable fiscal year and the future-years defense program submitted to Congress in relation to such budget under section 221 of this title provide for funding of planning, design, and construction at a level that is sufficient to meet the requirements specified in the plan under paragraph (1) on the schedule provided in such plan.

“(b) ELEMENTS.—Each plan submitted by a Secretary concerned under subsection (a)(1) shall include the following:

“(1) The estimated costs of necessary infrastructure and facility improvements and a description of how such costs would be addressed by the budget request of the Department of Defense and the future-years defense program submitted for the applicable fiscal year.

“(2) An assessment of how the military department is accurately accounting for the costs of sustaining facilities and addressing the identified necessary improvements of infrastructure and facilities as outlined in the plan.

“(c) INCORPORATION OF RESULTS-ORIENTED MANAGEMENT PRACTICES.—Each plan under subsection (a)(1) shall incorporate the leading results-oriented management practices, including—

- “(1) analytically based goals;
- “(2) results-oriented metrics;
- “(3) an identification of required resources, risks, and stakeholders; and
- “(4) regular reporting on progress to decision makers.

“(d) SERVICE CHIEF ASSESSMENT.—Each service chief (as defined in section 3101 of this title) shall—

- “(1) assess each plan and certification developed by the Secretary concerned under subsection (a); and
- “(2) submit to the congressional defense committees, not later than the date on which the Secretary concerned submits the plan and certification to such committees, an unaltered copy of the results of such assessment.”.

SEC. 2804. IMPROVEMENTS TO WATER MANAGEMENT AND SECURITY ON MILITARY INSTALLATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter III of chapter 169 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 2866 the following new section:

“§ 2866a. Risk-based approach to water management and water security at military installations

“(a) IN GENERAL.—(1) The Secretary of Defense shall adopt a risk-based approach to water management and water security for each military installation.

“(2) In implementing paragraph (1), the Secretary shall prioritize those military installations that the Secretary determines—

“(A) are experiencing the greatest risks to water management and water security; and

“(B) face, or potentially face, the most severe adverse effects on mission assurance because of such risks.

“(3) Determinations under paragraph (2) shall be made on the basis of the water management and water security assessments made by the Secretary concerned under subsection (b).

“(b) WATER MANAGEMENT AND WATER SECURITY ASSESSMENTS.—(1) The Secretary of Defense, in coordination with each Secretary of a military department, shall develop a methodology to assess, for each military installation—

“(A) risks to water management and water security; and

“(B) adverse effects on mission assurance because of such risks.

“(2) Such methodology shall include the following:

“(A) An evaluation of all water sources available to a military installation, disaggregated by—

“(i) total available water volume;

“(ii) treated potable water; and

“(iii) treated nonpotable water.

“(B) An assessment of relevant water supply connections for a military installation, including the number, type, water flow rate, seasonal variability, and the extent of competition for each such connection.

“(C) A calculation of the total water requirement of a military installation that—

“(i) includes an identification of the water usage by each tenant command located on the military installation; and

“(ii) describes the water uses that comprise such total water requirement, disaggregated by—

“(I) drinking water uses; and

“(II) nonpotable water uses, including—

“(aa) cooling;

“(bb) irrigation groundskeeping;

“(cc) wash water; and

“(dd) other industrial and agricultural uses.

“(D) An evaluation of the age, condition, and jurisdictional control of water infrastructure serving a military installation, including an estimate of the percentage of water lost due to water infrastructure that is in poor or failing condition.

“(E) An evaluation of water security risks that could have an adverse effect on mission assurance for a military installation, including—

“(i) if the military installation is located in a drought-prone region;

“(ii) decreasing water levels or sources that supply water to the military installation;

“(iii) effects of new defense water uses on the total water requirement of the military installation; and

“(iv) increases to the demand for water that result from nondefense or defense-adjacent requirements and that could affect—

“(I) the supply of water available for use by the military installation;

“(II) the quality of such water; and

“(III) any legal rights to use of such water by the military installation, such as water rights disputes.

“(F) An evaluation of the capacity of the water supply of a military installation to withstand or quickly recover from water constraints, and the overall health of the aquifer basin of which the water supply is a part, including the robustness of the resource, redundancy, and ability to recover from disruption.

“(G) An evaluation of existing water metering and water consumption at a military installation, disaggregated—

“(i) by type of activity, including training, maintenance, medical, housing, and grounds maintenance and landscaping; and

“(ii) by fluctuations in consumption, including peak consumption by quarter.

“(H) A determination of the appropriate frequency for reassessment of military installations with the highest water security risk.

“(3) The Secretary of Defense, in coordination with each Secretary of a military department, shall update the methodology under paragraph (1) not less frequently than once every ten years.

“(c) REASSESSMENT OF WATER SECURITY RISK.—The Secretary of Defense shall update assessments of the military installations with the highest water security risk not less frequently than as determined under subsection (b)(2)(H).

“(d) MITIGATION OF HIGHEST WATER SECURITY RISK INSTALLATIONS.—(1) Each Secretary of a military department shall—

“(A) identify the three military installations under the jurisdiction of the Secretary with the highest water security risk; and

“(B) develop, for each military installation identified, a plan of action and milestones to address—

“(i) risks to water security; and

“(ii) adverse effects on mission assurance because of such risks.

“(2) Each such plan of action shall include the following:

“(A) A description of each risk and the effect on the capacity of the military installation and mission assurance.

“(B) A list of the factors contributing to the risk, disaggregated by risks originating from—

“(i) the geographic area under the control of the military installation; and

“(ii) the geographic area not under the control of the military installation.

“(C) A plan for implementing installation-level water metering to ensure more accurate assessments of demand for water at the military installation.

“(D) An assessment of—

“(i) the effects of planned future missions and tenant commands on the demand for water at the military installation; and

“(ii) the corresponding requirements for water infrastructure serving the military installation.

“(E) A list of infrastructure projects to mitigate loss of available water supply to leakage, including new construction, recapitalization, required maintenance, and modernization of existing infrastructure.

“(F) A cost-benefit analysis of using ‘no dig’ technologies to mitigate infrastructure degradation that leads to water loss.

“(e) EVALUATION OF INSTALLATIONS FOR NONPOTABLE WATER REUSE.—(1) The Secretary of Defense shall evaluate each military installation identified under subsection (d) to determine the potential to mitigate risks to water security for such installation through the reuse of nonpotable water for nondrinking water uses.

“(2) Such evaluation shall include the following:

“(A) An evaluation of alternative water sources to offset use of freshwater, including water recycling and harvested rainwater for use as nonpotable water.

“(B) An assessment of the feasibility of incorporating, when practicable, water-efficient technologies and systems to minimize water consumption and wastewater discharge on the installation.

“(C) An evaluation of the practicality of implementing water reuse systems and other water-saving infrastructure into new construction in water-constrained areas, as determined pursuant to the applicable water management and security assessment under subsection (b).

“(f) COST EFFECTIVE LANDSCAPING MANAGEMENT PRACTICES.—(1) The Secretary of Defense shall, to the maximum extent practicable, implement, at each military installation identified under subsection (d), landscaping management practices that mitigate risks to water management and water security and enhance mission assurance by enabling greater quantities of water availability for operational, training, and maintenance requirements.

“(2) For military installations located in arid or semi-arid regions, such landscaping management practices shall, to the extent practicable, include practices that avoid the cost of irrigation.

“(3) To the extent practicable, each Secretary of a military department shall institute landscaping management practices that include plants native to, or appropriate for, the region in which the installation is located and native grass and plants that decrease water consumption requirements.

“(g) BRIEFINGS REQUIRED.—(1) Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this section, the Secretary of Defense shall provide to the Committees of the Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate a briefing that includes—

“(A) an identification, in ranked order, of the military installations identified under subsection (d) with the highest water security risk; and

“(B) a description of the schedule for developing each plan of action required by subsection (d).

“(2) Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this section, and annually thereafter not later than the date of President’s budget for a fiscal year under section 1105 of title 31, the Secretary of Defense shall provide to the Committees of the Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate a briefing that includes, with respect to the period covered by the briefing—

“(A) an update on the progress of the Secretary concerned toward completing the water security assessment required by subsection (b);

“(B) updated cost estimates for infrastructure projects to mitigate loss of available water supply to leakage identified pursuant to subsection (d)(1)(E); and

“(C) a description of—

“(i) any agreement between a Secretary of a military department and the head of a non-Department of Defense entity with respect to property under the jurisdiction of such Secretary that may affect—

“(I) the supply of water available to a military installation under the jurisdiction of such Secretary; or

“(II) the demand for water of such installation; and

“(ii) any change to—

“(I) the water supply of a military installation under the jurisdiction such Secretary; or

“(II) the demand for water of such military installation.

“(h) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to require the repetition or replacement of any prior water assessment or evaluation conducted before the date of the enactment of section 2827 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (division B of Public Law 118–159; 10 U.S.C. 2866 note) that is accurate and reflects current mission requirements.”.

(b) CONFORMING REPEAL.—Section 2827 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283; 10 U.S.C. 2866 note) is repealed.

SEC. 2805. MODIFICATION TO ASSISTANCE FOR PUBLIC INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS AND SERVICES.

Section 2391(b)(5)(B)(iv) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by inserting “(including health care, housing, and defense critical infrastructure projects and services)” after “projects and services”; and

(2) by striking “the defense industrial base and the defense industrial base workers, if the Secretary determines such support will improve operations of the Department of Defense” and inserting “the defense industrial base, defense industrial base workers, and military installations”.

SEC. 2806. MODIFICATIONS TO DEFENSE COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE PROGRAM.

(a) **MODIFICATION TO CATEGORIES FOR ASSISTANCE.**—Section 2391(d)(1)(B) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in the matter preceding clause (i), by striking “, including selection” and all that follows through “of priority” and inserting “for each of the following categories”;

(2) in clause (i), by striking “military value” and all that follows through the period and inserting “the readiness of a military department or mission assurance at a military installation.”; and

(3) by redesignating clauses (ii) and (iv) as clauses (iv) and (ii), respectively, and—

(A) by moving clause (ii), as so redesignated, after clause (i); and

(B) by moving clause (iv), as so redesignated, after clause (iii).

(b) **TEMPORARY PRIORITY AND ALLOCATION OF FUNDS UNDER PROGRAM.**—During the two-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall—

(1) give priority under the Defense Community Infrastructure Program under section 2391(d) of title 10, United States Code, to projects under subparagraph (B)(ii) of such section (as amended by subsection (a)), for which an application has been previously made for assistance under that program; and

(2) allocate not less than two-thirds of the amounts appropriated or otherwise made available for such program equally among projects under subparagraphs (B)(i) and (B)(ii) of such program (as amended by subsection (a)).

SEC. 2807. INCLUSION OF DEMOLITION PROJECTS IN DEFENSE COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE PROGRAM.

Section 2391(e)(4)(B) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new clause:

“(iv) A demolition project.”

SEC. 2808. SUPERVISION OF MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS.

(a) **SUPERVISION.**—Section 2851(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking “the Secretary of the Army” and all that follows through “approves” and inserting “a Secretary of a military department or Government agency (as approved by the Secretary of Defense)”.

(b) **AUTHORITY.**—Section 2802(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (4), by striking “and” at the end; and

(2) in paragraph (5), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”; and

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

“(6) personnel and personal services contracts required to carry out paragraphs (1) through (5).”.

(c) **AGGREGATE SQUARE FOOTAGE EXCEPTION.**—Section 2849(f) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2025 (Public Law 118–159; 138 Stat. 2268) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(4) The construction project for the headquarters facilities for the United States Space Command.”.

SEC. 2809. AUTHORITY TO USE ACCELERATED DESIGN-BUILD AND PROGRESSIVE DESIGN-BUILD PROCEDURES FOR MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS.

Section 3241 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—
(1) in subsection (f)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking “The Secretary of a military department” and inserting “Subject to paragraph (4), each Secretary concerned”;

(B) in paragraph (2), by striking “Any military construction contract” and inserting “Any construction contract for a military construction project”; and

(C) by amending paragraphs (3) and (4) to read as follows:

“(3) Not later than March 1, 2028, and annually thereafter until March 1, 2033, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the use of the authority under this subsection that includes the following:

“(A) A description of the military construction project for which such authority was used, including project title, location, scope, and rationale for selecting such project.

“(B) The date of award of a contract for such military construction project, the initial estimated contract value, and the current projected total cost of such project.

“(C) A comparison of projected schedule for completion of such project with the actual schedule, including dates for completing the design of such project and commencing construction.

“(D) Any realized or anticipated cost savings or efficiencies, including those related to time, resources, or design innovation, attributable to the use of the authority under this subsection for a military construction project.

“(E) An assessment of risk management benefits, including any improvements in design flexibility or coordination between contractors and the Secretary concerned.

“(F) Any challenges encountered, and mitigation efforts made, in the use of such authority for a military construction project.

“(4) Each Secretary concerned may exercise the authority under this subsection using amounts appropriated for such purpose on or after the date of the enactment of this paragraph.”; and

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

“(g) AUTHORIZATION OF PROGRESSIVE DESIGN-BUILD CONTRACTS.—(1) Notwithstanding subsections (b) through (e), the Secretary concerned may enter into a progressive design-build contract for a military construction project under the authority of subsection (a) in accordance with the following requirements:

“(A) The contract is awarded in a single phase based on qualifications and demonstrated capabilities of the offeror without submission of a detailed construction cost or price proposal at the time of award.

“(B) The contract provides for collaboration between the Secretary concerned and the contractor to develop and refine the project scope and design, including cost estimates.

“(C) Following development of the project scope and preliminary design, the contract provide for the Secretary concerned and contractor to negotiate a guaranteed maximum price or other fixed-price agreement for the construction phase of the military construction project.

“(D) If negotiations described in subparagraph (C) fail, the contract includes terms for termination or renegotiation.

“(2) The Secretary concerned shall issue rules to ensure appropriate oversight, risk management, and contract administration consistent with the requirements of this subsection.

“(3) Not later than March 1, 2028, and annually thereafter until March 1, 2033, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the use of the authority under this subsection that includes the following:

“(A) A description of the military construction project for which such authority was used, including project title, location, scope, and rationale for selecting such project.

“(B) The date of award of a contract for such military construction project, the initial estimated contract value, and the current projected total cost of such project.

“(C) A comparison of projected schedule for completion of such project with the actual schedule, including dates for completing the design of such project and commencing construction.

“(D) Any realized or anticipated cost savings or efficiencies, including those related to time, resources, or design innovation, attributable to the use of the authority under this subsection for a military construction project.

“(E) An assessment of risk management benefits, including any improvements in design flexibility or coordination between contractors and the Secretary concerned.

“(F) Any challenges encountered, and mitigation efforts made, in the use of such authority for the military construction project.

“(4) Each Secretary concerned may exercise the authority under this subsection using amounts appropriated for such purpose on or after the date of the enactment of this paragraph.”.

SEC. 2810. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY FOR TEMPORARY EXPANDED LAND ACQUISITION FOR EQUINE WELFARE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 2804(c) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2025 (division B of Public Law 118–159; 10 U.S.C. 2805 note) is amended by striking “February 1, 2026” and inserting “August 1, 2026”.

(b) **BRIEFING REQUIRED.**—Not later than 30 days after each use of the authority described under section 2804(c) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2025 (division B of Public Law 118–159; 10 U.S.C. 2805 note), the Secretary of the Army shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on such use.

SEC. 2811. EXTENSION OF REQUIREMENT FOR CONTRACT FOR OBLIGATION AND EXECUTION OF DESIGN FUNDS FOR MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS.

Section 2811(a) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2025 (division B of Public Law 118–159; 10 U.S.C. 2807 note) is amended by striking “150 days” and inserting “one year”.

SEC. 2812. MODIFICATION OF PILOT PROGRAM ON INCREASED USE OF SUSTAINABLE BUILDING MATERIALS IN MILITARY CONSTRUCTION TO INCLUDE SUSTAINABLE BUILDING TECHNOLOGIES IDENTIFIED BY THE COMPTROLLER GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES.

Section 2861 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (division B of Public Law 118–81; 10 U.S.C. 2802 note) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)(1), by striking “at least” and all that follows through the period at the end and inserting “at least two military construction projects.”;

(2) in subsection (d), by striking “September 30, 2025” and inserting “September 30, 2029”;

(3) in subsection (e), by striking “January 1, 2025” and inserting “January 1, 2029”;

(4) by redesignating subsections (f) and (g) as subsections (g) and (h), respectively;

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

“(f) **USE OF CERTAIN TECHNOLOGIES.**—In carrying out each project under the pilot program commencing on or after the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2026, the Secretary concerned shall use not fewer than three technologies identified in the report published by the Comptroller General of the United States on February 11, 2025, and titled ‘Science & Tech Spotlight: Sustainable Building Technologies’ (GAO–25–107931). Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to require the redesign, modification, or reauthorization of any project initiated prior to the date of the enactment of such Act.”;

(6) in subsection (g)(1), as so redesignated, by striking “December 31, 2025” and inserting “December 31, 2030”; and

(7) in subsection (h), as so redesignated, by striking “any building material” and inserting “any building material identified in the report published by the Comptroller General of the United States on February 11, 2025, and titled ‘Science & Tech Spotlight: Sustainable Building Technologies’ (GAO–25–107931)”.

SEC. 2813. INCREASE OF MAXIMUM AMOUNT FOR CERTAIN REPLACEMENT PROJECTS FOR DAMAGED OR DESTROYED FACILITIES.

Section 2854(c)(3) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking “\$100,000,000” and inserting “\$300,000,000”.

SEC. 2814. MULTIYEAR CONTRACTING AUTHORITY FOR CERTAIN MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS.

(a) **AUTHORITY FOR MULTIYEAR CONTRACTING.**—Subject to section 3501 of title 10, United States Code, each Secretary of a military department may enter into one or more multiyear contracts for any procurement relating to one or more authorized military construction projects for facilities at one or more military installations if the Secretary concerned—

(1) has identified such project as a multiyear contract in the budget submitted to Congress by the Secretary of Defense pursuant to section 1105 of title 31, United States Code—

- (A) a list of locations included in the multiyear contract;
- (B) the total number of facilities included such contract;

and

(C) the total anticipated cost of the such contract;

(2) has determined the use of such contract will result in significant savings of the total anticipated cost for carrying out projects under the contract as compared to other contract types;

(3) has determined that the minimum need for such projects is expected to remain substantially unchanged during the proposed contract period; and

(4) has a reasonable expectation that throughout the proposed contract period funding for the contract will be available.

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

(c) **AUTHORITY FOR ADVANCE PROCUREMENT.**—A Secretary of a military department may enter into one or more contracts for an advance procurement associated with a military construction project for which authorization to enter into a multiyear contract is provided under subsection (a), which may include procurement of economic order quantities of materials or components for such a project when cost savings are achievable.

(d) **ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.**—

(1) **COST SAVINGS CERTIFICATION.**—A Secretary of a military department desiring to award a multiyear contract under the authority of this section shall—

(A) submit to the congressional defense committees a certification that such contract will result in cost savings of at least ten percent compared to a similar one-year contract; and

(B) not award such contract until the end of the 14-day period beginning on the date of submission of the certification described in subparagraph (A).

(2) **LIMITATIONS.**—A Secretary of a military department may only use the authority under this section for military construction projects that—

(A) are included in the future-years defense program submitted under section 221 of title 10, United States Code; and

(B) use standardized and repeatable designs.

SEC. 2815. GUIDANCE FOR MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS FOR INNOVATION, RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION.

(a) **GUIDANCE REQUIRED.**—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall issue written guidance on the implementation of section 2810 of title 10, United States Code.

(b) **CONTENTS.**—The guidance required by this section shall include, at minimum, the following:

(1) Procedures and criteria for the development and submission of project proposals pursuant to subsection (b) of section 2810 of title 10, United States Code.

(2) Definitions for roles and responsibilities for Department of Defense employees with respect to review, approval, and execution of projects carried out under the authority of such section 2810.

(3) Clarification on how the use of the authority to carry out projects under such section 2810 may be coordinated with the use of authorities for such projects under sections 2803, 2805, and 4123 of title 10, United States Code.

(4) A process for internal review and validation of projects proposed to be carried out using the authority under section 2810 of title 10, United States Code, which shall include—

(A) assessments of how such proposed projects could be integrated across military departments;

(B) comprehensive time-phased milestone plans for such proposed projects with clearly defined dependencies; and

(C) explicit documentation of budget programming action decisions of the Secretary of the military department with jurisdiction over such project.

SEC. 2816. AUTHORIZATION FOR COST-PLUS-INCENTIVE-FEE CONTRACTS FOR CERTAIN SHIPYARD INFRASTRUCTURE OPTIMIZATION PROGRAM MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Notwithstanding section 3323 of title 10, United States Code, the Secretary of Defense may authorize the use of cost-plus-incentive-fee contracts for military construction projects associated with the Shipyard Infrastructure Optimization Program of the Department of Defense at each of the following locations:

(1) Norfolk Naval Shipyard, Virginia.

(2) Pearl Harbor Naval Shipyard and Intermediate Maintenance Facility, Hawaii.

(3) Portsmouth Naval Shipyard, Maine.

(4) Puget Sound Naval Shipyard and Intermediate Maintenance Facility, Washington.

(b) **REPORT.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter until the date that is five years from enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Navy shall provide to the congressional defense committees a

briefing on the use of the authority under this section, including the following:

(1) An overview of each military construction project commenced or planned using such authority, including contract value and schedule.

(2) A comparison of projected cost and the actual cost of contracts described in paragraph (1).

(3) A description of the performance metrics of such contracts.

(4) A description of the risk management and incentive plans used to control costs and ensure timely delivery for such contracts.

(5) An assessment of lessons learned and recommendations for future use of the authority under this section for military construction projects.

SEC. 2817. IMPLEMENTATION OF COMPTROLLER GENERAL RECOMMENDATIONS RELATING TO INFORMATION SHARING TO IMPROVE OVERSIGHT OF MILITARY CONSTRUCTION.

Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall—

(1) implement the recommendations of the Comptroller General of the United States in the report titled “Military Construction: Better Information Sharing Would Improve DOD’s Oversight” (GAO–24–106499; published September 16, 2024); or

(2) if the Secretary does not implement any such recommendation, submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report explaining why the Secretary has not implemented those recommendations.

Subtitle B—Military Housing Reforms

SEC. 2821. IMPROVEMENTS TO DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE HOUSING REQUIREMENTS AND MARKET ANALYSIS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 2837(d) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking “total military population of such installation” and inserting “total population of such installation, including members of the armed forces, civilian employees of the Department of Defense, and defense contractors”.

(b) **CONSIDERATION AUTHORIZED.**—Section 2872(1) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting “, including such units for civilian employees of the Department of Defense and defense contractors” before the period at the end.

(c) **INDEPENDENT MARKET ANALYSIS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of Defense, acting through the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment and in coordination with each Secretary of a military department, shall seek to enter into an agreement with an independent entity to conduct an evaluation by not later than September 30, 2026, of the suitability of land owned by the Department of Defense in the State of Hawaii and Guam for residential housing development for members of the Armed Services and the families of such members.

(2) SUBMISSION TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 30 days after the date on which the evaluation under paragraph (1) is completed, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate a report that includes the results of such evaluation.

SEC. 2822. IMPROVEMENTS TO ANNUAL REPORTS ON CERTAIN WAIVERS FOR COVERED MILITARY UNACCOMPANIED HOUSING.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 2856a of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in the section heading, by inserting “**and covered health and safety standards**” after “**standards**”;

(2) in subsection (a)—

(A) by striking “Effective March 2, 2024, any” and inserting “Any”;

(B) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by inserting “or covered health and safety standards” after “covered privacy and configuration standards”;

(C) in paragraph (1)—

(i) by inserting “or covered health and safety standards” after “covered privacy and configuration standards”; and

(ii) by striking “covered habitability standards” and inserting “covered privacy and configuration standards or covered health and safety standards”;

(D) in paragraph (2), by inserting “or covered health and safety standards (as applicable)” after “covered privacy and configuration standards” each place it appears;

(E) in paragraph (4), by inserting “or covered health and safety standards” after “covered privacy and configuration standards” and

(3) in subsection (b)—

(A) by striking “such uniform standards” each place it appears and inserting “applicable standards”;

(B) in paragraph (2), by inserting “, and a timeline to implement such plan” after “waiver”;

(C) in paragraph (4), by striking “and” at the end;

(D) in paragraph (5)(C), by striking the period at the end and inserting a semicolon; and

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

“(6) an assessment of whether a need for future waivers has been identified;

“(7) a summary of the analysis performed under subsection (a)(2), including a certification by the Secretary of each military department that the Secretary has—

“(A) complied with the requirements for issuing a waiver; and

“(B) identified all covered military unaccompanied housing that does not meet covered privacy and configuration standards or covered health and safety standards;

“(8) information about costs associated with remediation of covered military unaccompanied housing that requires such waivers, including—

“(A) funding needs for military construction projects related to such remediation;

“(B) funding needs for facilities sustainment, restoration, and modernization projects related to such remediation; and

“(C) any increase required to the basic allowance for housing under section 403 of title 37 for members of the armed forces that would otherwise be living in covered military unaccompanied housing but for the need for such remediation; and

“(9) a description of the status of the response of the Department to open recommendations contained in the 2023 report by the Comptroller General of the United States titled ‘Military Barracks: Poor Living Conditions Undermine Quality of Life and Readiness’ (GAO-23-105797), including any privacy and configuration standard or health and safety standard of a military department that differs from the covered privacy and configuration standards or covered health and safety standards (as applicable).”; and

(4) by amending subsection (c) to read as follows:

“(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) The term ‘covered health and safety standard’ means the minimum health and safety criteria applicable to covered military unaccompanied housing established by the Secretary of Defense and may include standards relating to mold, ventilation, fire safety, or other related habitability conditions necessary to ensure safe occupancy.

“(2) The term ‘covered privacy and configuration standard’ means the minimum standards for privacy and configuration applicable to covered military unaccompanied housing described in Department of Defense Manual 4165.63 titled ‘DoD Housing Management’ and dated October 28, 2010 (or a successor document).”.

(b) TECHNICAL AMENDMENT.—Section 2856a(a)(2) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking “subparagraph (A)” and inserting “paragraph (1)”.

SEC. 2823. CONTINUATION AND MODIFICATION OF CERTAIN REPORTING REQUIREMENTS WITH RESPECT TO PRIVATIZED MILITARY HOUSING.

(a) MODIFICATION OF REPORT ON MILITARY HOUSING PRIVATIZATION PROJECTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (c) of section 2884 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(A) by adding at the end the following new subparagraphs:

“(15) An explanation of—

“(A) the housing data used by each Secretary concerned; and

“(B) the housing data each Secretary concerned requests from companies responsible for managing privatization projects.

“(16) An assessment of how each Secretary concerned uses such housing data to inform the on-base housing decisions for the military department under the jurisdiction of the Secretary.

“(17) An explanation of—

“(A) the limitations of any tenant satisfaction data collected by the Secretary concerned (including limitations with respect to the availability of such data);

“(B) the process of the Secretary concerned for determining tenant satisfaction; and

“(C) reasons for missing tenant satisfaction data, if any.

“(18) To the maximum extent practicable, a breakdown of the information described in paragraphs (1) through (17), disaggregated by—

“(A) military installation; and

“(B) military housing privatization project.”; and

(B) in the heading, by striking “ANNUAL” and inserting “SEMI-ANNUAL”.

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Subsection (d)(1) of such section is amended by striking “paragraphs (1) through (14) of subsection (c)” and inserting “paragraphs (1) through (18) of subsection (c)”.

(b) CONTINUATION OF CERTAIN REPORTS ON PRIVATIZED MILITARY HOUSING.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 1080(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92; 10 U.S.C. 111 note) does not apply to the reports required to be submitted to Congress under subsection (b) and subsection (c) of section 2884 of title 10, United States Code.

(2) CONFORMING REPEAL.—Section 1061(c) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 10 U.S.C. 111 note) is amended by striking paragraph (52).

SEC. 2824. MODIFICATION OF CERTAIN REQUIREMENTS WITH RESPECT TO CLOSURE OF MAINTENANCE WORK ORDERS FOR PRIVATIZED MILITARY HOUSING.

Section 2891(f) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraphs (1) through (3) as subparagraphs (A) through (C), respectively;

(2) by inserting “(1)” before “A landlord providing”;

(3) by striking subparagraph (C) of paragraph (1) (as so redesignated) and inserting the following:

“(C) except as provided in paragraph (2), by allowing the work order or maintenance ticket to be closed only after the landlord makes not fewer than three documented attempts to notify the resident of work completion through means that include—

“(i) the resident Internet portal for the housing unit;

“(ii) text messaging;

“(iii) email; and

“(iv) telephone.”; and

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

“(2) If a resident does not respond to a landlord after three attempts of the landlord to notify the resident of work completion pursuant to paragraph (1)(C), the landlord may close the work order or maintenance ticket only if—

“(A) the landlord submits to the head of the applicable housing management office notice that the landlord intends to close the work order or maintenance ticket; and

“(B) the head of the applicable housing management office does not object, in writing, to the closure.”.

SEC. 2825. INCLUSION OF ADDITIONAL LANDLORD FINANCIAL INFORMATION IN CERTAIN ANNUAL REPORT ON PRIVATIZED MILITARY HOUSING.

Section 2891c(a)(2) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraphs:

“(G) Information with respect to each insurance policy maintained by the landlord for such housing units, including the—

- “(i) scope of coverage;
- “(ii) deductible;
- “(iii) policy limit; and
- “(iv) total premium amount.

“(H) The total amount of any payments made by the landlord to tenants of such housing units pursuant to a dispute resolution process.”.

SEC. 2826. APPLICATION OF CERTAIN AUTHORITIES AND STANDARDS TO HISTORIC MILITARY HOUSING AND ASSOCIATED HISTORIC PROPERTIES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) APPLICATION OF AUTHORITIES.—Chapter 3061 of title 54, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“Subchapter IV—Application of Authorities and Standards to Historic Military Housing and Associated Properties

“§ 306141. Application of certain authorities and standards to historic military housing and associated historic properties of the Department of the Army

“(a) APPLICATION OF CERTAIN AUTHORITY TO CAPEHART AND WHERRY ERA ARMY MILITARY FAMILY HOUSING.—The Secretary of the Army, in satisfaction of requirements under this division, may apply the authority and standards contained in the document titled ‘Program Comment for Capehart and Wherry Era Army Family Housing and Associated Structures and Landscape Features (1949–1962)’ (published on June 7, 2002) (67 Fed. Reg. 39332) to all military housing (including privatized military housing under subchapter IV of chapter 169 of title 10) constructed during the period beginning on January 1, 1941, and ending on December 31, 1948, located on a military installation under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Army.

“(b) TEMPORARY APPLICATION OF CERTAIN AUTHORITY TO VIETNAM WAR ERA ARMY MILITARY HOUSING.—During the period beginning on the date of the enactment of the Military Construction Act for Fiscal Year 2025 (division B of Public Law 118–159) and ending on December 31, 2045, the Secretary of the Army, in satisfaction of requirements under this division, may apply the authority and standards contained in the document titled ‘Program Comment for Vietnam War Era Historic Housing, Associated Buildings and Structures, and Landscape Features (1963–1975)’ (published on May 4, 2023) (88 Fed. Reg. 28573) to all military housing (including privatized military housing under subchapter IV of chapter 169 of title 10) constructed after 1975 located on a military installation under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Army.

“(c) REPORT.—As part of each report of the Army required under section 3(c) of Executive Order 13287 (54 U.S.C. 306101

note), the Secretary of the Army shall submit to the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation a report on the implementation of this section.

“(d) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section may be construed to preclude or require the amendment of the documents of the Office of the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Installations, Energy and Environment described in subsection (a) and (b) by the Secretary of the Army or the chair of the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation.

“§ 306142. Application of certain authorities and standards to historic military housing and associated historic properties of the Department of the Navy and the Department of the Air Force

“(a) APPLICATION OF CERTAIN AUTHORITY TO NAVY AND AIR FORCE MILITARY FAMILY HOUSING.—The Secretary of the Navy and the Secretary of the Air Force, in satisfaction of requirements under this division, may apply the authority and standards contained in the documents titled ‘Department of the Army Program Comment for the Preservation of Pre-1919 Historic Army Housing, Associated Buildings and Structures, and Landscape Features’ (published on June 13, 2024) (89 Fed. Reg. 50350), ‘Department of the Army Program Comment for Inter-War Era Historic Housing, Associated Buildings and Structures, and Landscape Features (1919–1940)’ (published on October 13, 2020) (85 Fed. Reg. 64491), and ‘Department of the Army Program Comment for Vietnam War Era Historic Housing, Associated Buildings and Structures, and Landscape Features (1963–1975)’ (published on May 4, 2023) (88 Fed. Reg. 28573) to all military housing (including privatized military housing under subchapter IV of chapter 169 of title 10) constructed during the applicable periods.

“(b) APPLICATION OF CERTAIN AUTHORITY TO INTER-WAR ERA HISTORIC HOUSING.—The Secretary of the Navy and the Secretary of the Air Force may apply the authority and standards contained in the document titled ‘Department of the Army Program Comment for Inter-War Era Historic Housing, Associated Buildings and Structures, and Landscape Features (1919–1940)’ (published on October 13, 2020) (85 Fed. Reg. 64491) to all military housing (including privatized military housing under subchapter IV of chapter 169 of title 10) constructed during the period beginning on January 1, 1941, and ending on December 31, 1948, located on a military installation under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Navy or the Secretary of the Air Force.

“(c) TEMPORARY APPLICATION OF CERTAIN AUTHORITY TO VIETNAM WAR ERA NAVY AND AIR FORCE MILITARY HOUSING.—During the period beginning on the date of the enactment of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2026 and ending on December 31, 2045, the Secretary of the Navy and the Secretary of the Air Force, in satisfaction of requirements under this division, may apply the authority and standards contained in the document titled ‘Department of the Army Program Comment for Vietnam War Era Historic Housing, Associated Buildings and Structures, and Landscape Features (1963–1975)’ (published on May 4, 2023) (88 Fed. Reg. 28573) to all military housing (including privatized military housing under subchapter IV of chapter 169 of title 10) constructed after 1975 located on

a military installation under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Navy or the Secretary of the Air Force.”.

(b) REVISION OF AUTHORITIES AND STANDARDS.—

(1) REVISION OF AUTHORITY RELATING TO NAVY AND AIR FORCE MILITARY FAMILY HOUSING.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation shall revise the authorities and standards contained in the documents specified in section 306142(a) of title 54, United States Code, as added by subsection (a), if determined to be necessary, to provide the Secretary of the Navy and the Secretary of the Air Force authority and standards for the treatment of military housing under the jurisdiction of the Secretary concerned, including privatized military housing under subchapter IV of chapter 169 of title 10, United States Code, constructed during the applicable periods of such documents that are equivalent to the authority and standards applicable to housing, associated buildings and structures, and landscape features contained in such documents as of the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) REVISION OF AUTHORITY RELATING TO INTER-WAR ERA HISTORIC HOUSING.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation shall revise the authorities and standards contained in the document specified in section 306142(b) of title 54, United States Code, as added by subsection (a), if determined to be necessary, to include military housing, including privatized military housing under subchapter IV of chapter 169 of title 10, United States Code, constructed during the period beginning on January 1, 1941, and ending on December 31, 1948, located on a military installation under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Navy or the Secretary of the Air Force.

(3) REVISION OF AUTHORITY RELATING TO VIETNAM WAR ERA NAVY AND AIR FORCE MILITARY HOUSING.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation shall revise the authorities and standards contained in the document specified in section 306142(c) of title 54, United States Code, as added by subsection (a), if determined to be necessary, to provide the Secretary of the Navy and the Secretary of the Air Force authority and standards for the treatment of military housing under the jurisdiction of the Secretary concerned, including privatized military housing under subchapter IV of chapter 169 of title 10, United States Code, constructed after 1975 that are equivalent to the standards applicable to housing, associated buildings and structures, and landscape features contained in that document as of the date of the enactment of this Act.

(c) REPORTS.—The Secretary of the Navy and the Secretary of the Air Force shall adhere to any reporting requirements contained in any program comments revised under subsection (b).

(d) CONFORMING REPEAL.—Section 2839 of title 10, United States Code, is repealed.

SEC. 2827. IMPROVEMENT OF ADMINISTRATION OF MILITARY UNACCOMPANIED HOUSING.

(a) **UPDATED GUIDANCE ON SURVEYS.**—The Secretary of Defense, in carrying out the satisfaction survey requirement under section 3058 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (division B of Public Law 116–92; 10 U.S.C. 2821 note), shall update guidance to the Secretaries of the military departments to ensure that members of the Armed Forces living in military unaccompanied housing are surveyed in a consistent and comparable manner.

(b) **REVIEW ON PROCESSES AND METHODOLOGIES FOR CONDITION SCORES.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of Defense shall conduct a review of the processes and methodologies by which the Secretaries of the military departments calculate condition scores for military unaccompanied housing facilities under the jurisdiction of the Secretary concerned.

(2) **ELEMENTS.**—The review required under paragraph (1) shall, among other factors—

(A) consider how best to ensure a condition score of a facility reflects—

(i) the physical condition of the facility; and

(ii) the effect of that condition on the quality of life of members of the Armed Forces; and

(B) aim to increase methodological consistency among the military departments.

(3) **REPORT.**—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the results of the review conducted under paragraph (1).

(c) **ACCOUNTING OF MEMBERS RESIDING IN MILITARY UNACCOMPANIED HOUSING.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of Defense shall include with the submission to Congress by the President of the annual budget of the Department of Defense under section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code, an accounting of unaccompanied members of the Armed Forces whose rank would require that they live in military unaccompanied housing, but that also receive a basic allowance for housing under section 403 of title 37, United States Code.

(2) **ELEMENTS.**—The accounting required under paragraph (1) shall include—

(A) the number of members of the Armed Forces described in such paragraph;

(B) the total value of basic allowance for housing payments provided to those members; and

(C) such other information as the Secretary considers appropriate.

(d) **CENTRALIZED TRACKING.**—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, each Secretary of a military department shall develop a means for centralized tracking, at the service level, of all military construction requirements related to military unaccompanied housing that have been identified at the installation level, regardless of whether or not such requirements are submitted for funding.

(e) **MILITARY UNACCOMPANIED HOUSING DEFINED.**—In this section, the term “military unaccompanied housing” has the meaning given that term in section 2871 of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 2828. AUTHORITY FOR UNACCOMPANIED HOUSING PROJECT UNDER PILOT AUTHORITY FOR USE OF OTHER TRANSACTIONS FOR INSTALLATION OR FACILITY PROTOTYPING.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of Defense may conduct an unaccompanied housing project under section 4022(i) of title 10, United States Code, that is not subject to the limits under paragraph (2) of such section.

(b) **USE OF AUTHORITY.**—The Secretary may use the authority under subsection (a) for not more than one project.

(c) **LOCATION.**—The project conducted under subsection (a) shall be located at a joint base of the Department of Defense for medical training.

(d) **USE OF FUNDS.**—The aggregate value of all transactions entered into under the project conducted under subsection (a) may not exceed \$500,000,000.

SEC. 2829. PILOT PROGRAM FOR EMERGING TECHNOLOGIES FOR MOISTURE CONTROL AND MITIGATION.

(a) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall carry out a pilot program to assess and implement emerging technologies for moisture control and mitigation in covered housing.

(b) **SELECTION OF LOCATIONS.**—The Secretary shall select not fewer than three and not more than five military installations at which to carry out the pilot program established under subsection (a). The Secretary shall prioritize selection of military installations in regions with elevated climate-related risk factors for mold growth, such as persistent humidity, frequent rainfall, or outdated HVAC infrastructure.

(c) **ELEMENTS.**—In carrying out the pilot program established under this section, the Secretary shall—

(1) install moisture detection systems with advanced capabilities, including sensor-based humidity or spore monitoring technologies capable of generating early warnings for environmental risk conditions;

(2) implement noninvasive or technology-enabled mold remediation tools, such as antimicrobial coatings, dry fogging systems, or UV-based sterilization units;

(3) define infrastructure requirements, including upgrades to building materials or HVAC systems, necessary to support sustained mold prevention using the selected moisture detection systems;

(4) train relevant personnel on the deployment, maintenance, and data interpretation of selected moisture detection systems;

(5) designate an individual at each military installation selected under subsection (b) to oversee the implementation of the pilot program; and

(6) develop a strategic implementation and evaluation plan to assess performance of the selected moisture detection systems and inform future decisions relating to such systems.

(d) **REPORT AND BRIEFINGS.**—

(1) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the termination date in subsection (e), the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the results of the pilot program, including recommendations for broader implementation and an assessment of costs and benefits.

(2) BRIEFINGS.—

(A) PLAN.—Upon completion of the plan required under subsection (c)(6), the Secretary shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on the plan and any preliminary findings.

(B) DISPLACEMENTS.—Not later than 180 days after the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on—

(i) the number of individuals displaced from covered housing for reasons relating to mold or moisture control or mitigation during fiscal year 2025, disaggregated by military department;

(ii) the number of days such individuals were displaced; and

(iii) the result of the displacement.

(e) TERMINATION.—The authority to carry out the pilot program under this section shall terminate on the date that is five years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(f) COVERED HOUSING DEFINED.—In this section, the term “covered housing” means housing provided under subchapter II or subchapter IV of chapter 169 of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 2830. STANDARDIZATION OF MOLD REMEDIATION GUIDELINES ACROSS MILITARY DEPARTMENTS.

(a) REQUIREMENT TO ESTABLISH COMMON GUIDELINES.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretaries of the military departments, shall develop and implement uniform guidelines for the remediation of mold in military housing, facilities, and other real property under jurisdiction of each such Secretary.

(b) CONSISTENCY WITH ESTABLISHED STANDARDS.—The guidelines required under subsection (a) shall be consistent with—

(1) applicable municipal and State health and environmental standards; and

(2) third-party industry standards, including the standard of the Institute of Inspection Cleaning and Restoration Certification titled “S520 Standard for Professional Mold Remediation”, or any successor standard.

(c) APPLICABILITY.—The guidelines required under subsection (a) shall apply—

(1) to contracts or task orders for mold remediation entered into on or after the date of the issuance of such guidelines; and

(2) to mold remediation procedures conducted on or after such date of issuance.

(d) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after date of the issuance of the guidelines under subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretaries of the military departments, shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report that includes the guidelines and describes plans for implementation of the guidelines and monitoring compliance with the guidelines.

SEC. 2831. INSPECTIONS BY QUALIFIED HOME INSPECTOR OF PRIVATIZED AND GOVERNMENT-OWNED MILITARY HOUSING.

(a) **ESTABLISHMENT OF INDEPENDENT INSPECTION PROTOCOL.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall establish a standardized inspection and audit program for privatized military housing and Government-owned military housing that provides for such inspections and audits to be conducted by an independent qualified home inspector.

(b) **INSPECTION REQUIREMENTS.**—Under the program established by subsection (a), a qualified home inspector shall annually inspect not less than five percent of privatized military housing and Government-owned military housing units. Such inspection shall include, at a minimum—

(1) an evaluation of HVAC systems, plumbing, electrical systems, and structural integrity of the privatized military housing and Government-owned military housing units; and

(2) an inspection for signs of water intrusion, visible and nonvisible mold, microbial contamination, and other indoor air quality concerns.

(c) **INSPECTION IMPLEMENTATION PLAN.**—Not later than February 1, 2026, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a plan to implement the program established under subsection (a), including—

(1) contracting procedures for qualified home inspectors;

(2) inspection methodologies;

(3) protocols for reporting, remediation, and follow-up actions; and

(4) integration with existing oversight and compliance frameworks for privatized military housing and Government-owned military housing.

(d) **REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.**—Not later than March 1, 2027, and annually thereafter until March 1, 2032, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the results of inspections conducted under this section during the preceding calendar year. The report shall include—

(1) findings and deficiencies identified;

(2) remediation timelines and actions taken; and

(3) recommendations for improving housing conditions and oversight.

(e) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) The term “privatized military housing” has the meaning given in section 3001(a)(2) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 10 U.S.C. 2821 note).

(2) The term “qualified home inspector” means an individual who—

(A) possesses housing inspection credentials required by the State in which the inspection is performed; and

(B) is not an employee of, or in a fiduciary relationship with—

(i) the Federal Government; or

(ii) any entity that owns or manages privatized military housing or Government-owned military housing.

SEC. 2832. PLAN TO IMPROVE ACCURACY, INTEGRATION, AND INTEROPERABILITY OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE DATA WITH RESPECT TO REAL PROPERTY, INFRASTRUCTURE, AND MILITARY UNACCOMPANIED HOUSING.

(a) **PLAN REQUIRED.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of Defense shall develop and implement a plan to—

(A) improve the accuracy, integration, and interoperability of data across systems of a military department to track and maintain data with respect to real property, infrastructure, or military unaccompanied housing under the jurisdiction of a Secretary concerned; and

(B) enhance, across each military department, the tracking, management, and reporting of data with respect to—

(i) the condition of military unaccompanied housing; and

(ii) the occupancy rates of military unaccompanied housing.

(2) **ELEMENTS.**—Such plan shall include the following:

(A) A requirement for each Secretary of a military department to update, on an annual basis, the system of the appropriate military department—

(i) for real property planning to include—

(I) an accurate statement of deficits in the occupancy of military unaccompanied housing under the jurisdiction of the Secretary;

(II) a summary that aligns such deficits with unit stationing decisions of the Secretary; and

(III) a description of the effects of relevant changes in force structure; and

(ii) to track and maintain data with respect to military unaccompanied housing to include—

(I) real-time occupancy data and room assignment records with respect to military unaccompanied housing under the jurisdiction of the Secretary; and

(II) a standardized automated process to track completion times of maintenance requests work orders with respect to such military unaccompanied housing.

(B) Standards to ensure, with respect to any system of a military department to assess the condition of infrastructure under the jurisdiction of a Secretary of a military department, that—

(i) data maintained by any such system is synchronized; and

(ii) any such system integrates predictive maintenance tools to—

(I) forecast infrastructure deterioration; and

(II) prioritize repairs.

(C) Enhanced data validation protocols across all housing records of the Department of Defense to—

(i) eliminate discrepancies in such housing records;

and

(ii) ensure accuracy of reports that include data from such housing records.

(D) A requirement for each Secretary of a military department to audit, on a periodic basis, data with respect to real property, infrastructure, and military unaccompanied housing under the jurisdiction of the Secretary.

(E) Specific milestones to achieve full data synchronization across each system of a military department to track and maintain data with respect to military unaccompanied housing.

(F) Requirements, for each system described in subparagraph (E), with respect to system integration, user training, and compliance monitoring.

(G) A Department of Defense-wide verification framework to ensure accurate barracks occupancy reporting, which shall include—

- (i) required physical inspections;
- (ii) automated reconciliation of unit personnel records with housing assignments; and
- (iii) mechanisms to prevent ghost occupancy.

(H) A Department of Defense-wide strategy for real-time data analytics to—

- (i) optimize investments in military unaccompanied housing;
- (ii) improve facility lifecycle management; and
- (iii) enable predictive maintenance planning;

(I) A Department of Defense-wide governance policy for data with respect to military unaccompanied housing, that includes—

- (i) enforceable protocols for data entry, frequency of updates, access controls, cybersecurity protections; and
- (ii) standardized reporting requirements.

(J) A requirement for each Secretary of a military department to implement a standardized system for members of the Armed Forces, including commanders of military installations to—

- (i) report discrepancies in data maintained by the Secretary with respect to military unaccompanied housing; and
- (ii) submit to the Secretary concerned requests for improvements to the system of the appropriate military department to track and maintain data with respect to military unaccompanied housing.

(b) DEADLINE.—The Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives the plan required by subsection (a) by not later than September 30, 2026.

Subtitle C—Real Property and Facilities Administration

SEC. 2841. MODIFICATION OF REQUIREMENT WITH RESPECT TO MINIMUM CAPITAL INVESTMENT FOR FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION, AND MODERNIZATION FOR MILITARY DEPARTMENTS.

Section 2680 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking “total inventory of facilities” and inserting “total inventory of covered facilities”;

(2) in subsection (b), by striking “facility” and inserting “covered facility”;

(3) in subsection (d), by striking “facilities” and inserting “covered facilities”; and

(4) by striking subsection (e) and inserting the following:

“(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) The term ‘covered facility’ means a facility (as defined in section 2801 of this title), except that such term does not include—

“(A) a facility identified as closed, disposed of, or scheduled for divestment from the inventory of the Department of Defense;

“(B) a facility in which the Department does not have a total ownership interest, including—

“(i) a facility leased by the Department; and

“(ii) a facility in which the Department has a lesser property interest under a governing legal instrument;

or

“(C) a facility for which the Department uses—

“(i) nonappropriated funds; or

“(ii) amounts appropriated or otherwise made available for military family housing.

“(2) The term ‘plant replacement value’ means, with respect to a covered facility, the cost to replace the covered facility using amounts appropriated for facilities sustainment, restoration, and modernization from the following accounts:

“(A) Operation and maintenance.

“(B) Military construction.

“(C) Research, development, test, and evaluation.

“(D) Working capital funds.”.

SEC. 2842. AUTHORIZATION FOR MONETARY CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE CONVEEES OF UTILITY SYSTEMS FOR INFRASTRUCTURE IMPROVEMENTS.

Section 2688(k) of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

“(k) IMPROVEMENT OF CONVEYED UTILITY SYSTEM.—(1) In lieu of carrying out a military construction project for an infrastructure improvement that enhances the reliability, resilience, efficiency, physical security, or cybersecurity of a utility system conveyed under subsection (a), the Secretary concerned may use funds authorized and appropriated for the project to make a monetary contribution equal to the total amount for the completed project to the conveyee of the utility system to carry out the project using a contract for utility services entered into under subsection (d).

“(2) All right, title, and interest to infrastructure improvements constructed by the conveyee pursuant to paragraph (1) shall vest in the conveyee.

“(3) The Secretary concerned shall provide to the conveyee the necessary real property interests to access and use lands under the jurisdiction and control of the Secretary for construction of the project under paragraph (1) and for ongoing use, operations, and maintenance.

“(4) If the Secretary concerned exercises a repurchase option under a contract entered into under subsection (d) for a system

conveyed under subsection (a), the Secretary shall receive an offset in the amount of the contribution to the conveyee under paragraph (1) against the payment made by the Secretary as consideration for the repurchase, except that the maximum offset may not exceed the full amount of the consideration for the repurchase.

“(5) The Secretary concerned may make a monetary contribution authorized by paragraph (1) notwithstanding the following provisions of law:

“(A) Sections 7540, 8612, and 9540 of this title.

“(B) Subchapters I and III of chapter 169 of this title.

“(C) Chapters 221 and 223 of this title.”.

SEC. 2843. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE PILOT PROGRAM FOR USE OF COST SAVINGS REALIZED.

Section 2679(e)(4) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking “September 30, 2025” and inserting “September 30, 2030”.

SEC. 2844. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE INTERGOVERNMENTAL SUPPORT AGREEMENTS FOR ORDNANCE DISPOSAL.

Section 2679(f)(1) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new sentence: “The term does include ordnance disposal.”.

SEC. 2845. INCLUSION OF TERRITORIES IN CERTAIN INTERGOVERNMENTAL SUPPORT AGREEMENTS FOR INSTALLATION-SUPPORT SERVICES.

Section 2679(f)(3) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking “and” before “the United States Virgin Islands”; and

(2) by inserting “the State of Yap of the Federated States of Micronesia, and the Republic of Palau,” after “Virgin Islands,”.

SEC. 2846. REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO MILITARY INSTALLATION CLOSURES AND REPORT ON ARMY ORGANIC INDUSTRIAL BASE SITES.

(a) **MODIFICATION TO BRAC AUTHORITY.**—Section 2687 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(1), by inserting “, including a mothball action, divestiture, deactivation, or any other action to render inoperable,” after “closure”; and

(2) in subsection (g), by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(5) The term ‘mothball action’ means placing a military installation in inactive status while maintaining such installation in a condition such that it could be reactivated at a future date.”.

(b) **REPORTS REQUIRED.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter for five years, the Secretary of the Army shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the status of all facilities in the organic industrial base of the Army.

(2) **ELEMENTS.**—Each report required by paragraph (1) shall include—

(A) a list of all facilities in the organic industrial base of the Army and the operational status of each facility;

(B) any planned changes in mission, workload, or operating status of each facility;

(C) any planned investments or divestments that may affect the capability or capacity of any such facility;

(D) a description of any action by the Secretary of Defense taken pursuant to subparagraphs (B) or (C) during the one-year period preceding submission of the report; and

(E) an assessment as to overall workload forecast to meet requirements of section 2466 of title 10, United States Code.

(3) ORGANIC INDUSTRIAL BASE OF THE ARMY DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term “organic industrial base of the Army” means each depot listed in section 2476(f)(1) of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 2847. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE PROCEDURES WITH RESPECT TO PLANNING COORDINATION FOR GRID RESILIENCY ON MILITARY INSTALLATIONS.

Section 2920(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraphs:

“(5) The Secretary shall establish internal processes to support coordination with external regulatory and planning entities involved in grid reliability, transmission infrastructure, and long-term energy planning, in order to assess and mitigate risks to defense-critical installations, advance the energy security objectives of the Department, and comply with statutory mandates under this section.

“(6) Coordination under paragraph (5)—

“(A) shall include identification of mission-critical loads and infrastructure dependencies and load profiles at or near military installations; and

“(B) may include consultation with relevant Federal and non-Federal entities.”.

SEC. 2848. REPEAL OF CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS RELATED TO ANTITERRORISM AND FORCE PROTECTION OR URBAN-TRAINING OPERATIONS.

(a) REPEAL.—Section 2859 of title 10, United States Code, is repealed.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 2864 of such title is amended—

(1) by striking subsection (e); and

(2) by redesignating subsection (f) as subsection (e).

SEC. 2849. REPEAL OF PILOT PROGRAM AUTHORIZING OVERHEAD COST REIMBURSEMENTS FROM MAJOR RANGE AND TEST FACILITY BASE USERS AT CERTAIN DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE INSTALLATIONS.

Section 2862 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117–81; 10 U.S.C. 9771 note prec) is repealed.

SEC. 2850. MASTER PLANS FOR SERVICE ACADEMIES.

(a) PLANS REQUIRED.—Each Secretary of a military department shall develop a master plan for each Service Academy under the

jurisdiction of the Secretary to comprehensively address infrastructure requirements of such Service Academy. Each master plan shall include the following:

(1) Consideration of the requirements of subparagraphs (A) through (D) of section 2864(a)(2) of title 10, United States Code.

(2) For the Service Academy that is the subject of a master plan—

(A) a list of infrastructure located at the Service Academy that is in poor or failing condition on or before the date described in subsection (c);

(B) a plan for replacing, recapitalizing, or renovating such infrastructure not later than five years after such date; and

(C) a list of infrastructure located at the Service Academy that—

(i) is listed on the National Register of Historic Places (maintained under chapter 3021 of title 54, United States Code) on or before the date described in subsection (b); or

(ii) will be eligible inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places not later than five years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(3) An assessment of risks posed by disruptions in energy availability, risks posed by extreme weather (as defined in section 101 of title 10 United States Code), cybersecurity risks, and risks related to availability of clean water applicable to the Service Academy that is the subject of a master plan.

(b) **ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENT.**—Each master plan required under subsection (a) shall propose a method to address the requirements of paragraphs (1) and (3) of such subsection not later than five years after the date described in subsection (c).

(c) **DEADLINE.**—Each master plan required under subsection (a) shall be completed not later than September 30, 2027.

(d) **BRIEFING.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, each Secretary of a military department shall provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a briefing on the timeline for the completion of the master plans required under subsection (a).

(e) **SUBMISSION OF PLAN.**—Not later than 30 days after the date on which a Secretary of a military department completes a master plan required under subsection (a) or December 1, 2027, whichever is earlier, the Secretary shall provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a copy of the master plan.

(f) **SERVICE ACADEMY DEFINED.**—In this section, the term “Service Academy” has the meaning given in section 347 of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 2851. ANNUAL REPORT ON COST PREMIUM FOR CONSTRUCTION OF CERTAIN FACILITIES.

(a) **REPORT REQUIRED.**—Not later than March 1, 2026, and annually thereafter for five years, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report that includes a detailed quantitative and qualitative assessment of the cost premium for construction of facilities selected under subsection (b).

(b) **SELECTION OF FACILITIES.**—The Secretary shall select not more than five facilities to include in the report required under subsection (a), which may include the following:

(1) A unit of covered military unaccompanied housing (as defined in section 2856 of title 10, United States Code).

(2) A military child development center (as defined in section 1800 of such title).

(3) An administrative facility located on a military installation.

(4) Military family housing.

(5) Military aircraft hangars and runways.

(6) Physical fitness centers located on military installations.

(c) **CONTENTS.**—Each report required under subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) The cost premium, expressed as a percentage, for the facilities selected under subsection (b).

(2) A detailed assessment of the factors contributing to cost premium, including—

(A) compliance with the Unified Facilities Criteria/DoD Building Code (UFC 1–200–01) and any other design requirements specific to military construction projects;

(B) prevailing wage and labor requirements;

(C) Federal procurement requirements contained in the Federal Acquisition Regulation and the Department of Defense Supplement to the Federal Acquisition Regulation;

(D) security requirements relating to access to military installations; and

(E) requirements relating to sustainability and energy efficiency.

(3) An examination of how the removal of Antiterrorism/Force Protection (ATFP) standards and requirements has affected the cost premium for military construction projects, including any quantifiable reductions in cost or design complexity resulting from such removal.

(d) **RECOMMENDATIONS.**—Each report required under subsection (a) shall include recommendations for the following:

(1) Proposed statutory, regulatory, or policy reforms to reduce the cost premium for military construction without compromising mission needs.

(2) Best practices from the private sector and State or local government construction projects that could improve cost efficiency for military construction projects.

(3) Alternative construction methodologies and procurement strategies that could mitigate the cost premium for military construction.

(e) **COST PREMIUM FOR MILITARY CONSTRUCTION DEFINED.**—In this section, the term “cost premium”, with respect to a facility, means the difference between—

(1) the cost to construct a new facility carried out by the Secretary of Defense; and

(2) the estimated cost to construct a similar facility carried out by a private entity, as adjusted for size, geographic location, and function of such facility.

SEC. 2852. IMPLEMENTATION OF COMPTROLLER GENERAL RECOMMENDATIONS RELATING TO CRITICAL MILITARY HOUSING SUPPLY AND AFFORDABILITY.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, and except as provided in subsection (c), the Secretary of Defense shall implement each recommendation of the Comptroller General of the United States contained in the report dated October 30, 2024, and entitled “Military Housing: DOD Should Address Critical Supply and Affordability Challenges for Service Members” (GAO–25–106208), as those recommendations are modified under subsection (b).

(b) **RECOMMENDATIONS TO BE IMPLEMENTED.**—In carrying out the requirements under subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall implement the recommendations specified under such subsection as follows:

(1) The Secretary shall—

(A) perform a structured analysis to develop a comprehensive list of housing areas in which members of the Armed Forces and their families may face the most critical challenges in finding and affording private sector housing in the community;

(B) in conducting the analysis under subparagraph (A), consider the unique characteristics of a location, such as vacation rental areas; and

(C) regularly update the list required under subparagraph (A) not less frequently than once every two years.

(2) The Secretary shall obtain and use feedback on the financial and quality-of-life effects of limited supply or unaffordable housing on members of the Armed Forces through the status of forces survey and other service or installation-specific feedback mechanisms.

(3) The Secretary shall, in coordination with each Secretary of a military department—

(A) develop a plan for how the Department of Defense can respond to and address the financial and quality-of-life effects in housing areas identified under paragraph (1); and

(B) in developing the plan under subparagraph (A), examine strategies for increasing housing supply or providing alternative compensation to offset the effects of limited supply or unaffordable housing in housing areas identified under paragraph (1).

(4) The Secretary shall clarify, through the issuance of guidance to the military departments, the role of the Office of the Secretary of Defense in oversight of the Housing Requirements and Market Analysis process of the military departments to ensure that—

(A) the military departments conduct such process in a timely manner; and

(B) the Secretary submits to Congress any plans or other matters relating to such process for each fiscal year as required by existing law.

(5) The Secretary shall ensure that the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Energy, Installations, and Environment provides updated guidance to the military departments on how installations of the Department of Defense should coordinate with local communities, including by clearly defining the roles and

responsibilities of commanders and military housing offices of such installations in addressing housing needs.

(c) **NON-IMPLEMENTATION REPORTING REQUIREMENT.**—If the Secretary of Defense elects not to implement a recommendation specified under subsection (a), as modified under subsection (b), the Secretary shall, not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report that includes a justification for such election.

SEC. 2853. PLAN FOR DEPLOYING PRIVATE FIFTH GENERATION AND FUTURE GENERATION OPEN RADIO ACCESS NETWORK ARCHITECTURE ON DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE MILITARY INSTALLATIONS.

(a) **REQUIREMENT FOR PRIORITIZED LIST OF MILITARY INSTALLATIONS.**—Pursuant to section 1526 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 (Public Law 118–31; 10 U.S.C. 4571 note) and the Department of Defense Private 5G Deployment Strategy (dated October 2024), each Secretary of a military department shall develop a prioritized list of military installations that merit investment in private fifth generation and future generation information and communications networks.

(b) **CONSIDERATIONS.**—In developing a list under subsection (a), a Secretary of a military department shall consider matters relating to the following:

- (1) Connection density.
- (2) Latency requirements.
- (3) Capacity requirements.
- (4) Geographic coverage requirements.
- (5) Enhanced security within wireless network services.
- (6) Military installation physical security and force protection requirements, including perimeter monitoring and detection and tracking of uncrewed aircraft systems.
- (7) Requirements with respect to large-scale warehousing and logistics operations.
- (8) The potential use of augmented or virtual reality technology, including for maintenance and training.
- (9) Requirements with respect to large-scale and high-tempo flight line operations.

(c) **INFORMING FUTURE PROCUREMENTS.**—The Secretary of the Air Force shall use the prioritized list developed under subsection (a) to inform task orders issued under the Enterprise Information Technology as a Service Base Infrastructure Modernization program of the Department of the Air Force and future related contracts. To the maximum extent possible, task orders issued after the date of the enactment of this Act shall specify where existing networking technologies are fully adequate to meet requirements and where private fifth generation and future generation information and communications network performance or characteristics are needed.

(d) **COORDINATION REQUIRED.**—In developing prioritized lists under subsection (a), each Secretary of a military department shall, to the extent each such Secretary determines appropriate, coordinate with the following officials:

- (1) The Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering,
- (2) The Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment.

- (3) The Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense.
- (4) The service acquisition executive of the military department concerned.
- (5) Combatant commanders.
- (6) The heads of the Defense Agencies.
- (7) Installation and environment executives.
- (e) PLAN FOR PRIVATE 5G OPEN RADIO ACCESS NETWORK ARCHITECTURE DEPLOYMENTS.—Not later than March 1, 2026, the Secretary of Defense shall—
 - (1) consolidate the prioritized military installation lists developed by the Secretaries of the military departments under subsection (a), and determine an optimal investment, deployment, and resourcing plan for private fifth generation and future generation networks across the Department that are based on Open Radio Access Network architecture; and
 - (2) submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the lists consolidated under paragraph (1) and the determinations made pursuant to such paragraph.
- (f) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:
 - (1) The term “military installation” has the meaning given such term in section 2801 of title 10, United States Code.
 - (2) The term “Open Radio Access Network architecture” has the meaning given such term in section 1526 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 (Public Law 118–31).
 - (3) The term “service acquisition executive” has the meaning given such term in section 101 of title 10, United States Code.

Subtitle D—Land Conveyances

SEC. 2861. HISTORICAL MARKER COMMEMORATING EFFECTS OF RADIATION EXPOSURE AT HOLLOMAN AIR FORCE BASE AND WHITE SANDS MISSILE RANGE.

- (a) HISTORICAL MARKERS REQUIRED.—
 - (1) HOLLOMAN AIR FORCE BASE.—The Secretary of the Air Force shall place a historical marker as described in subsection (b) in a publicly accessible location at the Holloman Air Force Base.
 - (2) WHITE SANDS MISSILE RANGE.—The Secretary of the Army shall place a historical marker as described in subsection (b) in a publicly accessible location at the White Sands Missile Range.
- (b) REQUIRED INFORMATION.—A historical marker described in subsection (a) shall commemorate the effects of radiation exposure on communities in New Mexico as a result of the Manhattan Project and the nuclear test conducted at the Trinity Site. Such historical marker shall include, at a minimum, the following:
 - (1) An unclassified description of the history of the Manhattan Project and its purpose, including a description of the nuclear test conducted at the Trinity Site and an acknowledgment that it was the location of the world’s first nuclear weapons test.
 - (2) A description of how the classified nature of the Manhattan Project and the nuclear test conducted at the Trinity Site

led to the unknowing exposure of individuals in communities located downwind from such testing to radiological byproducts and associated consequences of such byproducts.

(3) The markers will honor the resilience of the New Mexico communities during and after World War II, recognizing the service and sacrifice of all who contributed to the war effort.

(c) BRIEFING REQUIRED.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Air Force and Secretary of the Army shall jointly provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and Senate a briefing on the implementation of the requirements of this section.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) MANHATTAN PROJECT.—The term “Manhattan Project” means the Federal military program to develop an atomic bomb ending on December 31, 1946.

(2) TRINITY SITE.—The term “Trinity Site” means the location in the Jornada del Muerto desert near Alamogordo, New Mexico, on the former Alamogordo Bombing and Gunnery Range, known today as Holloman Air Force Base and the White Sands Missile Range, where the world’s first nuclear weapon was exploded on July 16, 1945.

SEC. 2862. PROHIBITION ON DEVELOPMENT OF A GOLF COURSE AT GREENBURY POINT CONSERVATION AREA AT NAVAL SUPPORT ACTIVITY ANNAPOLIS, MARYLAND.

Section 2855 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 (Public Law 118–31) is amended—

(1) in the section heading, by striking “LIMITATION ON AUTHORITY TO MODIFY OR RESTRICT PUBLIC ACCESS TO” and inserting “PROHIBITION ON DEVELOPMENT OF A GOLF COURSE AT”;

(2) in subsection (a), by inserting “construct a golf course on, or otherwise” before “modify or restrict”; and

(3) in subsection (b), by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(3) restrictions related to environmental restoration of the Greenbury Point Conservation Area in a manner consistent with existing law and regulation.”.

SEC. 2863. EXTENSION OF PROHIBITION ON JOINT USE OF HOMESTEAD AIR RESERVE BASE WITH CIVIL AVIATION.

Section 2874 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (division B of Public Law 117–263; 136 Stat. 3014), as amended by section 2808 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2025 (division B of Public Law 118–159), is further amended by striking “September 30, 2028” and inserting “September 30, 2034”.

SEC. 2864. EXTENSION OF SUNSET FOR LAND CONVEYANCE, SHARPE ARMY DEPOT, LATHROP, CALIFORNIA.

Section 2833(g) of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283) is amended by striking “five years” and inserting “10 years”.

SEC. 2865. CLARIFICATION OF LAND CONVEYANCE, FORT HOOD, TEXAS.

Section 2848(a) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2005 (division B of Public Law 108–375; 118 Stat. 2140) is amended—

(1) by striking “the sole purpose” and inserting “the purpose”; and

(2) by striking “an upper level (junior, senior, and graduate) university” and inserting “a university, which may include other activities that benefit the community,”.

SEC. 2866. EXTENSION OF CERTAIN MILITARY LAND WITHDRAWALS AND CORRECTION OF CERTAIN LAND DESCRIPTIONS.

(a) EXTENSION OF WITHDRAWAL AND RESERVATION FOR MILITARY USE OF CERTAIN LANDS.—

(1) YUKON TRAINING AREA, DONNELLY TRAINING AREA EAST, AND DONNELLY TRAINING AREA WEST, ALASKA, AND MCGREGOR RANGE, FORT BLISS, NEW MEXICO.—Section 3015(a) of the Military Lands Withdrawal Act of 1999 (title XXX of Public Law 106–65; 113 Stat. 892) is amended by striking “25 years after November 6, 2001” and inserting “on November 6, 2051”.

(2) FORT IRWIN MILITARY LANDS.—Section 2910(a) of the Fort Irwin Military Land Withdrawal Act of 2001 (title XXIX of Public Law 107–107; 115 Stat. 1339) is amended by striking “25 years after the date of the enactment of this Act” and inserting “on December 31, 2051”.

(b) CORRECTION OF LAND DESCRIPTIONS.—

(1) MCGREGOR RANGE MILITARY LANDS.—Section 3011(d)(2) of the Military Lands Withdrawal Act of 1999 (title XXX of Public Law 106–65; 113 Stat. 892) is amended by striking “608,385 acres of land” and inserting “approximately 605,401 acres of land”.

(2) FORT IRWIN MILITARY LANDS.—Section 2902(c) of the Fort Irwin Military Land Withdrawal Act of 2001 (title XXIX of Public Law 107–107; 115 Stat. 1336) is amended—

(A) by striking “110,000 acres” and inserting “117,710 acres”; and

(B) by striking “as ‘Proposed Withdrawal Land’ on the map entitled ‘National Training Center—Proposed Withdrawal of Public Lands for Training Purposes’, dated September 21, 2000” and inserting “on the map entitled ‘Fort Irwin Withdrawal’ dated February 28, 2025”.

SEC. 2867. LAND CONVEYANCE, FORMER CURTIS BAY DEPOT, MARYLAND.

(a) CONVEYANCE AUTHORIZED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator of General Services, in consultation with the Director of the Defense Logistics Agency may convey to the Maryland Economic Development Corporation (in this section, referred to as “MEDCO”), all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to a parcel of real property, including improvements thereon, consisting of approximately 435.00 acres at 710 Ordnance Road, the former Curtis Bay Depot for the purpose of economic development.

(2) CONSULTATION WITH COAST GUARD.—In carrying out the conveyance under this subsection, the Administrator shall consult with the Secretary of Homeland Security with respect to matters concerning the equities of the Coast Guard in areas in proximity to such parcel of real property.

(b) CONSIDERATION REQUIRED.—As consideration for the conveyance under subsection (a), MEDCO shall provide an amount that is equivalent to the fair market value to the Federal Buildings

Fund for the right, title, and interest conveyed under such subsection, based on an appraisal approved by the Administrator. The consideration under this subsection may be provided by cash payment, in-kind regulatory closure, or a combination thereof, at such time as the Administrator may require.

(c) PAYMENT OF COSTS OF CONVEYANCE.—

(1) PAYMENT REQUIRED.—The Administrator may require MEDCO to cover all costs (except costs for environmental remediation of the property) to be incurred by the Administrator, or to reimburse the Administrator for costs incurred by the Administrator, to carry out the conveyance under this section, including survey costs, costs for environmental documentation, and any other administrative costs related to the conveyance. If amounts are collected from MEDCO in advance of the Administrator incurring the actual costs, and the amount collected exceeds the costs actually incurred by the Administrator to carry out the conveyance, the Administrator shall refund the excess amount to MEDCO.

(2) TREATMENT OF AMOUNTS RECEIVED.—Amounts received under paragraph (1) as reimbursement for costs incurred by the Administrator to carry out the conveyance under subsection (a) shall remain available until expended.

(d) DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.—The exact acreage and legal description of the property to be conveyed under subsection (a) shall be determined by a survey satisfactory to the Administrator.

(e) ADDITIONAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—The conveyance under this section shall be subject to the following:

(1) The Administrator may require such additional terms and conditions in connection with the conveyance under subsection (a) as the Administrator considers appropriate to protect the interests of the United States.

(2) MEDCO shall execute a purchase and sale agreement within one year of enactment of this Act.

(3) The conveyance will be on an “as-is, where is” basis via quitclaim deed subject to an access easement to the United States Army Reserve Facility along the shoreline of Curtis Bay, and controls in paragraph (5).

(4) The conveyance will be in compliance with the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) of 1980 (42 U.S.C. 9620(h)).

(5) The Federal Government shall incorporate land use controls to satisfy CERCLA requirements for the purpose of expediting disposition and subsequent redevelopment.

SEC. 2868. LAND CONVEYANCE, SIGSBEE PARK ANNEX, NAVAL AIR STATION, KEY WEST, FLORIDA.

(a) CONVEYANCE AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary of the Navy (in this section referred to as the “Secretary”) may convey some or all right, title and interest of the United States in and to the parcels of real property via sale or lease, consisting of approximately 19 acres and improvements thereon, located at Naval Air Station Key West Sigsbee Park area, that are former sites of military family housing supporting military personnel assigned to the Naval Air Station Key West.

(b) COMPETITIVE REQUIREMENT.—The Secretary shall use competitive procedures for any land conveyance authorized by subsection (a).

(c) **CONSIDERATION.**—The Secretary shall require as consideration for any conveyance under subsection (a), tendered by cash payment or in-kind consideration, an amount equal to no less than the fair market value, as determined by the Secretary, of the real property and any improvements thereon.

(d) **DESCRIPTION OF PARCELS.**—The exact acreage and legal description of the parcel(s) to be conveyed under subsection (a) shall be determined by a survey that is satisfactory to the Secretary. The cost of the survey shall be borne by the recipient of the parcels.

(e) **ADDITIONAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS.**—The Secretary may require such additional terms and conditions in connection with the conveyance under subsection (a) as the Secretary considers appropriate to protect the interests of the United States.

(f) **INAPPLICABILITY OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF LAW.**—Any conveyance of property under this section shall not be subject to sections 2696 of title 10 and 11411 of title 42, United States Code.

Subtitle E—Modifications to Unspecified Minor Military Construction

SEC. 2871. MODIFICATIONS TO CERTAIN CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATIONS FOR CERTAIN MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS.

Section 2805(b)(2) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking “shall notify” and all that follows through the period at the end and inserting the following: “shall submit, in an electronic medium pursuant to section 480 of this title, to the appropriate committees of Congress a notification of that decision not later than 90 days after the date on which the Secretary concerned obligates funds for the project. Such notification shall include a description of the project, a justification for the project, and an estimation of the total cost of the project.”

SEC. 2872. MODIFICATION TO DOLLAR THRESHOLD FOR NOTIFICATIONS FOR CERTAIN MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS.

(a) **NOTIFICATION FOR CERTAIN UNSPECIFIED MINOR MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS.**—Section 2805(b)(2) of title 10, United States Code, as amended by section 2871, is further amended by striking “\$4,000,000” and inserting “\$6,000,000”.

(b) **NOTIFICATION FOR CERTAIN ARCHITECTURAL AND ENGINEERING SERVICES AND CONSTRUCTION DESIGN.**—Section 2807(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking “\$1,000,000” and inserting “\$5,000,000”.

SEC. 2873. TRANSFER OF DEFENSE LABORATORY MODERNIZATION PROGRAM AUTHORITY TO PROVISION OF LAW WITH RESPECT TO MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS FOR RESEARCH, TEST, DEVELOPMENT, AND EVALUATION.

Subsection (g) of section 2805 of title 10, United States Code, is—

- (1) transferred to the end of section 2810 of such title;
- and
- (2) redesignated as subsection (f) of such section 2810.

SEC. 2874. AUTHORITY OF A SECRETARY CONCERNED TO CARRY OUT CERTAIN UNSPECIFIED MINOR MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS.

Section 2815(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by inserting “, including unspecified minor military construction projects not otherwise authorized by law,” after “military construction projects”; and

(2) by striking “in accordance with” and all that follows through the end of the subsection and inserting the following: “in accordance with—

“(1) section 2802 of this title (except as provided in subsection (e)); or

“(2) section 2805 of this title.”.

Subtitle F—Other Matters

SEC. 2881. EXTENSION OF DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY PILOT PROGRAM FOR DEVELOPMENT AND USE OF ONLINE REAL ESTATE INVENTORY TOOL.

Section 2866(h) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (division B of Public Law 116–283; 10 U.S.C. 7771 note prec.) is amended by striking “September 30, 2026” and inserting “September 30, 2030”.

SEC. 2882. EXPANSION OF EXCEPTIONS TO RESTRICTION ON DEVELOPMENT OF PUBLIC INFRASTRUCTURE IN CONNECTION WITH REALIGNMENT OF MARINE CORPS FORCES IN ASIA PACIFIC REGION.

Section 2844(b)(2) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (division B of Public Law 114–328) is amended by inserting “, including operations and maintenance for the curation of archeological and cultural artifacts” after “artifacts”.

SEC. 2883. JOINT BASE FACILITY MANAGEMENT OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) **WORKFORCE REASSESSMENT FOR JOINT BASE FACILITY MANAGEMENT.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report containing a reassessment by the Secretary of each military department regarding the facility management workforce of joint bases.

(2) **ELEMENTS.**—Each reassessment required under paragraph (1) shall include—

(A) an assessment of the workload requirements of facility management offices with respect to the work required to maintain facilities located on joint bases;

(B) an assessment of the number of workers needed to satisfy the requirements described in subparagraph (A);

(C) an identification of, including the reasons for, any gaps between the number of workers described in subparagraph (B) and the number of workers in the facility management workforce on the date of such reassessment; and

(D) a strategy on how to address such gaps.

(b) **BRIEFING ON JOINT BASE FUNDING TO SUPPORTED COMPONENTS.**—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a briefing on identifying the funding allocations for maintenance of facilities of joint bases, and an assessment of any risk to mission readiness resulting from such allocations.

(c) **JOINT BASE DEFINED.**—In this section, the term “joint base” means a military installation (as defined in section 2801 of title 10, United States Code) for which more than one Secretary of a military department has jurisdiction.

SEC. 2884. DESIGNATION OF OFFICIAL RESPONSIBLE FOR COORDINATION OF DEFENSE SITES WITHIN AREA OF RESPONSIBILITY OF JOINT REGION MARIANAS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Commander of Joint Region Marianas shall designate an official to be responsible for, in coordination with appropriate officials of the military departments (as defined in section 101 of title 10, United States Code) and the United States Indo-Pacific Command—

(1) coordinating Department of Defense-wide efforts with respect to the management of defense sites within the Joint Region Marianas area of responsibility;

(2) ensuring the continuity of such efforts at such defense sites, including necessary infrastructure investments; and

(3) ensuring clear and consistent communication to such Federal, State, and local officials with respect to the needs and priorities of the Department of Defense for such defense sites.

(b) **SELECTION.**—In making the designation under subsection (a), the Commander of Joint Region Marianas may appoint an individual with a significant background and expertise in—

(1) relevant legal and technical aspects related to land use or real estate issues; and

(2) working with officials at all levels of government.

(c) **NOTIFICATION.**—Not later than 30 days after the date on which the Commander of Joint Region Marianas designates an individual pursuant to subsection (a), the Commander shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate and appropriate officials of the defense sites within the Joint Region Marianas area of responsibility a notification that includes the name and contact information of such individual.

(d) **DEFENSE SITE DEFINED.**—In this section, the term “defense site” has the meaning given such term in section 2710 of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 2885. DESIGNATION OF RONALD REAGAN SPACE AND MISSILE TEST RANGE AT KWAJALEIN ATOLL.

(a) **DESIGNATION.**—The site known as the “Ronald Reagan Ballistic Missile Defense Test Site” located at Kwajalein Atoll in the Republic of the Marshall Islands shall on and after the date of the enactment of this Act be known and designated as the “Ronald Reagan Space and Missile Test Range”.

(b) **REFERENCES.**—Any reference in any law, regulation, map, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the site

specified in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the Ronald Reagan Space and Missile Test Range.

(c) CONFORMING REPEAL.—Section 2887 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2001 (division B of Public Law 106–398; 114 Stat. 1654A–441) is repealed.

SEC. 2886. DESIGNATION OF CREECH AIR FORCE BASE AS A REMOTE OR ISOLATED INSTALLATION.

The Secretary of Defense shall designate Creech Air Force Base, Indian Springs, Nevada, as a remote or isolated installation.

SEC. 2887. PILOT PROGRAM ON USE OF ADVANCED MANUFACTURING CONSTRUCTION TECHNOLOGIES AT MILITARY INSTALLATIONS.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, acting through each Secretary of a military department, shall carry out a pilot program relating to the use of advanced manufacturing construction technologies for military construction projects (including unspecified minor military construction projects authorized under section 2805 of title 10, United States Code) on military installations selected under subsection (d).

(b) DESIGNATION OF OFFICIAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall designate an individual to administer the pilot program established under this section. Such individual shall establish guidelines and procedures with respect to carrying out military construction projects using advanced manufacturing construction technologies under the pilot program.

(c) ELEMENTS.—Under the pilot program, the Secretary of Defense shall—

(1) assess the cost, schedule, and quality advantages of advanced manufacturing construction technologies for military construction projects;

(2) identify and validate technical standards, design templates, and contracting methods for use under the pilot program;

(3) establish a Department-wide framework for lessons learned, data sharing, and future adoption of advanced manufacturing construction technologies for military construction projects; and

(4) create a centralized catalog of advanced manufacturing construction technologies that are compliant with the requirements of the Unified Facilities Criteria/DoD Building Code (UFC 1–200–01) and suitable for use across military installations.

(d) SELECTION OF INSTALLATIONS.—The Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the official designated under subsection (b), shall—

(1) select one or more military installations at which to carry out the pilot program established under this section; and

(2) minimize any disruption to the operations of any selected installation due to participation in the pilot program.

(e) REPORTS.—

(1) INTERIM REPORT.—Not later than 18 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report

on the implementation of the pilot program established under this section, including—

(A) a summary of any barriers to such implementation, including any statutory or resource limitations;

(B) a summary of the recommendations to address any such barrier; and

(C) any other recommendation of the Secretary for improving the pilot program.

(2) FINAL REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the termination date in subsection (f), the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the results of the pilot program.

(f) TERMINATION.—The authority to carry out the pilot program under subsection (a) shall terminate on the date that is five years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(g) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “advanced manufacturing” has the meaning given in section 4841 of title 10, United States Code.

(2) The term “military installation” has the meaning given in section 2801 of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 2888. PILOT PROGRAM ON PROCUREMENT OF UTILITY SERVICES FOR INSTALLATIONS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE THROUGH AREAWIDE CONTRACTS.

(a) PILOT PROGRAM REQUIRED.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall establish a pilot program (in this section referred to as the “pilot program”) for the purposes of procuring utility services through an areawide contract with a public utility provider for any utility services that support energy resilience and mission readiness of a military installation.

(b) DEADLINE FOR CONTRACTS.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of each military department shall enter into at least one areawide contract with a public utility provider pursuant to the pilot program.

(c) PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIPS.—The Secretary shall carry out the pilot program by entering into one or more public-private partnerships through an areawide contract entered into under the pilot program.

(d) COMPETITION.—In carrying out the pilot program, the Secretary shall, in accordance with part 6.302 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation, develop—

(1) a justification and approval template to be used by all acquisition commands of the military departments when entering into an areawide contract pursuant to the pilot program; and

(2) a process for granting waivers with respect to the requirements of the Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation.

(e) TERMINATION DATE.—The authority of the Secretary of Defense to carry out the pilot program shall terminate on the date that is one year after the date on which the Secretary commences the pilot program.

(f) REPORTING REQUIREMENT.—Not later than 90 days after the date on which the pilot program is terminated pursuant to subsection (e), the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report that includes—

(1) an analysis of the pilot program, including any efficiencies, benefits, and cost-savings associated with utilizing areawide contracts under the pilot program to procure utility services from a public utility provider; and

(2) proposed solutions, including recommended legislative text and modifications to the Federal Acquisition Regulation or policy guidance of the Department of Defense, to overcome any remaining legal and policy hurdles that the Secretary identifies as inhibiting adherence to and implementation of section 2811(b) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 (division B of Public Law 118–31; 10 U.S.C. 2920 note).

(g) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The terms “areawide contract”, “energy resilience”, and “utility service” have the meanings given such terms in section 2811(b)(3) of such Act.

(2) The term “military installation” has the meaning given such term in section 2801 of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 2889. CONSIDERATION OF MODULAR CONSTRUCTION METHODS FOR MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS WITH PROTECTIVE DESIGN ELEMENTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—In determining the requirements for a proposed military construction project with protective design elements, the Secretary of Defense shall consider the use of modular construction methods along with other construction methods to determine the most effective method for such military construction project to meet mission needs.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and Senate a report on the use of modular construction methods as described in subsection (a). Such report shall include the following:

(1) A summary of current Department of Defense policy and guidance governing the use of modular construction for military construction projects, including modular construction methodologies with protective design elements.

(2) A cost-benefit analysis that—

(A) compares modular construction methods to other construction methods for military construction projects; and

(B) describes the effect of modular construction methods on construction timelines and life-cycle costs.

(3) An identification of potential use cases for modular construction methods and any limitations or constraints on the use of such methods.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “modular construction” means a construction process in which components of a military construction project are prefabricated off-site under controlled conditions and then transported to the site of such project for assembly.

(2) The term “protective design elements” means, with respect to a military construction project, that such project requires use of materials that have been blast hardened or ballistic hardened.

**SEC. 2890. NOTICE RELATING TO CONTRACTS OR OTHER AGREEMENTS
TO ESTABLISH AN ENDURING LOCATION IN A FOREIGN
COUNTRY.**

Not later than 30 days after the date on which the Secretary of Defense, a Secretary of a military department, or a combatant commander enters into a contract or other agreement to establish an enduring location (as described in section 2687a of title 10, United States Code) in a foreign country for purposes of supporting members of the Armed Forces in such foreign country, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to appropriate congressional defense committees a notification of such action.

**DIVISION C—DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
NATIONAL SECURITY AUTHORIZA-
TIONS AND OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS**

**TITLE XXXI—DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS**

Subtitle A—National Security Programs and Authorizations

- Sec. 3101. National Nuclear Security Administration.
- Sec. 3102. Defense environmental cleanup.
- Sec. 3103. Other defense activities.
- Sec. 3104. Nuclear energy.

Subtitle B—Program Authorizations, Restrictions, and Limitations

- Sec. 3111. Organization and codification of provisions of law relating to atomic energy defense activities.
- Sec. 3112. Plutonium pit production capacity.
- Sec. 3113. Stockpile responsiveness and rapid capabilities programs of the National Nuclear Security Administration.
- Sec. 3114. Protection of certain nuclear facilities and assets from unmanned aircraft.
- Sec. 3115. Extension of authority for appointment of certain scientific, engineering, and technical personnel.
- Sec. 3116. Notification of cost overruns for certain Department of Energy projects.
- Sec. 3117. Appropriate scoping of artificial intelligence research within the National Nuclear Security Administration.

Subtitle C—Reports and Other Matters

- Sec. 3121. Modification to reporting requirements with respect to nuclear weapons stockpile stewardship, management, and responsiveness plan.
- Sec. 3122. Assessment of the National Nuclear Security Administration Spent Fuel Handling Recapitalization Project.
- Sec. 3123. Department of Energy report on expansion of other transaction authorities for National Nuclear Security Administration.
- Sec. 3124. Office of Environmental Management program-wide performance metrics for reducing risk.
- Sec. 3125. Office of Environmental Management integrated radioactive waste disposal planning and optimization.
- Sec. 3126. Prohibition relating to reclassification of high-level waste.
- Sec. 3127. National security positions within the Department of Energy.
- Sec. 3128. Consultation requirement with respect to transfer to private entities of plutonium or plutonium materials; report.

Subtitle A—National Security Programs and Authorizations

SEC. 3101. NATIONAL NUCLEAR SECURITY ADMINISTRATION.

(a) **AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**—Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Energy for fiscal year 2026 for the activities of the National Nuclear Security Administration in carrying out programs as specified in the funding table in section 4701.

(b) **AUTHORIZATION OF NEW PLANT PROJECTS.**—From funds referred to in subsection (a) that are available for carrying out plant projects, the Secretary of Energy may carry out new plant projects for the National Nuclear Security Administration as follows:

Project 26-D-511 MESA Photolithography Capability (MPC), Sandia National Laboratories, Albuquerque, New Mexico, \$40,000,000.

Project 26-D-510 Product Realization Infrastructure for Stockpile Modernization, Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory, Livermore, California, \$15,000,000.

Project 26-D-512 LANSCE Modernization Project (LAMP), Los Alamos National Laboratory, Los Alamos, New Mexico, \$20,000,000.

Project 26-D-513 Combined Radiation Environments for Survivability Testing, Sandia National Laboratories, Albuquerque, New Mexico, \$52,248,000.

Project 26-D-514 NIF Enhanced Fusion Yield Capability, Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory, Livermore, California, \$26,000,000.

Project 26-D-530 East Side Office Building, Knolls Atomic Power Laboratory, Niskayuna, New York, \$75,000,000.

SEC. 3102. DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Energy for fiscal year 2026 for defense environmental cleanup activities in carrying out programs as specified in the funding table in section 4701.

SEC. 3103. OTHER DEFENSE ACTIVITIES.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Energy for fiscal year 2026 for other defense activities in carrying out programs as specified in the funding table in section 4701.

SEC. 3104. NUCLEAR ENERGY.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Energy for fiscal year 2026 for nuclear energy as specified in the funding table in section 4701.

Subtitle B—Program Authorizations, Restrictions, and Limitations

SEC. 3111. ORGANIZATION AND CODIFICATION OF PROVISIONS OF LAW RELATING TO ATOMIC ENERGY DEFENSE ACTIVITIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Part VI of subtitle A of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subpart:

“Subpart B—Atomic Energy Defense

“CHAPTER 601—ORGANIZATIONAL MATTERS

- “6101. Definitions.
- “6102. Naval Nuclear Propulsion Program.
- “6103. Management structure for nuclear security enterprise.
- “6104. Monitoring of industrial base for nuclear weapons components, subsystems, and materials.
- “6105. Common financial reporting system for the nuclear security enterprise .
- “6106. Restriction on licensing requirement for certain defense activities and facilities.
- “6107. Establishment of Center for Security Technology, Analysis, Response, and Testing.

“CHAPTER 602—NUCLEAR WEAPONS STOCKPILE MATTERS

“SUBCHAPTER I—STOCKPILE STEWARDSHIP AND WEAPONS PRODUCTION

- “6111. Stockpile stewardship program.
- “6112. Portfolio management framework for National Nuclear Security Administration.
- “6113. Stockpile stewardship criteria.
- “6114. Nuclear weapons stockpile stewardship, management, and responsiveness plan.
- “6115. Major warhead refurbishment program.
- “6116. Stockpile management program.
- “6117. Annual assessments and reports to the President and Congress regarding the condition of the United States nuclear weapons stockpile.
- “6118. Form of certifications regarding the safety or reliability of the nuclear weapons stockpile.
- “6119. Nuclear test ban readiness program.
- “6120. Requirements for specific request for new or modified nuclear weapons.
- “6121. Testing of nuclear weapons.
- “6122. Manufacturing infrastructure for refabrication and certification of nuclear weapons stockpile.
- “6123. Acceleration of depleted uranium manufacturing processes.
- “6124. Reports on critical difficulties at national security laboratories and nuclear weapons production facilities.
- “6125. Selected acquisition reports and independent cost estimates and reviews of certain programs and facilities.
- “6126. Advice to President and Congress regarding safety, security, and reliability of United States nuclear weapons stockpile.
- “6127. Notification of certain regulations that impact the National Nuclear Security Administration.
- “6128. Plutonium pit production capacity.
- “6129. Certification of completion of milestones with respect to plutonium pit aging .
- “6130. Authorization of workforce development and training partnership programs within National Nuclear Security Administration.
- “6131. Stockpile responsiveness program.
- “6132. Long-term plan for meeting national security requirements for unencumbered uranium.
- “6133. Plan for domestic enrichment capability to satisfy Department of Defense uranium requirements.
- “6134. Incorporation of integrated surety architecture.
- “6135. W93 nuclear warhead acquisition process.
- “6136. Earned value management and technology readiness levels for life extension programs.

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“SUBCHAPTER II—TRITIUM

- “6141. Tritium production program.
- “6142. Tritium recycling.
- “6143. Modernization and consolidation of tritium recycling facilities.

“CHAPTER 603—PROLIFERATION MATTERS

- “6151. Authority to conduct program relating to fissile materials.
- “6152. Completion of material protection, control, and accounting activities in the Russian Federation.
- “6153. Disposition of weapons-usable plutonium at Savannah River Site.
- “6154. Disposition of surplus defense plutonium at Savannah River Site, Aiken, South Carolina.
- “6155. Acceleration of removal or security of fissile materials, radiological materials, and related equipment at vulnerable sites worldwide.
- “6156. Acceleration of replacement of cesium blood irradiation sources.
- “6157. International agreements on nuclear weapons data.
- “6158. International agreements on information on radioactive materials.
- “6159. Defense nuclear nonproliferation management plan.
- “6160. Information relating to certain defense nuclear nonproliferation programs.
- “6161. Annual Selected Acquisition Reports on certain hardware relating to defense nuclear nonproliferation.

“CHAPTER 604—DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP MATTERS

“SUBCHAPTER I—DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP

- “6171. Defense environmental cleanup account.
- “6172. Classification of defense environmental cleanup as capital asset projects or operations activities.
- “6173. Requirement to develop future use plans for defense environmental cleanup.
- “6174. Future-years defense environmental cleanup plan.
- “6175. Accelerated schedule for defense environmental cleanup activities.
- “6176. Defense environmental cleanup technology program.
- “6177. Other programs relating to technology development.
- “6178. Report on defense environmental cleanup expenditures.
- “6179. Public participation in planning for defense environmental cleanup.
- “6180. Policy of Department of Energy regarding future defense environmental management matters.
- “6181. Estimation of costs of meeting defense environmental cleanup milestones required by consent orders.
- “6182. Public statement of environmental liabilities.

“SUBCHAPTER II—CLOSURE OF FACILITIES

- “6191. Reports in connection with permanent closures of Department of Energy defense nuclear facilities.
- “6192. Defense site acceleration completion.
- “6193. Sandia National Laboratories.
- “6194. Plan for deactivation and decommissioning of nonoperational defense nuclear facilities.

“SUBCHAPTER III—HANFORD RESERVATION, WASHINGTON

- “6201. Safety measures for waste tanks at Hanford Nuclear Reservation.
- “6202. Hanford waste tank cleanup program reforms.
- “6203. River protection project.
- “6204. Notification regarding air release of radioactive or hazardous material.

“SUBCHAPTER IV—SAVANNAH RIVER SITE, SOUTH CAROLINA

- “6211. Accelerated schedule for isolating high-level nuclear waste at the Defense Waste Processing Facility, Savannah River Site.
- “6212. Multi-year plan for clean-up.
- “6213. Continuation of processing, treatment, and disposal of legacy nuclear materials.

“CHAPTER 605—SAFEGUARDS AND SECURITY MATTERS

“SUBCHAPTER I—SAFEGUARDS AND SECURITY

- “6221. Prohibition on international inspections of Department of Energy facilities unless protection of restricted data is certified.
- “6222. Restrictions on access to national security laboratories by foreign visitors from sensitive countries.
- “6223. Background investigations of certain personnel at Department of Energy facilities.

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- “6224. Department of Energy counterintelligence polygraph program.
- “6225. Notice to congressional committees of certain security and counterintelligence failures within atomic energy defense programs.
- “6226. Annual report and certification on status of security of atomic energy defense facilities.
- “6227. Protection of certain nuclear facilities and assets from unmanned aircraft.
- “6228. Reporting on penetrations of networks of contractors and subcontractors.

“SUBCHAPTER II—CLASSIFIED INFORMATION

- “6231. Review of certain documents before declassification and release.
- “6232. Protection against inadvertent release of restricted data and formerly restricted data.
- “6233. Supplement to plan for declassification of restricted data and formerly restricted data.
- “6234. Protection of classified information during laboratory-to-laboratory exchanges.
- “6235. Identification in budget materials of amounts for declassification activities and limitation on expenditures for such activities.

“CHAPTER 606—PERSONNEL MATTERS

“SUBCHAPTER I—PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT

- “6241. Authority for appointment of certain scientific, engineering, and technical personnel.
- “6242. Whistleblower protection program.
- “6243. Department of Energy defense nuclear facilities workforce restructuring plan.
- “6244. Authority to provide certificate of commendation to Department of Energy and contractor employees for exemplary service in stockpile stewardship and security.

“SUBCHAPTER II—EDUCATION AND TRAINING

- “6251. Executive management training in Department of Energy.
- “6252. Stockpile stewardship recruitment and training program.
- “6253. Fellowship program for development of skills critical to the nuclear security enterprise.

“SUBCHAPTER III—WORKER SAFETY

- “6261. Worker protection at nuclear weapons facilities.
- “6262. Safety oversight and enforcement at defense nuclear facilities.
- “6263. Program to monitor department of energy workers exposed to hazardous and radioactive substances.
- “6264. Programs for persons who may have been exposed to radiation released from Hanford Nuclear Reservation.
- “6265. Use of probabilistic risk assessment to ensure nuclear safety of facilities of the Administration and the Office of Environmental Management.
- “6266. Notification of nuclear criticality and non-nuclear incidents.

“CHAPTER 607—BUDGET AND FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT MATTERS

“SUBCHAPTER I—RECURRING NATIONAL SECURITY AUTHORIZATION PROVISIONS

- “6271. Definitions.
- “6272. Reprogramming.
- “6273. Minor construction projects.
- “6274. General plant projects.
- “6275. Limits on construction projects.
- “6276. Fund transfer authority.
- “6277. Conceptual and construction design.
- “6278. Authority for emergency planning, design, and construction activities.
- “6279. Scope of authority to carry out plant projects.
- “6280. Availability of funds.
- “6281. Transfer of defense environmental cleanup funds.
- “6282. Transfer of weapons activities funds.
- “6283. Funds available for all national security programs of the Department of Energy.
- “6284. Notification of cost overruns for certain Department of Energy projects.
- “6285. Life-cycle cost estimates of certain atomic energy defense capital assets.
- “6286. Use of best practices for capital asset projects and nuclear weapon life extension programs.
- “6287. Matters relating to critical decisions.
- “6288. Unfunded priorities of the Administration.

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- “6289. Review of adequacy of nuclear weapons budget.
- “6290. Improvements to cost estimates informing analyses of alternatives.

“SUBCHAPTER II—PENALTIES

- “6301. Restriction on use of funds to pay penalties under environmental laws.
- “6302. Restriction on use of funds to pay penalties under Clean Air Act.

“SUBCHAPTER III—OTHER MATTERS

- “6311. Reports on financial balances for atomic energy defense activities.
- “6312. Independent acquisition project reviews of capital assets acquisition projects.

“CHAPTER 608—ADMINISTRATIVE MATTERS

“SUBCHAPTER I—CONTRACTS

- “6321. Costs not allowed under covered contracts.
- “6322. Prohibition and report on bonuses to contractors operating defense nuclear facilities.
- “6323. Assessments of emergency preparedness of defense nuclear facilities.
- “6324. Contractor liability for injury or loss of property arising out of atomic weapons testing programs.
- “6325. Notice-and-wait requirement applicable to certain third-party financing arrangements.
- “6326. Publication of contractor performance evaluations leading to award fees.
- “6327. Enhanced procurement authority to manage supply chain risk.
- “6328. Cost-benefit analyses for competition of management and operating contracts.

“SUBCHAPTER II—RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

- “6331. Laboratory-directed research and development programs.
- “6332. Laboratory-directed research and development.
- “6333. Funding for laboratory directed research and development.
- “6334. Charges to individual program, project, or activity.
- “6335. Limitations on use of funds for laboratory directed research and development purposes.
- “6336. Report on use of funds for certain research and development purposes.
- “6337. Critical technology partnerships and cooperative research and development centers.
- “6338. University-based research collaboration program.
- “6339. Limitation on establishing an enduring bioassurance program within the administration.

“SUBCHAPTER III—FACILITIES MANAGEMENT

- “6351. Transfers of real property at certain Department of Energy facilities.
- “6352. Engineering and manufacturing research, development, and demonstration by managers of certain nuclear weapons production facilities.
- “6353. Activities at covered nuclear weapons facilities.
- “6354. Pilot program relating to use of proceeds of disposal or utilization of certain department of energy assets.
- “6355. Department of Energy energy parks program.
- “6356. Authority to use passenger carriers for contractor commuting.

“SUBCHAPTER IV—OTHER MATTERS

- “6361. Payment of costs of operation and maintenance of infrastructure at Nevada National Security Site.
- “6362. University-based defense nuclear policy collaboration program.

“CHAPTER 601—ORGANIZATIONAL MATTERS

“§ 6101. Definitions

“Except as otherwise provided, in this subpart:

“(1) The term ‘Administration’ means the National Nuclear Security Administration.

“(2) The term ‘Administrator’ means the Administrator for Nuclear Security.

“(3) The term ‘classified information’ means any information that has been determined pursuant to Executive Order No. 12333 of December 4, 1981 (50 U.S.C. 3001 note), Executive

Order No. 12958 of April 17, 1995 (50 U.S.C. 3161 note), Executive Order No. 13526 of December 29, 2009 (50 U.S.C. 3161 note), or successor orders, to require protection against unauthorized disclosure and that is so designated.

“(4) The terms ‘defense nuclear facility’ and ‘Department of Energy defense nuclear facility’ have the meaning given the term ‘Department of Energy defense nuclear facility’ in section 318 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2286g).

“(5) The term ‘nuclear security enterprise’ means the physical facilities, technology, and human capital of the national security laboratories and the nuclear weapons production facilities.

“(6) The term ‘national security laboratory’ means any of the following:

“(A) Los Alamos National Laboratory, Los Alamos, New Mexico.

“(B) Sandia National Laboratories, Albuquerque, New Mexico, and Livermore, California.

“(C) Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory, Livermore, California.

“(7) The term ‘Nuclear Weapons Council’ means the Nuclear Weapons Council established by section 179.

“(8) The term ‘nuclear weapons production facility’ means any of the following:

“(A) The Kansas City National Security Campus, Kansas City, Missouri.

“(B) The Pantex Plant, Amarillo, Texas.

“(C) The Y-12 National Security Complex, Oak Ridge, Tennessee.

“(D) The Savannah River Site, Aiken, South Carolina.

“(E) The Nevada National Security Site, Nevada.

“(F) Any facility of the Department of Energy that the Secretary of Energy, in consultation with the Administrator and Congress, determines to be consistent with the mission of the Administration.

“(9) The term ‘Restricted Data’ has the meaning given such term in section 11 y. of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2014(y)).

“§ 6102. Naval Nuclear Propulsion Program

“The provisions of Executive Order Numbered 12344, dated February 1, 1982, pertaining to the Naval Nuclear Propulsion Program, shall remain in force until changed by law.

“§ 6103. Management structure for nuclear security enterprise

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator shall establish a management structure for the nuclear security enterprise in accordance with the National Nuclear Security Administration Act (50 U.S.C. 2401 et seq.).

“(b) NATIONAL NUCLEAR SECURITY ADMINISTRATION COUNCIL.—

“(1) The Administrator shall establish a council to be known as the ‘National Nuclear Security Administration Council’. The Council may advise the Administrator on—

“(A) scientific and technical issues relating to policy matters;

“(B) operational concerns;

“(C) strategic planning;

“(D) the development of priorities relating to the mission and operations of the Administration and the nuclear security enterprise; and

“(E) such other matters as the Administrator determines appropriate.

“(2) The Council shall be composed of the directors of the national security laboratories and the nuclear weapons production facilities.

“(3) The Council may provide the Administrator or the Secretary of Energy recommendations—

“(A) for improving the governance, management, effectiveness, and efficiency of the Administration; and

“(B) relating to any other matter in accordance with paragraph (1).

“(4) Not later than 60 days after the date on which any recommendation under paragraph (3) is received, the Administrator or the Secretary, as the case may be, shall respond to the Council with respect to whether such recommendation will be implemented and the reasoning for implementing or not implementing such recommendation.

“(c) **RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.**—This section may not be construed as affecting the authority of the Secretary of Energy, in carrying out national security programs, with respect to the management, planning, and oversight of the Administration or as affecting the delegation by the Secretary of authority to carry out such activities, as set forth under subsection (a) of section 4102 of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2512) as it existed before the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112–239; 126 Stat. 2169).

“§ 6104. Monitoring of industrial base for nuclear weapons components, subsystems, and materials

“(a) **DESIGNATION OF OFFICIAL.**—Not later than March 1, 2021, the Administrator shall designate a senior official within the Administration to be responsible for monitoring the industrial base that supports the nuclear weapons components, subsystems, and materials of the Administration, including—

“(1) the consistent monitoring of the current status of the industrial base;

“(2) tracking of industrial base issues over time; and

“(3) proactively identifying gaps or risks in specific areas relating to the industrial base.

“(b) **PROVISION OF RESOURCES.**—The Administrator shall ensure that the official designated under subsection (a) is provided with resources sufficient to conduct the monitoring required by that subsection.

“(c) **CONSULTATIONS.**—The Administrator, acting through the official designated under subsection (a), shall, to the extent practicable and beneficial, in conducting the monitoring required by that subsection, consult with—

“(1) officials of the Department of Defense who are members of the Nuclear Weapons Council established under section 179;

“(2) officials of the Department of Defense responsible for the defense industrial base; and

“(3) other components of the Department of Energy that rely on similar components, subsystems, or materials.

“(d) BRIEFINGS.—

“(1) INITIAL BRIEFING.—Not later than April 1, 2021, the Administrator shall provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a briefing on the designation of the official required by subsection (a), including on—

“(A) the responsibilities assigned to that official; and

“(B) the plan for providing that official with resources sufficient to conduct the monitoring required by subsection (a).

“(2) SUBSEQUENT BRIEFINGS.—Not later than April 1, 2022, and annually thereafter through 2024, the Administrator shall provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a briefing on activities carried out under this section that includes an assessment of the progress made by the official designated under subsection (a) in conducting the monitoring required by that subsection.

“(e) REPORTS.—The Administrator, acting through the official designated under subsection (a), shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, contemporaneously with each briefing required by subsection (d)(2), a report—

“(1) identifying actual or potential risks to or specific gaps in any element of the industrial base that supports the nuclear weapons components, subsystems, or materials of the Administration;

“(2) describing the actions the Administration is taking to further assess, characterize, and prioritize such risks and gaps;

“(3) describing mitigating actions, if any, the Administration has underway or planned to mitigate any such risks or gaps;

“(4) setting forth the anticipated timelines and resources needed for such mitigating actions; and

“(5) describing the nature of any coordination with or burden sharing by other departments or agencies of the Federal Government or the private sector to address such risks and gaps.

“§ 6105. Common financial reporting system for the nuclear security enterprise

“(a) IN GENERAL.—By not later than four years after the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328), the Administrator shall, in consultation with the National Nuclear Security Administration Council established by section 6103, complete, to the extent practicable, the implementation of a common financial reporting system for the nuclear security enterprise.

“(b) ELEMENTS.—The common financial reporting system implemented pursuant to subsection (a) shall include the following:

“(1) Common data reporting requirements for work performed using funds of the Administration, including reporting of financial data by standardized labor categories, labor hours, functional elements, and cost elements.

“(2) A common work breakdown structure for the Administration that aligns contractor work breakdown structures with the budget structure of the Administration.

“(3) Definitions and methodologies for identifying and reporting costs for programs of records and base capabilities within the Administration.

“(4) A capability to leverage, where appropriate, the Defense Cost Analysis Resource Center of the Office of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation of the Department of Defense using historical costing data by the Administration.

“(c) REPORTS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than March 1, 2017, and annually thereafter, the Administrator shall, in consultation with the National Nuclear Security Administration Council, submit to the congressional defense committees a report on progress of the Administration toward implementing a common financial reporting system for the nuclear security enterprise as required by subsection (a).

“(2) REPORT.—Each report under this subsection shall include the following:

“(A) A summary of activities, accomplishments, challenges, benefits, and costs related to the implementation of a common financial reporting system for the nuclear security enterprise during the year preceding the year in which such report is submitted.

“(B) A summary of planned activities in connection with the implementation of a common financial reporting system for the nuclear security enterprise in the year in which such report is submitted.

“(C) A description of any anticipated modifications to the schedule for implementing a common financial reporting system for the nuclear security enterprise, including an update on possible risks, challenges, and costs related to such implementation.

“(3) TERMINATION.—No report is required under this subsection after the completion of the implementation of a common financial reporting system for the nuclear security enterprise.

“§ 6106. Restriction on licensing requirement for certain defense activities and facilities

“None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by the Department of Energy National Security and Military Applications of Nuclear Energy Authorization Act of 1981 (Public Law 96-540; 94 Stat. 3197) or any other Act may be used for any purpose related to licensing of any defense activity or facility of the Department of Energy by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

“§ 6107. Establishment of Center for Security Technology, Analysis, Response, and Testing

“(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Administrator for Nuclear Security shall establish within the nuclear security enterprise a Center for Security Technology, Analysis, Response, and Testing.

“(b) DUTIES.—The center established under subsection (a) shall carry out the following:

“(1) Provide to the Administrator, the Chief of Defense Nuclear Security, and the management and operating contractors of the nuclear security enterprise a wide range of objective expertise on security technologies, systems, analysis, testing, and response forces.

“(2) Assist the Administrator in developing standards, requirements, analysis methods, and testing criteria with respect to security.

“(3) Collect, analyze, and distribute lessons learned with respect to security.

“(4) Support inspections and oversight activities with respect to security.

“(5) Promote professional development and training for security professionals.

“(6) Provide for advance and bulk procurement for security-related acquisitions that affect multiple facilities of the nuclear security enterprise.

“(7) Advocate for continual improvement and security excellence throughout the nuclear security enterprise.

“(8) Such other duties as the Administrator may assign.

“CHAPTER 602—NUCLEAR WEAPONS STOCKPILE MATTERS

“SUBCHAPTER I—STOCKPILE STEWARDSHIP AND WEAPONS PRODUCTION

“§ 6111. Stockpile stewardship program

“(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary of Energy, acting through the Administrator, shall establish a stewardship program to ensure—

“(1) the preservation of the core intellectual and technical competencies of the United States in nuclear weapons, including weapons design, system integration, manufacturing, security, use control, reliability assessment, and certification; and

“(2) that the nuclear weapons stockpile is safe, secure, and reliable without the use of underground nuclear weapons testing.

“(b) PROGRAM ELEMENTS.—The program shall include the following:

“(1) An increased level of effort for the construction of new facilities and the modernization of existing facilities with production and manufacturing capabilities that are necessary to support the deterrence of strategic attacks against the United States by maintaining and enhancing the performance, reliability, and security of the United States nuclear weapons stockpile, including—

“(A) the nuclear weapons production facilities; and

“(B) production and manufacturing capabilities resident in the national security laboratories.

“(2) Support for advanced computational capabilities to enhance the simulation and modeling capabilities of the United States with respect to the performance over time of nuclear weapons.

“(3) Support for above-ground experimental programs, such as hydrotesting, high-energy lasers, inertial confinement fusion, plasma physics, and materials research.

“(4) Support for the modernization of facilities and projects that contribute to the experimental capabilities of the United States that support the sustainment and modernization of the United States nuclear weapons stockpile and the capabilities required to assess nuclear weapons effects.

“(5) Support for the use of, and experiments facilitated by, the advanced experimental facilities of the United States, including—

“(A) the National Ignition Facility at Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory;

“(B) the Dual Axis Radiographic Hydrodynamic Test Facility at Los Alamos National Laboratory;

“(C) the Z Machine at Sandia National Laboratories; and

“(D) the experimental facilities at the Nevada National Security Site.

“§ 6112. Portfolio management framework for National Nuclear Security Administration

“(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117–81), the Administrator shall—

“(1) in consultation with the Nuclear Weapons Council established under section 179, develop and implement a portfolio management framework for the nuclear security enterprise that—

“(A) defines the Administration’s portfolio of nuclear weapons stockpile and infrastructure maintenance and modernization programs;

“(B) establishes a portfolio governance structure, including portfolio-level selection criteria, prioritization criteria, and performance metrics;

“(C) outlines the approach of the Administration to managing that portfolio; and

“(D) incorporates the leading practices identified by the Comptroller General of the United States in the report titled “Nuclear Security Enterprise: NNSA Should Use Portfolio Management Leading Practices to Support Modernization Efforts” (GAO-21-398) and dated June 2021; and

“(2) complete an integrated, comprehensive assessment of the portfolio management capabilities required to execute the weapons activities portfolio of the Administration.

“(b) BRIEFING REQUIREMENT.—Not later than June 1, 2022, the Administrator shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on—

“(1) the progress of the Administrator in developing the framework described in paragraph (1) of subsection (a) and completing the assessment required by paragraph (2) of that subsection; and

“(2) the plans of the Administrator for implementing the recommendations of the Comptroller General in the report referred to in paragraph (1)(D) of that subsection.

“§ 6113. Stockpile stewardship criteria

“(a) REQUIREMENT FOR CRITERIA.—The Secretary of Energy shall develop clear and specific criteria for judging whether the science-based tools being used by the Department of Energy for determining the safety and reliability of the nuclear weapons stockpile are performing in a manner that will provide an adequate degree of certainty that the stockpile is safe and reliable.

“(b) COORDINATION WITH SECRETARY OF DEFENSE.—The Secretary of Energy, in developing the criteria required by subsection (a), shall coordinate with the Secretary of Defense.

“§ 6114. Nuclear weapons stockpile stewardship, management, and responsiveness plan

“(a) PLAN REQUIREMENT.—The Administrator, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense and other appropriate officials of the departments and agencies of the Federal Government, shall develop and annually update a plan for sustaining the nuclear weapons stockpile. The plan shall cover, at a minimum, stockpile stewardship, stockpile management, stockpile responsiveness, stockpile surveillance, program direction, infrastructure modernization, human capital, and nuclear test readiness. The plan shall be consistent with the programmatic and technical requirements of the most recent annual Nuclear Weapons Stockpile Memorandum.

“(b) SUBMISSIONS TO CONGRESS.—

“(1) In accordance with subsection (c), not later than March 15 of each even-numbered year, the Administrator shall submit to the congressional defense committees a summary of the plan developed under subsection (a).

“(2) In accordance with subsection (d), not later than March 15 of each odd-numbered year, the Administrator shall submit to the congressional defense committees a detailed report on the plan developed under subsection (a).

“(3) The summaries and reports required by this subsection shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

“(c) ELEMENTS OF BIENNIAL PLAN SUMMARY.—Each summary of the plan submitted under subsection (b)(1) shall include, at a minimum, the following:

“(1) A summary of the status of the nuclear weapons stockpile, including the number and age of warheads (including both active and inactive) for each warhead type.

“(2) A summary of the status, plans, budgets, and schedules for warhead life extension programs and any other programs to modify, update, or replace warhead types.

“(3) A summary of the methods and information used to determine that the nuclear weapons stockpile is safe and reliable, as well as the relationship of science-based tools to the collection and interpretation of such information.

“(4) A summary of the status of the nuclear security enterprise, including programs and plans for infrastructure modernization and retention of human capital, as well as associated budgets and schedules.

“(5) A summary of the status, plans, and budgets for carrying out the stockpile responsiveness program under section 6131.

“(6) A summary of the plan regarding the research and development, deployment, and lifecycle sustainment of technologies described in subsection (d)(7).

“(7) A summary of the assessment under subsection (d)(8) regarding the execution of programs with current and projected budgets and any associated risks.

“(8) Identification of any modifications or updates to the plan since the previous summary or detailed report was submitted under subsection (b).

“(9) Such other information as the Administrator considers appropriate.

“(d) ELEMENTS OF BIENNIAL DETAILED REPORT.—Each detailed report on the plan submitted under subsection (b)(2) shall include, at a minimum, the following:

“(1) With respect to stockpile stewardship, stockpile management, and stockpile responsiveness—

“(A) the status of the nuclear weapons stockpile, including the number and age of warheads (including both active and inactive) for each warhead type;

“(B) for each five-year period occurring during the period beginning on the date of the report and ending on the date that is 20 years after the date of the report—

“(i) the planned number of nuclear warheads (including active and inactive) for each warhead type in the nuclear weapons stockpile; and

“(ii) the past and projected future total lifecycle cost of each type of nuclear weapon;

“(C) the status, plans, budgets, and schedules for warhead life extension programs and any other programs to modify, update, or replace warhead types;

“(D) a description of the process by which the Administrator assesses the lifetimes, and requirements for life extension or replacement, of the nuclear and non-nuclear components of the warheads (including active and inactive warheads) in the nuclear weapons stockpile;

“(E) a description of the process used in recertifying the safety, security, and reliability of each warhead type in the nuclear weapons stockpile;

“(F) any concerns of the Administrator that would affect the ability of the Administrator to recertify the safety, security, or reliability of warheads in the nuclear weapons stockpile (including active and inactive warheads);

“(G) mechanisms to provide for the manufacture, maintenance, and modernization of each warhead type in the nuclear weapons stockpile, as needed;

“(H) mechanisms to expedite the collection of information necessary for carrying out the stockpile management program required by section 6116, including information relating to the aging of materials and components, new manufacturing techniques, and the replacement or substitution of materials;

“(I) mechanisms to ensure the appropriate assignment of roles and missions for each national security laboratory and nuclear weapons production facility, including mechanisms for allocation of workload, mechanisms to ensure the carrying out of appropriate modernization activities, and mechanisms to ensure the retention of skilled personnel;

“(J) mechanisms to ensure that each national security laboratory has full and complete access to all weapons data to enable a rigorous peer-review process to support the annual assessment of the condition of the nuclear weapons stockpile required under section 6117;

“(K) mechanisms for allocating funds for activities under the stockpile management program required by section 6116, including allocations of funds by weapon type and facility;

“(L) for each of the five fiscal years following the fiscal year in which the report is submitted, an identification of the funds needed to carry out the program required under section 6116;

“(M) the status, plans, activities, budgets, and schedules for carrying out the stockpile responsiveness program under section 6131;

“(N) for each of the five fiscal years following the fiscal year in which the report is submitted, an identification of the funds needed to carry out the program required under section 6131; and

“(O) as required, when assessing and developing prototype nuclear weapons of foreign countries, a report from the directors of the national security laboratories on the need and plan for such assessment and development that includes separate comments on the plan from the Secretary of Energy and the Director of National Intelligence.

“(2) With respect to science-based tools—

“(A) a description of the information needed to determine that the nuclear weapons stockpile is safe and reliable;

“(B) for each science-based tool used to collect information described in subparagraph (A), the relationship between such tool and such information and the effectiveness of such tool in providing such information based on the criteria developed pursuant to section 6113(a); and

“(C) the criteria developed under section 6113(a) (including any updates to such criteria).

“(3) An assessment of the stockpile stewardship program under section 6111(a) by the Administrator, in consultation with the directors of the national security laboratories, which shall set forth—

“(A) an identification and description of—

“(i) any key technical challenges to the stockpile stewardship program; and

“(ii) the strategies to address such challenges without the use of nuclear testing;

“(B) a strategy for using the science-based tools (including advanced simulation and computing capabilities) of each national security laboratory to ensure that the nuclear weapons stockpile is safe, secure, and reliable without the use of nuclear testing;

“(C) an assessment of the science-based tools (including advanced simulation and computing capabilities) of each national security laboratory that exist at the time of the assessment compared with the science-based tools expected to exist during the period covered by the future-years nuclear security program; and

“(D) an assessment of the core scientific and technical competencies required to achieve the objectives of the stockpile stewardship program and other weapons activities and weapons-related activities of the Administration, including—

“(i) the number of scientists, engineers, and technicians, by discipline, required to maintain such competencies; and

“(ii) a description of any shortage of such individuals that exists at the time of the assessment compared with any shortage expected to exist during the period covered by the future-years nuclear security program.

“(4) With respect to the nuclear security infrastructure—

“(A) a description of the modernization and refurbishment measures the Administrator determines necessary to meet the requirements prescribed in—

“(i) the national security strategy of the United States as set forth in the most recent national security strategy report of the President under section 108 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3043) if such strategy has been submitted as of the date of the plan;

“(ii) the most recent national defense strategy as of the date of the plan; and

“(iii) the most recent Nuclear Posture Review as of the date of the plan;

“(B) a schedule for implementing the measures described under subparagraph (A) during the 10-year period following the date of the plan;

“(C) the estimated levels of annual funds the Administrator determines necessary to carry out the measures described under subparagraph (A), including a discussion of the criteria, evidence, and strategies on which such estimated levels of annual funds are based; and

“(D)(i) a description of—

“(I) the metrics (based on industry best practices) used by the Administrator to determine the infrastructure deferred maintenance and repair needs of the nuclear security enterprise; and

“(II) the percentage of replacement plant value being spent on maintenance and repair needs of the nuclear security enterprise; and

“(ii) an explanation of whether the annual spending on such needs complies with the recommendation of the National Research Council of the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine that such spending be in an amount equal to four percent of the replacement plant value, and, if not, the reasons for such noncompliance and a plan for how the Administrator will ensure facilities of the nuclear security enterprise are being properly sustained.

“(5) With respect to the nuclear test readiness of the United States—

“(A) an estimate of the period of time that would be necessary for the Administrator to conduct an underground test of a nuclear weapon once directed by the President to conduct such a test;

“(B) a description of the level of test readiness that the Administrator, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, determines to be appropriate;

“(C) a list and description of the workforce skills and capabilities that are essential to carrying out an underground nuclear test at the Nevada National Security Site;

“(D) a list and description of the infrastructure and physical plants that are essential to carrying out an underground nuclear test at the Nevada National Security Site; and

“(E) an assessment of the readiness status of the skills and capabilities described in subparagraph (C) and the infrastructure and physical plants described in subparagraph (D).

“(6) A strategy for the integrated management of plutonium for stockpile and stockpile stewardship needs over a 20-year period that includes the following:

“(A) An assessment of the baseline science issues necessary to understand plutonium aging under static and dynamic conditions under manufactured and nonmanufactured plutonium geometries.

“(B) An assessment of scientific and testing instrumentation for plutonium at elemental and bulk conditions.

“(C) An assessment of manufacturing and handling technology for plutonium and plutonium components.

“(D) An assessment of computational models of plutonium performance under static and dynamic loading, including manufactured and nonmanufactured conditions.

“(E) An identification of any capability gaps with respect to the assessments described in subparagraphs (A) through (D).

“(F) An estimate of costs relating to the issues, instrumentation, technology, and models described in subparagraphs (A) through (D) over the period covered by the future-years nuclear security program under section 3253 of the National Nuclear Security Administration Act (50 U.S.C. 2453).

“(G) An estimate of the cost of eliminating the capability gaps identified under subparagraph (E) over the period covered by the future-years nuclear security program.

“(H) Such other items as the Administrator considers important for the integrated management of plutonium for stockpile and stockpile stewardship needs.

“(7) A plan for the research and development, deployment, and lifecycle sustainment of the technologies employed within the nuclear security enterprise to address physical and cyber security threats during the five fiscal years following the date of the report, together with—

“(A) for each site in the nuclear security enterprise, a description of the technologies deployed to address the physical and cybersecurity threats posed to that site;

“(B) for each site and for the nuclear security enterprise, the methods used by the Administration to establish priorities among investments in physical and cybersecurity technologies; and

“(C) a detailed description of how the funds identified for each program element specified pursuant to paragraph (1) in the budget for the Administration for each fiscal

year during that five-fiscal-year period will help carry out that plan.

“(8) An assessment of whether the programs described by the report can be executed with current and projected budgets and any associated risks.

“(9) Identification of any modifications or updates to the plan since the previous summary or detailed report was submitted under subsection (b).

“(e) NUCLEAR WEAPONS COUNCIL ASSESSMENT.—

“(1) For each detailed report on the plan submitted under subsection (b)(2), the Nuclear Weapons Council shall conduct an assessment that includes the following:

“(A) An analysis of the plan, including—

“(i) whether the plan supports the requirements of the national security strategy of the United States referred to in subsection (d)(4)(A)(i), the most recent the national defense strategy, and the most recent Nuclear Posture Review;

“(ii) whether the modernization and refurbishment measures described under subparagraph (A) of subsection (d)(4) and the schedule described under subparagraph (B) of such subsection are adequate to support such requirements; and

“(iii) whether the plan supports the stockpile responsiveness program under section 6131 in a manner that meets the objectives of such program and an identification of any improvements that may be made to the plan to better carry out such program.

“(B) An analysis of whether the plan adequately addresses the requirements for infrastructure recapitalization of the facilities of the nuclear security enterprise.

“(C) If the Nuclear Weapons Council determines that the plan does not adequately support modernization and refurbishment requirements under subparagraph (A) or the nuclear security enterprise facilities infrastructure recapitalization requirements under subparagraph (B), a risk assessment with respect to—

“(i) supporting the annual certification of the nuclear weapons stockpile; and

“(ii) maintaining the long-term safety, security, and reliability of the nuclear weapons stockpile.

“(2) Not later than 180 days after the date on which the Administrator submits the plan under subsection (b)(2), the Nuclear Weapons Council shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report detailing the assessment required under paragraph (1).

“(f) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) The term ‘budget’, with respect to a fiscal year, means the budget for that fiscal year that is submitted to Congress by the President under section 1105(a) of title 31.

“(2) The term ‘future-years nuclear security program’ means the program required by section 3253 of the National Nuclear Security Administration Act (50 U.S.C. 2453).

“(3) The term ‘national defense strategy’ means the review of the defense programs and policies of the United States that is carried out every four years under section 113(g).

“(4) The term ‘nuclear security budget materials’, with respect to a fiscal year, means the materials submitted to Congress by the Administrator in support of the budget for that fiscal year.

“(5) The term ‘weapons activities’ means each activity within the budget category of weapons activities in the budget of the Administration.

“(6) The term ‘weapons-related activities’ means each activity under the Department of Energy that involves nuclear weapons, nuclear weapons technology, or fissile or radioactive materials, including activities related to—

- “(A) nuclear nonproliferation;
- “(B) nuclear forensics;
- “(C) nuclear intelligence;
- “(D) nuclear safety; and
- “(E) nuclear incident response.

“§ 6115. Major warhead refurbishment program

“In fiscal year 2015 and subsequent fiscal years, the Secretary of Energy shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report, on each major warhead refurbishment program that reaches the Phase 6.3 milestone, that provides an analysis of alternatives. Such report shall include—

“(1) a full description of alternatives considered prior to the award of Phase 6.3;

“(2) a comparison of the costs and benefits of each of those alternatives, to include an analysis of trade-offs among cost, schedule, and performance objectives against each alternative considered;

“(3) identification of the cost and risk of critical technology elements associated with each alternative, including technology maturity, integration risk, manufacturing feasibility, and demonstration needs;

“(4) identification of the cost and risk of additional capital asset and infrastructure capabilities required to support production and certification of each alternative;

“(5) a comparative analysis of the risks, costs, and scheduling needs for any military requirement intended to enhance warhead safety, security, or maintainability, including any requirement to consolidate and/or integrate warhead systems or mods as compared to at least one other feasible refurbishment alternative the Nuclear Weapons Council considers appropriate; and

“(6) a life-cycle cost estimate for the alternative selected that details the overall cost, scope, and schedule planning assumptions.

“§ 6116. Stockpile management program

“(a) PROGRAM REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Energy, acting through the Administrator and in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, shall carry out a program, in support of the stockpile stewardship program, to provide for the effective management, modernization, and replacement, as required, of the weapons in the nuclear weapons stockpile. The program shall have the following objectives:

“(1) To enhance the performance and reliability of the nuclear weapons stockpile of the United States.

“(2) To further reduce the likelihood of the resumption of underground nuclear weapons testing.

“(3) To maintain the safety and security of the nuclear weapons stockpile.

“(4) To optimize the future size of the nuclear weapons stockpile.

“(5) To reduce the risk of an accidental detonation of an element of the stockpile.

“(6) To reduce the risk of an element of the stockpile being used by a person or entity hostile to the United States, its vital interests, or its allies.

“(b) PROGRAM LIMITATIONS.—In carrying out the stockpile management program under subsection (a), the Secretary of Energy shall ensure that—

“(1) any changes made to the stockpile shall be consistent with the objectives identified in subsection (a);

“(2) any changes made to the stockpile consistent with the objectives identified in subsection (a) are carried out in a cost effective manner; and

“(3) any such changes made to the stockpile shall—

“(A) be well understood and certifiable without the need to resume underground nuclear weapons testing;

“(B) use the design, certification, and production expertise resident in the nuclear security enterprise to fulfill current mission requirements of the existing stockpile; and

“(C) develop future generations of design, certification, and production expertise in the nuclear security enterprise to support the fulfillment of mission requirements of the future stockpile.

“(c) PROGRAM BUDGET.—In accordance with the requirements under section 6120, for each budget submitted by the President to Congress under section 1105 of title 31, the amounts requested for the program under this section shall be clearly identified in the budget justification materials submitted to Congress in support of that budget.

“§ 6117. Annual assessments and reports to the President and Congress regarding the condition of the United States nuclear weapons stockpile

“(a) ANNUAL ASSESSMENTS REQUIRED.—For each nuclear weapon type in the stockpile of the United States, each official specified in subsection (b) on an annual basis shall, to the extent such official is directly responsible for the safety, reliability, performance, or military effectiveness of that nuclear weapon type, complete an assessment of the safety, reliability, performance, or military effectiveness (as the case may be) of that nuclear weapon type.

“(b) COVERED OFFICIALS.—The officials referred to in subsection (a) are the following:

“(1) The head of each national security laboratory.

“(2) The Commander of the United States Strategic Command.

“(c) DUAL VALIDATION TEAMS IN SUPPORT OF ASSESSMENTS.—In support of the assessments required by subsection (a), the Administrator may establish teams, known as ‘dual validation teams’, to provide each national security laboratory responsible for weapons design with independent evaluations of the condition

of each warhead for which such laboratory has lead responsibility. A dual validation team established by the Administrator shall—

“(1) be comprised of weapons experts from the laboratory that does not have lead responsibility for fielding the warhead being evaluated;

“(2) have access to all surveillance and underground test data for all stockpile systems for use in the independent evaluations;

“(3) use all relevant available data to conduct independent calculations; and

“(4) pursue independent experiments to support the independent evaluations.

“(d) USE OF TEAMS OF EXPERTS FOR ASSESSMENTS.—The head of each national security laboratory shall establish and use one or more teams of experts, known as ‘red teams’, to assist in the assessments required by subsection (a). Each such team shall include experts from both of the other national security laboratories. Each such team for a national security laboratory shall—

“(1) review both the matters covered by the assessments under subsection (a) performed by the head of that laboratory and any independent evaluations conducted by a dual validation team under subsection (c);

“(2) subject such matters to challenge; and

“(3) submit the results of such review and challenge, together with the findings and recommendations of such team with respect to such review and challenge, to the head of that laboratory.

“(e) REPORT ON ASSESSMENTS.—Not later than December 1 of each year, each official specified in subsection (b) shall submit to the Secretary concerned, and to the Nuclear Weapons Council, a report on the assessments that such official was required by subsection (a) to complete. The report shall include the following:

“(1) The results of each such assessment.

“(2)(A) Such official’s determination as to whether or not one or more underground nuclear tests are necessary to resolve any issues identified in the assessments and, if so—

“(i) an identification of the specific underground nuclear tests that are necessary to resolve such issues; and

“(ii) a discussion of why options other than an underground nuclear test are not available or would not resolve such issues.

“(B) An identification of the specific underground nuclear tests which, while not necessary, might have value in resolving any such issues and a discussion of the anticipated value of conducting such tests.

“(C) Such official’s determination as to the readiness of the United States to conduct the underground nuclear tests identified under subparagraphs (A)(i) and (B), if directed by the President to do so.

“(3) In the case of a report submitted by the head of a national security laboratory—

“(A) a concise statement regarding the adequacy of the science-based tools and methods, including with respect to cyber assurance, being used to determine the matters covered by the assessments;

“(B) a concise statement regarding the adequacy of the tools and methods employed by the manufacturing infrastructure required by section 6122 to identify and fix any inadequacy with respect to the matters covered by the assessments, and the confidence of the head in such tools and methods;

“(C) a concise summary of the findings and recommendations of any teams under subsection (d) that relate to the assessments, together with a discussion of those findings and recommendations;

“(D) a concise summary of the results of any independent evaluation conducted by a dual validation team under subsection (c); and

“(E) a concise summary of any significant finding investigations initiated or active during the previous year for which the head of the national security laboratory has full or partial responsibility.

“(4) In the case of a report submitted by the Commander of the United States Strategic Command—

“(A) a discussion of the relative merits of other nuclear weapon types (if any), or compensatory measures (if any) that could be taken, that could enable accomplishment of the missions of the nuclear weapon types to which the assessments relate, should such assessments identify any deficiency with respect to such nuclear weapon types;

“(B) a summary of all major assembly releases in place as of the date of the report for the active and inactive nuclear weapon stockpiles; and

“(C) the views of the Commander on the stockpile responsiveness program under section 6131, the activities conducted under such program, and any suggestions to improve such program.

“(5) An identification and discussion of any matter having an adverse effect on the capability of the official submitting the report to accurately determine the matters covered by the assessments.

“(f) SUBMITTALS TO THE PRESIDENT AND CONGRESS.—

“(1) Not later than February 1 of each year, the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Energy shall submit to the President—

“(A) each report, without change, submitted to either Secretary under subsection (e) during the preceding year;

“(B) any comments that the Secretaries individually or jointly consider appropriate with respect to each such report;

“(C) the conclusions that the Secretaries individually or jointly reach as to the safety, reliability, performance, and military effectiveness of the nuclear weapons stockpile of the United States; and

“(D) any other information that the Secretaries individually or jointly consider appropriate.

“(2) Not later than March 15 of each year, the President shall forward to Congress the matters received by the President under paragraph (1) for that year, together with any comments the President considers appropriate.

“(3) If the President does not forward to Congress the matters required under paragraph (2) by the date required

by such paragraph, the officials specified in subsection (b) shall provide a briefing to the congressional defense committees not later than March 30 on the report such officials submitted to the Secretary concerned under subsection (e).

“(g) CLASSIFIED FORM.—Each submittal under subsection (f) shall be in classified form only, with the classification level required for each portion of such submittal marked appropriately.

“(h) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term ‘Secretary concerned’ means—

“(1) the Secretary of Energy, with respect to matters concerning the Department of Energy; and

“(2) the Secretary of Defense, with respect to matters concerning the Department of Defense.

“§ 6118. Form of certifications regarding the safety or reliability of the nuclear weapons stockpile

“Any certification submitted to the President by the Secretary of Defense or the Secretary of Energy regarding confidence in the safety or reliability of a nuclear weapon type in the United States nuclear weapons stockpile shall be submitted in classified form only.

“§ 6119. Nuclear test ban readiness program

“(a) ESTABLISHMENT OF PROGRAM.—The Secretary of Energy shall establish and support a program to assure that the United States is in a position to maintain the reliability, safety, and continued deterrent effect of its stockpile of existing nuclear weapons designs in the event that a low-threshold or comprehensive ban on nuclear explosives testing is negotiated and ratified within the framework agreed to by the United States and the Russian Federation.

“(b) PURPOSES OF PROGRAM.—The purposes of the program under subsection (a) shall be the following:

“(1) To assure that the United States maintains a vigorous program of stockpile inspection and non-explosive testing so that, if a low-threshold or comprehensive test ban is entered into, the United States remains able to detect and identify potential problems in stockpile reliability and safety in existing designs of nuclear weapons.

“(2) To assure that the specific materials, components, processes, and personnel needed for the remanufacture of existing nuclear weapons or the substitution of alternative nuclear warheads are available to support such remanufacture or substitution if such action becomes necessary in order to satisfy reliability and safety requirements under a low-threshold or comprehensive test ban agreement.

“(3) To assure that a vigorous program of research in areas related to nuclear weapons science and engineering is supported so that, if a low-threshold or comprehensive test ban agreement is entered into, the United States is able to maintain a base of technical knowledge about nuclear weapons design and nuclear weapons effects.

“(c) CONDUCT OF PROGRAM.—The Secretary of Energy shall carry out the program provided for in subsection (a). The program shall be carried out with the participation of representatives of the Department of Defense, the nuclear weapons production facilities, and the national security laboratories.

“§ 6120. Requirements for specific request for new or modified nuclear weapons

“(a) REQUIREMENT FOR REQUEST FOR FUNDS FOR DEVELOPMENT.—

“(1) In any fiscal year after fiscal year 2002 in which the Secretary of Energy plans to carry out activities described in paragraph (2) relating to the development of a new nuclear weapon or modified nuclear weapon beyond phase 2 or phase 6.2 (as the case may be) of the nuclear weapon acquisition process, the Secretary—

“(A) shall specifically request funds for such activities in the budget of the President for that fiscal year under section 1105(a) of title 31; and

“(B) may carry out such activities only if amounts are authorized to be appropriated for such activities by an Act of Congress consistent with section 660 of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7270).

“(2) The activities described in this paragraph are as follows:

“(A) The conduct, or provision for conduct, of research and development for the production of a new nuclear weapon by the United States.

“(B) The conduct, or provision for conduct, of engineering or manufacturing to carry out the production of a new nuclear weapon by the United States.

“(C) The conduct, or provision for conduct, of research and development for the production of a modified nuclear weapon by the United States.

“(D) The conduct, or provision for conduct, of engineering or manufacturing to carry out the production of a modified nuclear weapon by the United States.

“(b) BUDGET REQUEST FORMAT.—In a request for funds under subsection (a), the Secretary shall include a dedicated line item for each activity described in subsection (a)(2) for a new nuclear weapon or modified nuclear weapon that is in phase 2 or higher or phase 6.2 or higher (as the case may be) of the nuclear weapon acquisition process.

“(c) NOTIFICATION AND BRIEFING OF NONCOVERED ACTIVITIES.—In any fiscal year after fiscal year 2022, the Secretary of Energy, acting through the Administrator, in conjunction with the annual submission of the budget of the President to Congress pursuant to section 1105 of title 31, shall notify the congressional defense committees of—

“(1) any activities described in subsection (a)(2) relating to the development of a new nuclear weapon or modified nuclear weapon that, during the calendar year prior to the budget submission, were carried out prior to phase 2 or phase 6.2 (as the case may be) of the nuclear weapon acquisition process; and

“(2) any plans to carry out, prior to phase 2 or phase 6.2 (as the case may be) of the nuclear weapon acquisition process, activities described in subsection (a)(2) relating to the development of a new nuclear weapon or modified nuclear weapon during the fiscal year covered by that budget.

“(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) The term ‘modified nuclear weapon’ means a nuclear weapon that contains a pit or canned subassembly, either of which—

“(A) is in the nuclear weapons stockpile as of December 2, 2002; and

“(B) is being modified in order to meet a military requirement that is other than the military requirements applicable to such nuclear weapon when first placed in the nuclear weapons stockpile.

“(2) The term ‘new nuclear weapon’ means a nuclear weapon that contains a pit or canned subassembly, either of which is neither—

“(A) in the nuclear weapons stockpile on December 2, 2002; nor

“(B) in production as of that date.

“§ 6121. Testing of nuclear weapons

“(a) UNDERGROUND TESTING.—No underground test of nuclear weapons may be conducted by the United States after September 30, 1996, unless a foreign state conducts a nuclear test after this date, at which time the prohibition on United States nuclear testing is lifted.

“(b) ATMOSPHERIC TESTING.—None of the funds appropriated pursuant to the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1994 (Public Law 103–160; 107 Stat. 1547) or any other Act for any fiscal year may be available to maintain the capability of the United States to conduct atmospheric testing of a nuclear weapon.

“§ 6122. Manufacturing infrastructure for refabrication and certification of nuclear weapons stockpile

“(a) MANUFACTURING PROGRAM.—

“(1) The Secretary of Energy shall carry out a program for purposes of establishing within the Government a manufacturing infrastructure that has the capabilities of meeting the following objectives:

“(A) To provide a stockpile surveillance engineering base.

“(B) To refabricate and certify weapon components and types in the enduring nuclear weapons stockpile, as necessary.

“(C) To fabricate and certify new nuclear warheads, as necessary.

“(D) To support nuclear weapons.

“(E) To supply sufficient tritium in support of nuclear weapons to ensure an upload hedge in the event circumstances require.

“(2) The purpose of the program carried out under paragraph (1) shall also be to develop manufacturing capabilities and capacities necessary to meet the requirements specified in the annual Nuclear Weapons Stockpile Memorandum.

“(b) REQUIRED CAPABILITIES.—The manufacturing infrastructure established under the program under subsection (a) shall include the following capabilities (modernized to attain the objectives referred to in that subsection):

“(1) The weapons assembly and high explosives manufacturing capabilities of the Pantex Plant.

“(2) The weapon secondary fabrication capabilities of the Y-12 National Security Complex, Oak Ridge, Tennessee.

“(3) The capabilities of the Savannah River Site relating to tritium recycling and processing.

“(4) The fissile material component processing and fabrication capabilities of the Savannah River Plutonium Processing Facility and the Los Alamos National Laboratory.

“(5) The non-nuclear component capabilities of the Kansas City National Security Campus, Kansas City, Missouri.

“§ 6123. Acceleration of depleted uranium manufacturing processes

“(a) ACCELERATION OF MANUFACTURING.—The Administrator shall require the nuclear security enterprise to accelerate the modernization of manufacturing processes for depleted uranium by 2030 so that the nuclear security enterprise—

“(1) demonstrates bulk cold hearth melting of depleted uranium alloys to augment existing capabilities on an operational basis for war reserve components;

“(2) manufactures, on a repeatable and ongoing basis, war reserve depleted uranium alloy components using net shape casting;

“(3) demonstrates, if possible, a production facility to conduct routine operations for manufacturing depleted uranium alloy components outside of the current perimeter security fencing of the Y-12 National Security Complex, Oak Ridge, Tennessee; and

“(4) has available high purity depleted uranium for the production of war reserve components.

“(b) ANNUAL BRIEFING.—Not later than March 31, 2023, and annually thereafter through 2030, the Administrator shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on—

“(1) progress made in carrying out subsection (a);

“(2) the cost of activities conducted under such subsection during the preceding fiscal year; and

“(3) the ability of the nuclear security enterprise to convert depleted uranium fluoride hexafluoride to depleted uranium tetrafluoride.

“§ 6124. Reports on critical difficulties at national security laboratories and nuclear weapons production facilities

“(a) REPORTS BY HEADS OF LABORATORIES AND FACILITIES.—In the event of a difficulty at a national security laboratory or a nuclear weapons production facility that has a significant bearing on confidence in the safety or reliability of a nuclear weapon or nuclear weapon type, the head of the laboratory or facility, as the case may be, shall submit to the Administrator a report on the difficulty. The head of the laboratory or facility shall submit the report as soon as practicable after discovery of the difficulty.

“(b) TRANSMITTAL BY ADMINISTRATOR.—Not later than 10 days after receipt of a report under subsection (a), the Administrator shall transmit the report (together with the comments of the Administrator) to the congressional defense committees, to the Secretary of Energy and the Secretary of Defense, and to the President.

“(c) INCLUSION OF REPORTS IN ANNUAL STOCKPILE ASSESSMENT.—Any report submitted pursuant to subsection (a) shall also

be submitted to the President and Congress with the matters required to be submitted under section 6117(f) for the year in which such report is submitted.

“§ 6125. Selected acquisition reports and independent cost estimates and reviews of certain programs and facilities

“(a) SELECTED ACQUISITION REPORTS.—

“(1) At the end of the first quarter of each fiscal year, the Secretary of Energy, acting through the Administrator, shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on each nuclear weapon system undergoing life extension and each major alteration project (as defined in section 6284(a)(2)) during the preceding fiscal year. The reports shall be known as Selected Acquisition Reports for the weapon system concerned.

“(2) The information contained in the Selected Acquisition Report for a fiscal year for a nuclear weapon system shall be the information contained in the Selected Acquisition Report for each fiscal-year quarter in that fiscal year for a major defense acquisition program under section 4351 or any successor system, expressed in terms of the nuclear weapon system.

“(b) INDEPENDENT COST ESTIMATES AND REVIEWS.—

“(1) The Secretary, acting through the Administrator, shall submit to the congressional defense committees and the Nuclear Weapons Council the following:

“(A) An independent cost estimate of the following:

“(i) Each nuclear weapon system undergoing life extension at the completion of phase 6.2A or new weapon system at the completion of phase 2A, relating to design definition and cost study.

“(ii) Each nuclear weapon system undergoing life extension at the completion of phase 6.3 or new weapon system at the completion of phase 3, relating to development engineering.

“(iii) Each nuclear weapon system undergoing life extension at the completion of phase 6.4, relating to production engineering, and before the initiation of phase 6.5, relating to first production.

“(iv) Each new weapon system at the completion of phase 4, relating to production engineering, and before the initiation of phase 5, relating to first production.

“(v) Each new nuclear facility within the nuclear security enterprise that is estimated to cost more than \$500,000,000 before such facility achieves critical decision 1 and before such facility achieves critical decision 2 in the acquisition process.

“(vi) Each nuclear weapons system undergoing a major alteration project (as defined in section 6284(a)(2)).

“(B) An independent cost review of each nuclear weapon system undergoing life extension at the completion of phase 6.2 or new weapon system at the completion of phase 2, relating to study of feasibility and down-select.

“(2) Each independent cost estimate and independent cost review under paragraph (1) shall include—

“(A) whether the cost baseline or the budget estimate for the period covered by the future-years nuclear security program has changed, and the rationale for any such change; and

“(B) any views of the Secretary or the Administrator regarding such estimate or review.

“(3) The Administrator shall review and consider the results of any independent cost estimate or independent cost review of a nuclear weapon system or a nuclear facility, as the case may be, under this subsection before entering the next phase of the development process of such system or the acquisition process of such facility.

“(4) Except as otherwise specified in paragraph (1), each independent cost estimate or independent cost review of a nuclear weapon system or a nuclear facility under this subsection shall be submitted not later than 30 days after the date on which—

“(A) in the case of a nuclear weapons system, such system completes a phase specified in such paragraph; or

“(B) in the case of a nuclear facility, such facility achieves critical decision 1 as specified in subparagraph (A)(v) of such paragraph.

“(5) Each independent cost estimate or independent cost review submitted under this subsection shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex if necessary.

“(c) **AUTHORITY FOR FURTHER ASSESSMENTS.**—Upon the request of the Administrator, the Secretary of Defense, acting through the Director of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation and in consultation with the Administrator, may conduct an independent cost assessment of any initiative or program of the Administration that is estimated to cost more than \$500,000,000.

“§ 6126. Advice to President and Congress regarding safety, security, and reliability of United States nuclear weapons stockpile

“(a) **POLICY.**—

“(1) **IN GENERAL.**—It is the policy of the United States—

“(A) to maintain a safe, secure, effective, and reliable nuclear weapons stockpile; and

“(B) as long as other nations control or actively seek to acquire nuclear weapons, to retain a credible nuclear deterrent.

“(2) **NUCLEAR WEAPONS STOCKPILE.**—It is in the security interest of the United States to sustain the United States nuclear weapons stockpile through a program of stockpile stewardship, carried out at the national security laboratories and nuclear weapons production facilities.

“(3) **SENSE OF CONGRESS.**—It is the sense of Congress that—

“(A) the United States should retain a triad of strategic nuclear forces sufficient to deter any future hostile foreign leadership with access to strategic nuclear forces from acting against the vital interests of the United States;

“(B) the United States should continue to maintain nuclear forces of sufficient size and capability to implement an effective and robust deterrent strategy; and

“(C) the advice of the persons required to provide the President and Congress with assurances of the safety, security, effectiveness, and reliability of the nuclear weapons force should be scientifically based, without regard for politics, and of the highest quality and integrity.

“(b) **ADVICE AND OPINIONS REGARDING NUCLEAR WEAPONS STOCKPILE.**—In addition to a director of a national security laboratory or a nuclear weapons production facility under section 6124, any member of the Nuclear Weapons Council may also submit to the President, the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of Energy, or the congressional defense committees advice or opinion regarding the safety, security, effectiveness, and reliability of the nuclear weapons stockpile.

“(c) **EXPRESSION OF INDIVIDUAL VIEWS.**—

“(1) **IN GENERAL.**—No individual, including a representative of the President, may take any action against, or otherwise constrain, a director of a national security laboratory or a nuclear weapons production facility or a member of the Nuclear Weapons Council from presenting the professional views of the director or member, as the case may be, to the President, the National Security Council, or Congress regarding—

“(A) the safety, security, reliability, or credibility of the nuclear weapons stockpile and nuclear forces; or

“(B) the status of, and plans for, the capabilities and infrastructure that support and sustain the nuclear weapons stockpile and nuclear forces.

“(2) **CONSTRUCTION.**—Nothing in paragraph (1)(B) may be construed to affect the interagency budget process.

“(d) **REPRESENTATIVE OF THE PRESIDENT DEFINED.**—In this section, the term ‘representative of the President’ means the following:

“(1) Any official of the Department of Defense or the Department of Energy who is appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate.

“(2) Any member or official of the National Security Council.

“(3) Any member or official of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

“(4) Any official of the Office of Management and Budget.

“§ 6127. Notification of certain regulations that impact the National Nuclear Security Administration

“(a) **IN GENERAL.**—If a director of a national security laboratory of the Administration determines that a Federal regulation could inhibit the ability of the Administrator to maintain the safety, security, or effectiveness of the nuclear weapons stockpile without engaging in explosive nuclear testing, such director, not later than 15 days after making such determination, shall submit to Congress a notification of such determination.

“(b) **FORM.**—Each notification required by subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

“§ 6128. Plutonium pit production capacity

“(a) REQUIREMENT.—Consistent with the requirements of the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of Energy shall ensure that the nuclear security enterprise—

“(1) during 2021, begins production of qualification plutonium pits;

“(2) during 2024, produces not less than 10 war reserve plutonium pits;

“(3) during 2025, produces not less than 20 war reserve plutonium pits;

“(4) during 2026, produces not less than 30 war reserve plutonium pits; and

“(5) during 2030, produces not less than 80 war reserve plutonium pits.

“(b) ANNUAL CERTIFICATION.—Not later than March 1, 2015, and each year thereafter through 2030, the Secretary of Energy shall certify to the congressional defense committees and the Secretary of Defense that the programs and budget of the Secretary of Energy will enable the nuclear security enterprise to meet the requirements under subsection (a).

“(c) PLAN.—If the Secretary of Energy does not make a certification under subsection (b) by March 1 of any year in which a certification is required under that subsection, by not later than May 1 of such year, the Chairman of the Nuclear Weapons Council shall submit to the congressional defense committees a plan to enable the nuclear security enterprise to meet the requirements under subsection (a). Such plan shall include identification of the resources of the Department of Energy that the Chairman determines should be redirected to support the plan to meet such requirements.

“(d) CERTIFICATIONS ON PLUTONIUM ENTERPRISE.—

“(1) REQUIREMENT.—Not later than 30 days after the date on which a covered project achieves a critical decision milestone, the Assistant Secretary for Environmental Management and the Deputy Administrator for Defense Programs shall jointly certify to the congressional defense committees that the operations, infrastructure, and workforce of such project are adequate to carry out the delivery and disposal of planned waste shipments relating to the plutonium enterprise, as outlined in the critical decision memoranda of the Department of Energy with respect to such project.

“(2) FAILURE TO CERTIFY.—If the Assistant Secretary for Environmental Management and the Deputy Administrator for Defense Programs fail to make a certification under paragraph (1) by the date specified in such paragraph with respect to a covered project achieving a critical decision milestone, the Assistant Secretary and the Deputy Administrator shall jointly submit to the congressional defense committees, by not later than 30 days after such date, a plan to ensure that the operations, infrastructure, and workforce of such project will be adequate to carry out the delivery and disposal of planned waste shipments described in such paragraph.

“(e) REPORTS.—

“(1) REQUIREMENT.—Not later than March 1 of each year during the period beginning on the date on which the first covered project achieves critical decision 2 in the acquisition process and ending on the date on which the second project

achieves critical decision 4 and begins operations, the Administrator for Nuclear Security shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the planned production goals of both covered projects during the first 10 years of the operation of the projects.

“(2) ELEMENTS.—Each report under paragraph (1) shall include—

“(A) the number of war reserve plutonium pits planned to be produced during each year, including the associated warhead type;

“(B) a description of risks and challenges to meeting the performance baseline for the covered projects, as approved in critical decision 2 in the acquisition process;

“(C) options available to the Administrator to balance scope, costs, and production requirements at the projects to decrease overall risk to the plutonium enterprise and enduring plutonium pit requirements; and

“(D) an explanation of any changes to the production goals or requirements as compared to the report submitted during the previous year.

“(f) PROHIBITION ON ARIES EXPANSION BEFORE ACHIEVEMENT OF 30 PIT-PER-YEAR BASE CAPABILITY.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Until the date on which the Administrator certifies to the congressional defense committees that the base capability to produce not less than 30 war reserve plutonium pits per year has been established at Los Alamos National Laboratory, the Administrator may not—

“(A) carry out a project to expand the pit disassembly and processing capability of the spaces at PF-4 occupied by ARIES as of December 22, 2023; or

“(B) otherwise expand such spaces.

“(2) EXCEPTIONS.—Paragraph (1) shall not apply with respect to—

“(A) ongoing or planned small projects to sustain or improve the efficiency of plutonium oxide production, provided that such projects do not expand the spaces at PF-4 occupied by ARIES as of December 22, 2023;

“(B) the planning and design of an additional ARIES capability at a location other than PF-4; or

“(C) the transfer of the ARIES capability to a location other than PF-4.

“(3) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

“(A) The term ‘ARIES’ means the Advanced Recovery and Integrated Extraction System method, developed and piloted at Los Alamos National Laboratory, Los Alamos, New Mexico, for disassembling surplus defense plutonium pits and converting the plutonium from such pits into plutonium oxide.

“(B) The term ‘PF-4’ means the Plutonium Facility at Technical Area 55 located at Los Alamos National Laboratory, Los Alamos, New Mexico.

“(g) COVERED PROJECT DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term ‘covered project’ means—

“(1) the Savannah River Plutonium Processing Facility, Savannah River Site, Aiken, South Carolina (Project 21-D-511); or

“(2) the Plutonium Pit Production Project, Los Alamos National Laboratory, Los Alamos, New Mexico (Project 21-D-512).

“(h) MANAGEMENT OF PLUTONIUM MODERNIZATION PROGRAM.—Not later than 570 days after December 22, 2023, the Administrator for Nuclear Security shall ensure that the plutonium modernization program established by the Office of Defense Programs of the National Nuclear Security Administration, or any subsequently developed program designed to meet the requirements under subsection (a), is managed in accordance with the best practices for schedule development and cost estimating of the Government Accountability Office.

“§ 6129. Certification of completion of milestones with respect to plutonium pit aging

“(a) REQUIREMENT.—The Administrator shall complete the milestones on plutonium pit aging identified in the report entitled “Research Program Plan for Plutonium and Pit Aging”, published by the Administration in September 2021.

“(b) ASSESSMENTS.—The Administrator shall—

“(1) acting through the Defense Programs Advisory Committee, conduct biennial reviews during the period beginning not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act and ending December 31, 2030, regarding the progress achieved toward completing the milestones described in subsection (a); and

“(2) seek to enter into an arrangement with the private scientific advisory group known as JASON to conduct, not later than 2030, an assessment of plutonium pit aging.

“(c) BRIEFINGS.—During the period beginning not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act and ending December 31, 2030, the Administrator shall provide to the congressional defense committees biennial briefings on—

“(1) the progress achieved toward completing the milestones described in subsection (a); and

“(2) the results of the assessments described in subsection (b).

“(d) CERTIFICATION OF COMPLETION OF MILESTONES.—Not later than October 1, 2031, the Administrator shall—

“(1) certify to the congressional defense committees whether the milestones described in subsection (a) have been achieved; and

“(2) if the milestones have not been achieved, submit to such committees a report—

“(A) describing the reasons such milestones have not been achieved;

“(B) including, if the Administrator determines the Administration will not be able to meet one of such milestones, an explanation for that determination; and

“(C) specifying new dates for the completion of the milestones the Administrator anticipates the Administration will meet.

“§ 6130. Authorization of workforce development and training partnership programs within National Nuclear Security Administration

“(a) **AUTHORITY.**—The Administrator for Nuclear Security may authorize management and operating contractors at covered facilities to develop and implement workforce development and training partnership programs to further the education and training of employees or prospective employees of such management and operating contractors to meet the requirements of section 6128.

“(b) **CAPACITY.**—To carry out subsection (a), a management and operating contractor at a covered facility may provide funding through grants or other means to cover the costs of the development and implementation of a workforce development and training partnership program authorized under such subsection, including costs relating to curriculum development, hiring of teachers, procurement of equipment and machinery, use of facilities or other properties, and provision of scholarships and fellowships.

“(c) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

“(1) The term ‘covered facility’ means—

“(A) Los Alamos National Laboratory, Los Alamos, New Mexico; or

“(B) the Savannah River Site, Aiken, South Carolina.

“(2) The term ‘prospective employee’ means an individual who has applied (or who, based on their field of study and experience, is likely to apply) for a position of employment with a management and operating contractor to support plutonium pit production at a covered facility.

“§ 6131. Stockpile responsiveness program

“(a) **STATEMENT OF POLICY.**—It is the policy of the United States to identify, sustain, enhance, integrate, and continually exercise all capabilities required to conceptualize, study, design, develop, engineer, certify, produce, and deploy nuclear weapons to ensure the nuclear deterrent of the United States remains safe, secure, reliable, credible, and responsive.

“(b) **PROGRAM REQUIRED.**—The Secretary of Energy, acting through the Administrator and in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, shall carry out a stockpile responsiveness program, along with the stockpile stewardship program under section 6111 and the stockpile management program under section 6116, to identify, sustain, enhance, integrate, and continually exercise all capabilities required to conceptualize, study, design, develop, engineer, certify, produce, and deploy nuclear weapons.

“(c) **OBJECTIVES.**—The program under subsection (b) shall have the following objectives:

“(1) Identify, sustain, enhance, integrate, and continually exercise all of the capabilities, infrastructure, tools, and technologies across the science, engineering, design, certification, and manufacturing cycle required to carry out all phases of the joint nuclear weapons life cycle process, with respect to both the nuclear security enterprise and relevant elements of the Department of Defense.

“(2) Identify, enhance, and transfer knowledge, skills, and direct experience with respect to all phases of the joint nuclear weapons life cycle process from one generation of nuclear weapon designers and engineers to the following generation.

“(3) Periodically demonstrate stockpile responsiveness throughout the range of capabilities as required, such as through the use of prototypes, flight testing, and development of plans for certification without the need for nuclear explosive testing.

“(4) Shorten design, certification, and manufacturing cycles and timelines to minimize the amount of time and costs leading to an engineering prototype and production.

“(5) Continually exercise processes for the integration and coordination of all relevant elements and processes of the Administration and the Department of Defense required to ensure stockpile responsiveness.

“(6) The retention of the ability, in coordination with the Director of National Intelligence, to assess and develop prototype nuclear weapons of foreign countries if needed to meet intelligence requirements and, if necessary, to conduct no-yield testing of those prototypes.

“(d) JOINT NUCLEAR WEAPONS LIFE CYCLE PROCESS DEFINED.—In this section, the term ‘joint nuclear weapons life cycle process’ means the process developed and maintained by the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Energy for the development, production, maintenance, and retirement of nuclear weapons.

“§ 6132. Long-term plan for meeting national security requirements for unencumbered uranium

“(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than December 31 of each odd-numbered year through 2031, the Secretary of Energy shall submit to the congressional defense committees a plan for meeting national security requirements for unencumbered uranium through 2070.

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

“(1) An inventory of unencumbered uranium (other than depleted uranium), by program source and enrichment level, that, as of the date of the plan, is allocated to national security requirements.

“(2) An inventory of unencumbered uranium (other than depleted uranium), by program source and enrichment level, that, as of the date of the plan, is not allocated to national security requirements but could be allocated to such requirements.

“(3) An identification of national security requirements for unencumbered uranium through 2070, by program source and enrichment level.

“(4) An assessment of current and projected unencumbered uranium production by private industry in the United States that could support future defense requirements.

“(5) A description of any shortfall in obtaining unencumbered uranium to meet national security requirements and an assessment of whether that shortfall could be mitigated through the blending down of uranium that is of a higher enrichment level.

“(6) An inventory of unencumbered depleted uranium, an assessment of the portion of that uranium that could be allocated to national security requirements through re-enrichment, and an estimate of the costs of re-enriching that uranium.

“(7) A description of the swap and barter agreements involving unencumbered uranium needed to meet national security requirements that are in effect on the date of the plan.

“(8) An assessment of—

“(A) when additional enrichment of uranium will be required to meet national security requirements; and

“(B) the options the Secretary is considering to meet such requirements, including an estimated cost and timeline for each option and a description of any changes to policy or law that the Secretary determines would be required for each option.

“(9) An assessment of how options to provide additional enriched uranium to meet national security requirements could, as an additional benefit, contribute to the establishment of a sustained domestic enrichment capacity and allow the commercial sector of the United States to reduce reliance on importing uranium from adversary countries.

“(c) FORM OF PLAN.—The plan required by subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

“(d) COMPTROLLER GENERAL BRIEFING.—Not later than 180 days after the date on which the congressional defense committees receive each plan under subsection (a), the Comptroller General of the United States shall provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate a briefing that includes an assessment of the plan.

“(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) The term ‘depleted’, with respect to uranium, means that the uranium is depleted in uranium-235 compared with natural uranium.

“(2) The term ‘unencumbered’, with respect to uranium, means that the United States has no obligation to foreign governments to use the uranium for only peaceful purposes.

“§ 6133. Plan for domestic enrichment capability to satisfy Department of Defense uranium requirements

“(a) REPORT.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 (Public Law 118–31), the Administrator shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services and Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report that contains a plan to establish a domestic enrichment capability sufficient to meet defense requirements for enriched uranium. Such plan shall include—

“(1) a description of defense requirements for enriched uranium expected to be necessary between the date of the enactment of this Act and 2060 to meet the requirements of the Department of Defense, including quantities, material assay, and the dates by which new enrichment is required;

“(2) key milestones, steps, and policy decisions required to achieve the domestic uranium enrichment capability;

“(3) the dates by which such key milestones are to be achieved;

“(4) a funding profile, broken down by project and sub-project, for obtaining such capability;

“(5) a description of any changes in the requirement of the Department of Defense for highly enriched uranium due to AUKUS; and

“(6) any other elements or information the Administrator determines appropriate.

“(b) ANNUAL CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENT.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than February 1 of each year after the year during which the report required by subsection (a) is submitted until the date specified in paragraph (2), the Administrator shall submit to the congressional defense committees a certification that—

“(A) the Administration is in compliance with the plan and milestones contained in the report; or

“(B) the Administration is not in compliance with such plan or milestones, together with—

“(i) a description of the nature of the non-compliance;

“(ii) the reasons for the non-compliance; and

“(iii) a plan to achieve compliance.

“(2) TERMINATION DATE.—No report shall be required under paragraph (1) after the date on which the Administrator certifies to the congressional defense committees that the final key milestone under the plan has been met.

“(c) FORM OF REPORTS.—The report under subsection (a) and each annual certification under subsection (b) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

“§ 6134. Incorporation of integrated surety architecture

“(a) SHIPMENTS.—

“(1) The Administrator shall ensure that shipments described in paragraph (2) incorporate surety technologies relating to transportation and shipping developed by the Integrated Surety Architecture program of the Administration.

“(2) A shipment described in this paragraph is an over-the-road shipment of the Administration that involves any nuclear weapon planned to be in the active stockpile after 2025.

“(b) CERTAIN PROGRAMS.—

“(1) The Administrator, in coordination with the Chairman of the Nuclear Weapons Council, shall ensure that each program described in paragraph (2) incorporates integrated designs compatible with the Integrated Surety Architecture program.

“(2) A program described in this subsection is a program of the Administration that is a warhead development program, a life extension program, or a warhead major alteration program.

“(c) DETERMINATION.—

“(1) If, on a case-by-case basis, the Administrator determines that a shipment under subsection (a) will not incorporate some or all of the surety technologies described in such subsection, or that a program under subsection (b) will not incorporate some or all of the integrated designs described in such subsection, the Administrator shall submit such determination to the congressional defense committees, including the results of an analysis conducted pursuant to paragraph (2).

“(2) Each determination made under paragraph (1) shall be based on a documented, system risk analysis that considers security risk reduction, operational impacts, and technical risk.

“(d) TERMINATION.—The requirements of subsections (a) and (b) shall terminate on December 31, 2029.

“§ 6135. W93 nuclear warhead acquisition process

“(a) REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.—

“(1) PHASE 1.—Upon receiving a concept definition study under phase 1 of the joint nuclear weapons life cycle for the W93 nuclear weapon, the Nuclear Weapons Council shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report that includes the following:

“(A) A description of the potential military characteristics of the weapon.

“(B) A description of the stockpile-to-target sequence requirements of the weapon.

“(C) An initial assessment of the requirements a W93 nuclear weapon program is likely to generate for the nuclear security enterprise, including—

“(i) adjustments to the size and composition of the workforce;

“(ii) additions to existing weapon design and production capabilities; or

“(iii) additional facility recapitalization or new construction.

“(D) A preliminary description of other significant requirements for a W93 nuclear weapon program, including—

“(i) first production unit date;

“(ii) initial operational capability date;

“(iii) full operational capability date; and

“(iv) any unique safety and surety requirements that could increase design complexity or cost estimate uncertainty.

“(2) PHASE 2.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 15 days after the date on which the Nuclear Weapons Council approves phase 2 of the joint nuclear weapons life cycle for the W93 nuclear weapon, the Administrator shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on a plan to implement a process of independent peer review or review by a board of experts, or both, with respect to—

“(i) the nonnuclear components of the weapon;

“(ii) subsystem design; and

“(iii) engineering aspects of the weapon.

“(B) REQUIREMENTS FOR PROCESS.—The Administrator shall ensure that the process required by subparagraph (A)—

“(i) uses—

“(I) all relevant capabilities of the Federal Government, the defense industrial base, and institutions of higher education; and

“(II) other capabilities that the Administrator determines necessary; and

“(ii) informs the entire development life cycle of the W93 nuclear weapon.

“(b) CERTIFICATIONS AND REPORTS AT PHASE 3.—Not later than 15 days after the date on which the Nuclear Weapons Council approves phase 3 of the joint nuclear weapons life cycle for the W93 nuclear weapon—

“(1) the administrator shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing that includes certifications that—

“(A) phases 1 through 5 of the joint nuclear weapons life cycle for the weapon will employ, at a minimum, the same best practices and will provide Congress with the same level of programmatic insight as exists under the phase 6.X process for life extension programs; and

“(B) the proposed design for the weapon can be carried out within estimated schedule and cost objectives; and

“(2) the Commander of the United States Strategic Command shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report containing, or provide to such committees a briefing on, the requirements for weapon quantity and composition by type for the sub-surface ballistic nuclear (SSBN) force, including such requirements planned for the 15-year period following the date of the report or briefing, as the case may be, including any planned life extensions, retirements, or alterations.

“(c) WAIVERS.—Subsections (a) and (b) may be waived during a period of war declared by Congress after January 1, 2021.

“(d) JOINT NUCLEAR WEAPONS LIFE CYCLE DEFINED.—In this section, the term ‘joint nuclear weapons life cycle’ has the meaning given that term in section 6131.

“§ 6136. Earned value management and technology readiness levels for life extension programs

“(a) REVIEW OF CONTRACTOR EARNED VALUE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS.—The Administrator shall enter into an arrangement with an independent entity under which that entity shall—

“(1) review and validate whether the earned value management systems of contractors of the Administration for life extension programs meet the earned value management national standard; and

“(2) conduct periodic surveillance reviews of such systems to ensure that such systems maintain compliance with that standard through program completion.

“(b) BENCHMARKS FOR TECHNOLOGY READINESS LEVELS.—The Administrator shall—

“(1) establish specific benchmarks for technology readiness levels of critical technologies for life extension programs at key decision points; and

“(2) ensure that critical technologies meet such benchmarks at such decision points.

“(c) APPLICABILITY.—This section shall apply to programs that, as of January 1, 2021, have not entered phase 3 of the nuclear weapons acquisition process or phase 6.3 of a nuclear weapons life extension program.

“(d) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term ‘earned value management national standard’ means the most recent version of the EIA-748 Earned Value Management System Standard published by the National Defense Industrial Association.

“SUBCHAPTER II—TRITIUM

“§ 6141. Tritium production program

“(a) ESTABLISHMENT OF PROGRAM.—The Secretary of Energy shall establish a tritium production program that is capable of meeting the tritium requirements of the United States for nuclear weapons.

“(b) LOCATION OF TRITIUM PRODUCTION FACILITY.—The Secretary shall locate any new tritium production facility of the Department of Energy at the Savannah River Site, South Carolina.

“(c) IN-REACTOR TESTS.—The Secretary may perform in-reactor tests of tritium target rods as part of the activities carried out under the commercial light water reactor program.

“§ 6142. Tritium recycling

“(a) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subsection (b), the following activities shall be carried out at the Savannah River Site, South Carolina:

“(1) All tritium recycling for weapons, including tritium refitting.

“(2) All activities regarding tritium formerly carried out at the Mound Plant, Ohio.

“(b) EXCEPTION.—The following activities may be carried out at the Los Alamos National Laboratory, New Mexico:

“(1) Research on tritium.

“(2) Work on tritium in support of the defense inertial confinement fusion program.

“(3) Provision of technical assistance to the Savannah River Site regarding the weapons surveillance program.

“§ 6143. Modernization and consolidation of tritium recycling facilities

“The Secretary of Energy shall carry out activities at the Savannah River Site, South Carolina, to—

“(1) modernize and consolidate the facilities for recycling tritium from weapons; and

“(2) provide a modern tritium extraction facility so as to ensure that such facilities have a capacity to recycle tritium from weapons that is adequate to meet the requirements for tritium for weapons specified in the Nuclear Weapons Stockpile Memorandum.

“CHAPTER 603—PROLIFERATION MATTERS

“§ 6151. Authority to conduct program relating to fissile materials

“The Secretary of Energy may conduct programs designed to improve the protection, control, and accountability of fissile materials in Russia.

“§ 6152. Completion of material protection, control, and accounting activities in the Russian Federation

“(a) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subsection (b) or specifically authorized by Congress, international material protection, control, and accounting activities in the Russian Federation shall be completed not later than fiscal year 2018.

“(b) EXCEPTION.—The limitation in subsection (a) shall not apply to international material protection, control, and accounting activities in the Russian Federation associated with the Agreement Concerning the Management and Disposition of Plutonium Designated as No Longer Required for Defense Purposes and Related Cooperation, signed at Moscow and Washington August 29 and September 1, 2000, and entered into force July 13, 2011 (TIAS 11–713.1), between the United States and the Russian Federation.

“§ 6153. Disposition of weapons-usable plutonium at Savannah River Site

“(a) PLAN FOR CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATION OF MOX FACILITY.—

“(1) Not later than February 1, 2003, the Secretary of Energy shall submit to Congress a plan for the construction and operation of the MOX facility at the Savannah River Site, Aiken, South Carolina.

“(2) The plan under paragraph (1) shall include—

“(A) a schedule for construction and operations so as to achieve, as of January 1, 2012, and thereafter, the MOX production objective, and to produce 1 metric ton of mixed-oxide fuel by December 31, 2012; and

“(B) a schedule of operations of the MOX facility designed so that 34 metric tons of defense plutonium and defense plutonium materials at the Savannah River Site will be processed into mixed-oxide fuel by January 1, 2019.

“(3)(A) Not later than February 15 each year, beginning in 2004 and continuing through 2024, the Secretary shall submit to Congress a report on the implementation of the plan required by paragraph (1).

“(B) Each report under subparagraph (A) for years before 2010 shall include—

“(i) an assessment of compliance with the schedules included with the plan under paragraph (2); and

“(ii) a certification by the Secretary whether or not the MOX production objective can be met by January 2012.

“(C) Each report under subparagraph (A) for years after 2014 shall—

“(i) address whether the MOX production objective has been met; and

“(ii) assess progress toward meeting the obligations of the United States under the Plutonium Management and Disposition Agreement.

“(D) Each report under subparagraph (A) for years after 2019 shall also include an assessment of compliance with the MOX production objective and, if not in compliance, the plan of the Secretary for achieving one of the following:

“(i) Compliance with such objective.

“(ii) Removal of all remaining defense plutonium and defense plutonium materials from the State of South Carolina.

“(b) CORRECTIVE ACTIONS.—

“(1) If a report under subsection (a)(3) indicates that construction or operation of the MOX facility is behind the applicable schedule under subsection (g) by 12 months or more, the Secretary shall submit to Congress, not later than August 15 of the year in which such report is submitted, a plan for

corrective actions to be implemented by the Secretary to ensure that the MOX facility project is capable of meeting the MOX production objective.

“(2) If a plan is submitted under paragraph (1) in any year after 2008, the plan shall include corrective actions to be implemented by the Secretary to ensure that the MOX production objective is met.

“(3) Any plan for corrective actions under paragraph (1) or (2) shall include established milestones under such plan for achieving compliance with the MOX production objective.

“(4) If, before January 1, 2012, the Secretary determines that there is a substantial and material risk that the MOX production objective will not be achieved by 2012 because of a failure to achieve milestones set forth in the most recent corrective action plan under this subsection, the Secretary shall suspend further transfers of defense plutonium and defense plutonium materials to be processed by the MOX facility until such risk is addressed and the Secretary certifies that the MOX production objective can be met by 2012.

“(5) If, after January 1, 2014, the Secretary determines that the MOX production objective has not been achieved because of a failure to achieve milestones set forth in the most recent corrective action plan under this subsection, the Secretary shall suspend further transfers of defense plutonium and defense plutonium materials to be processed by the MOX facility until the Secretary certifies that the MOX production objective can be met.

“(6)(A) Upon making a determination under paragraph (4) or (5), the Secretary shall submit to Congress a report on the options for removing from the State of South Carolina an amount of defense plutonium or defense plutonium materials equal to the amount of defense plutonium or defense plutonium materials transferred to the State of South Carolina after April 15, 2002.

“(B) Each report under subparagraph (A) shall include an analysis of each option set forth in the report, including the cost and schedule for implementation of such option, and any requirements under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.) relating to consideration or selection of such option.

“(C) Upon submittal of a report under subparagraph (A), the Secretary shall commence any analysis that may be required under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 in order to select among the options set forth in the report.

“(c) CONTINGENT REQUIREMENT FOR REMOVAL OF PLUTONIUM AND MATERIALS FROM SAVANNAH RIVER SITE.—If the MOX production objective is not achieved as of January 1, 2014, the Secretary shall, consistent with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.) and other applicable laws, remove from the State of South Carolina, for storage or disposal elsewhere—

“(1) not later than January 1, 2016, not less than 1 metric ton of defense plutonium or defense plutonium materials; and

“(2) not later than January 1, 2022, an amount of defense plutonium or defense plutonium materials equal to the amount of defense plutonium or defense plutonium materials transferred to the Savannah River Site between April 15, 2002, and January 1, 2022, but not processed by the MOX facility.

“(d) ECONOMIC AND IMPACT ASSISTANCE.—

“(1) If the MOX production objective is not achieved as of January 1, 2016, the Secretary shall, subject to the availability of appropriations, pay to the State of South Carolina each year beginning on or after that date through 2021 for economic and impact assistance an amount equal to \$1,000,000 per day, not to exceed \$100,000,000 per year, until the later of—

“(A) the date on which the MOX production objective is achieved in such year; or

“(B) the date on which the Secretary has removed from the State of South Carolina in such year at least 1 metric ton of defense plutonium or defense plutonium materials.

“(2)(A) If, as of January 1, 2022, the MOX facility has not processed mixed-oxide fuel from defense plutonium and defense plutonium materials in the amount of not less than—

“(i) one metric ton, in each of any two consecutive calendar years; and

“(ii) three metric tons total,

the Secretary shall, from funds available to the Secretary, pay to the State of South Carolina for economic and impact assistance an amount equal to \$1,000,000 per day, not to exceed \$100,000,000 per year, until the removal by the Secretary from the State of South Carolina of an amount of defense plutonium or defense plutonium materials equal to the amount of defense plutonium or defense plutonium materials transferred to the Savannah River Site between April 15, 2002, and January 1, 2022, but not processed by the MOX facility.

“(B) Nothing in this paragraph may be construed to terminate, supersede, or otherwise affect any other requirements of this section.

“(3) If the State of South Carolina obtains an injunction that prohibits the Department of Energy from taking any action necessary for the Department to meet any deadline specified by this subsection, that deadline shall be extended for a period of time equal to the period of time during which the injunction is in effect.

“(e) FAILURE TO COMPLETE PLANNED DISPOSITION PROGRAM.—

If less than 34 metric tons of defense plutonium or defense plutonium materials have been processed by the MOX facility by October 1, 2026, the Secretary shall, not later than December 1, 2026, and on a biennial basis thereafter, submit to Congress a plan for—

“(1) completing the processing of 34 metric tons of defense plutonium and defense plutonium material by the MOX facility; or

“(2) removing from the State of South Carolina an amount of defense plutonium or defense plutonium materials equal to the amount of defense plutonium or defense plutonium materials transferred to the Savannah River Site after April 15, 2002, but not processed by the MOX facility.

“(f) REMOVAL OF MIXED-OXIDE FUEL UPON COMPLETION OF OPERATIONS OF MOX FACILITY.—If, one year after the date on which operation of the MOX facility permanently ceases, any mixed-

oxide fuel remains at the Savannah River Site, the Secretary shall submit to Congress—

“(1) a report on when such fuel will be transferred for use in commercial nuclear reactors; or

“(2) a plan for removing such fuel from the State of South Carolina.

“(g) BASELINE.—Not later than December 31, 2006, the Secretary shall submit to Congress a report on the construction and operation of the MOX facility that includes a schedule for revising the requirements of this section during fiscal year 2007 to conform with the schedule established by the Secretary for the MOX facility, which shall be based on estimated funding levels for the fiscal year.

“(h) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) MOX PRODUCTION OBJECTIVE.—The term ‘MOX production objective’ means production at the MOX facility of mixed-oxide fuel from defense plutonium and defense plutonium materials at an average rate equivalent to not less than one metric ton of mixed-oxide fuel per year. The average rate shall be determined by measuring production at the MOX facility from the date the facility is declared operational to the Nuclear Regulatory Commission through the date of assessment.

“(2) MOX FACILITY.—The term ‘MOX facility’ means the mixed-oxide fuel fabrication facility at the Savannah River Site, Aiken, South Carolina.

“(3) DEFENSE PLUTONIUM; DEFENSE PLUTONIUM MATERIALS.—The terms ‘defense plutonium’ and ‘defense plutonium materials’ mean weapons-usable plutonium.

“§ 6154. Disposition of surplus defense plutonium at Savannah River Site, Aiken, South Carolina

“(a) CONSULTATION REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Energy shall consult with the Governor of the State of South Carolina regarding any decisions or plans of the Secretary related to the disposition of surplus defense plutonium and defense plutonium materials located at the Savannah River Site, Aiken, South Carolina.

“(b) NOTICE REQUIRED.—For each shipment of defense plutonium or defense plutonium materials to the Savannah River Site, the Secretary shall, not less than 30 days before the commencement of such shipment, submit to the congressional defense committees a report providing notice of such shipment.

“(c) PLAN FOR DISPOSITION.—The Secretary shall prepare a plan for disposal of the surplus defense plutonium and defense plutonium materials currently located at the Savannah River Site and for disposal of defense plutonium and defense plutonium materials to be shipped to the Savannah River Site in the future. The plan shall include the following:

“(1) A review of each option considered for such disposal.

“(2) An identification of the preferred option for such disposal.

“(3) With respect to the facilities for such disposal that are required by the Department of Energy’s Record of Decision for the Storage and Disposition of Weapons-Usable Fissile Materials Final Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement dated January 14, 1997—

“(A) a statement of the cost of construction and operation of such facilities;

“(B) a schedule for the expeditious construction of such facilities, including milestones; and

“(C) a firm schedule for funding the cost of such facilities.

“(4) A specification of the means by which all such defense plutonium and defense plutonium materials will be removed in a timely manner from the Savannah River Site for storage or disposal elsewhere.

“(d) PLAN FOR ALTERNATIVE DISPOSITION.—If the Secretary determines not to proceed at the Savannah River Site with construction of the plutonium immobilization plant, or with the mixed oxide fuel fabrication facility, the Secretary shall prepare a plan that identifies a disposition path for all defense plutonium and defense plutonium materials that would otherwise have been disposed of at such plant or such facility, as applicable.

“(e) SUBMISSION OF PLANS.—Not later than February 1, 2002, the Secretary shall submit to Congress the plan required by subsection (c) (and the plan prepared under subsection (d), if applicable).

“(f) LIMITATION ON PLUTONIUM SHIPMENTS.—If the Secretary does not submit to Congress the plan required by subsection (c) (and the plan prepared under subsection (d), if applicable) by February 1, 2002, the Secretary shall be prohibited from shipping defense plutonium or defense plutonium materials to the Savannah River Site during the period beginning on February 1, 2002, and ending on the date on which such plans are submitted to Congress.

“(g) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section may be construed to prohibit or limit the Secretary from shipping defense plutonium or defense plutonium materials to sites other than the Savannah River Site during the period referred to in subsection (f) or any other period.

“(h) ANNUAL REPORT ON FUNDING FOR FISSILE MATERIALS DISPOSITION ACTIVITIES.—The Secretary shall include with the budget justification materials submitted to Congress in support of the Department of Energy budget for each fiscal year (as submitted with the budget of the President under section 1105(a) of title 31) a report setting forth the extent to which amounts requested for the Department for such fiscal year for fissile materials disposition activities will enable the Department to meet commitments for the disposition of surplus defense plutonium and defense plutonium materials located at the Savannah River Site, and for any other fissile materials disposition activities, in such fiscal year.

“§ 6155. Acceleration of removal or security of fissile materials, radiological materials, and related equipment at vulnerable sites worldwide

“(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—

“(1) It is the sense of Congress that the security, including the rapid removal or secure storage, of high-risk, proliferation-attractive fissile materials, radiological materials, and related equipment at vulnerable sites worldwide should be a top priority among the activities to achieve the national security of the United States.

“(2) It is the sense of Congress that the President may establish in the Department of Energy a task force to be known as the Task Force on Nuclear Materials to carry out the program authorized by subsection (b).

“(b) PROGRAM AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary of Energy may carry out a program to undertake an accelerated, comprehensive worldwide effort to mitigate the threats posed by high-risk, proliferation-attractive fissile materials, radiological materials, and related equipment located at sites potentially vulnerable to theft or diversion.

“(c) PROGRAM ELEMENTS.—

“(1) Activities under the program under subsection (b) may include the following:

“(A) Accelerated efforts to secure, remove, or eliminate proliferation-attractive fissile materials or radiological materials in research reactors, other reactors, and other facilities worldwide.

“(B) Arrangements for the secure shipment of proliferation-attractive fissile materials, radiological materials, and related equipment to other countries willing to accept such materials and equipment, or to the United States if such countries cannot be identified, and the provision of secure storage or disposition of such materials and equipment following shipment.

“(C) The transportation of proliferation-attractive fissile materials, radiological materials, and related equipment from sites identified as proliferation risks to secure facilities in other countries or in the United States.

“(D) The processing and packaging of proliferation-attractive fissile materials, radiological materials, and related equipment in accordance with required standards for transport, storage, and disposition.

“(E) The provision of interim security upgrades for vulnerable, proliferation-attractive fissile materials, radiological materials, and related equipment pending their removal from their current sites.

“(F) The utilization of funds to upgrade security and accounting at sites where proliferation-attractive fissile materials or radiological materials will remain for an extended period of time in order to ensure that such materials are secure against plausible potential threats and will remain so in the future.

“(G) The management of proliferation-attractive fissile materials, radiological materials, and related equipment at secure facilities.

“(H) Actions to ensure that security, including security upgrades at sites and facilities for the storage or disposition of proliferation-attractive fissile materials, radiological materials, and related equipment, continues to function as intended.

“(I) The provision of technical support to the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), other countries, and other entities to facilitate removal of, and security upgrades to facilities that contain, proliferation-attractive fissile materials, radiological materials, and related equipment worldwide.

“(J) The development of alternative fuels and irradiation targets based on low-enriched uranium to convert research or other reactors fueled by highly-enriched uranium to such alternative fuels, as well as the conversion of reactors and irradiation targets employing highly-

enriched uranium to employment of such alternative fuels and targets.

“(K) Accelerated actions for the blend down of highly-enriched uranium to low-enriched uranium.

“(L) The provision of assistance in the closure and decommissioning of sites identified as presenting risks of proliferation of proliferation-attractive fissile materials, radiological materials, and related equipment.

“(M) Programs to—

“(i) assist in the placement of employees displaced as a result of actions pursuant to the program in enterprises not representing a proliferation threat; and

“(ii) convert (including through the use of alternative technologies) sites identified as presenting risks of proliferation regarding proliferation-attractive fissile materials, radiological materials, and related equipment to purposes not representing a proliferation threat to the extent necessary to eliminate the proliferation threat.

“(2) The Secretary of Energy shall, in coordination with the Secretary of State, carry out the program in consultation with, and with the assistance of, appropriate departments, agencies, and other entities of the United States Government.

“(3) The Secretary of Energy shall, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, carry out activities under the program in collaboration with such foreign governments, non-governmental organizations, and other international entities as the Secretary of Energy considers appropriate for the program.

“(d) FUNDING.—Amounts authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of Energy for defense nuclear nonproliferation activities shall be available for purposes of the program under this section.

“(e) PARTICIPATION BY OTHER GOVERNMENTS AND ORGANIZATIONS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Energy may, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, enter into one or more agreements with any person (including a foreign government, international organization, or multinational entity) that the Secretary of Energy considers appropriate under which the person contributes funds for purposes of the programs described in paragraph (2).

“(2) PROGRAMS COVERED.—The programs described in this paragraph are any programs within the Office of Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation of the National Nuclear Security Administration.

“(3) RETENTION AND USE OF AMOUNTS.—Notwithstanding section 3302 of title 31, the Secretary of Energy may retain and use amounts contributed under an agreement under paragraph (1) for purposes of the programs described in paragraph (2). Amounts so contributed shall be retained in a separate fund established in the Treasury for such purposes and shall be available for use without further appropriation and without fiscal year limitation.

“(4) RETURN OF AMOUNTS NOT USED WITHIN 5 YEARS.—If an amount contributed under an agreement under paragraph (1) is not used under this subsection within 5 years after it was contributed, the Secretary of Energy shall return that amount to the person who contributed it.

“(5) ANNUAL REPORT.—Not later than October 31 of each year, the Secretary of Energy shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the receipt and use of amounts under this subsection during the preceding fiscal year. Each report for a fiscal year shall set forth—

“(A) a statement of any amounts received under this subsection, including, for each such amount, the value of the contribution and the person who contributed it;

“(B) a statement of any amounts used under this subsection, including, for each such amount, the purposes for which the amount was used; and

“(C) a statement of the amounts retained but not used under this subsection, including, for each such amount, the purposes (if known) for which the Secretary intends to use the amount.

“(f) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) The term ‘fissile materials’ means plutonium, highly-enriched uranium, or other material capable of sustaining an explosive nuclear chain reaction, including irradiated items containing such materials if the radiation field from such items is not sufficient to prevent the theft or misuse of such items.

“(2) The term ‘radiological materials’ includes Americium-241, Californium-252, Cesium-137, Cobalt-60, Iridium-192, Plutonium-238, Radium-226, Strontium-90, Curium-244, and irradiated items containing such materials, or other materials designated by the Secretary of Energy for purposes of this paragraph.

“(3) The term ‘related equipment’ includes equipment useful for enrichment of uranium in the isotope 235 and for extraction of fissile materials from irradiated fuel rods and other equipment designated by the Secretary of Energy for purposes of this section.

“(4) The term ‘highly-enriched uranium’ means uranium enriched to or above 20 percent in the isotope 235.

“(5) The term ‘low-enriched uranium’ means uranium enriched below 20 percent in the isotope 235.

“(6) The term ‘proliferation-attractive’, in the case of fissile materials and radiological materials, means quantities and types of such materials that are determined by the Secretary of Energy to present a significant risk to the national security of the United States if diverted to a use relating to proliferation.

“(7) The term ‘alternative technologies’ means technologies, such as accelerator-based equipment, that do not use radiological materials.

“§ 6156. Acceleration of replacement of cesium blood irradiation sources

“(a) GOAL.—The Administrator shall ensure that the goal of the covered programs is eliminating the use of blood irradiation devices in the United States that rely on cesium chloride by December 31, 2027.

“(b) IMPLEMENTATION.—To meet the goal specified by subsection (a), the Administrator shall carry out the covered programs in a manner that—

“(1) is voluntary for owners of blood irradiation devices;

“(2) allows for the United States, subject to the review of the Administrator, to pay up to 50 percent of the per-

device cost of replacing blood irradiation devices covered by the programs;

“(3) allows for the United States to pay up to 100 percent of the cost of removing and disposing of cesium sources retired from service by the programs; and

“(4) replaces such devices with x-ray irradiation devices or other devices approved by the Food and Drug Administration that provide significant threat reduction as compared to cesium chloride irradiators.

“(c) DURATION.—The Administrator shall carry out the covered programs until December 31, 2027.

“(d) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232), the Administrator shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the covered programs, including—

“(1) identification of each cesium chloride blood irradiation device in the United States, including the number, general location, and user type;

“(2) a plan for achieving the goal established by subsection (a);

“(3) a methodology for prioritizing replacement of such devices that takes into account irradiator age and prior material security initiatives;

“(4) in consultation with the Nuclear Regulatory Commission and the Food and Drug Administration, a strategy identifying any legislative, regulatory, or other measures necessary to constrain the introduction of new cesium chloride blood irradiation devices;

“(5) identification of the annual funds required to meet the goal established by subsection (a); and

“(6) a description of the disposal path for cesium chloride sources under the covered programs.

“(e) ASSESSMENT.—The Administrator shall submit an assessment to the appropriate congressional committees by September 20, 2023, of the results of the actions on the covered programs under this section, including—

“(1) the number of replacement irradiators under the covered programs;

“(2) the life-cycle costs of the programs, including personnel training, maintenance, and replacement costs for new irradiation devices;

“(3) the cost-effectiveness of the covered programs;

“(4) an analysis of the effectiveness of the new irradiation devices’ technology; and

“(5) a forecast of whether the Administrator will meet the goal established in subsection (a).

“(f) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—The term ‘appropriate congressional committees’ means—

“(A) the Committee on Appropriations, the Committee on Armed Services, and the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives; and

“(B) the Committee on Appropriations, the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, and the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate.

“(2) COVERED PROGRAMS.—The term ‘covered programs’ means the following programs of the Office of Radiological Security of the National Nuclear Security Administration:

“(A) The Cesium Irradiator Replacement Program.

“(B) The Off-Site Source Recovery Program.

“§ 6157. International agreements on nuclear weapons data

“The Secretary of Energy may, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State and in coordination with the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of Homeland Security, and the Director of National Intelligence, enter into agreements with countries or international organizations to conduct data collection and analysis to determine accurately and in a timely manner the source of any components of, or fissile material used or attempted to be used in, a nuclear device or weapon.

“§ 6158. International agreements on information on radioactive materials

“The Secretary of Energy may, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State and in coordination with the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of Homeland Security, and the Director of National Intelligence, enter into agreements with countries or international organizations—

“(1) to acquire for the materials information program of the Department of Energy validated information on the physical characteristics of radioactive material produced, used, or stored at various locations, in order to facilitate the ability to determine accurately and in a timely manner the source of any components of, or fissile material used or attempted to be used in, a nuclear device or weapon; and

“(2) to obtain access to information described in paragraph (1) in the event of—

“(A) a nuclear detonation; or

“(B) the interdiction or discovery of a nuclear device or weapon or nuclear material.

“§ 6159. Defense nuclear nonproliferation management plan

“(a) PLAN REQUIRED.—The Administrator shall develop and annually update a five-year management plan for activities associated with the defense nuclear nonproliferation programs of the Administration to prevent and counter the proliferation of materials, technology, equipment, and expertise related to nuclear and radiological weapons in order to minimize and address the risk of nuclear terrorism and the proliferation of such weapons.

“(b) SUBMISSION TO CONGRESS.—

“(1) Not later than March 15 of each even-numbered year, the Administrator shall submit to the congressional defense committees a summary of the plan developed under subsection (a).

“(2) Not later than March 15 of each odd-numbered year, the Administrator shall submit to the congressional defense committees a detailed report on the plan developed under subsection (a).

“(3) Each summary submitted under paragraph (1) and each report submitted under paragraph (2) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex if necessary.

“(c) ELEMENTS.—The plan required by subsection (a) shall include, with respect to each defense nuclear nonproliferation program of the Administration, the following:

“(1) A description of the policy context in which the program operates, including—

“(A) a list of relevant laws, policy directives issued by the President, and international agreements; and

“(B) nuclear nonproliferation activities carried out by other Federal agencies.

“(2) A description of the objectives and priorities of the program during the year preceding the submission of the summary required by paragraph (1) of subsection (b) or the report required by paragraph (2) of that subsection, as the case may be.

“(3) A description of the activities carried out under the program during that year.

“(4) A description of the accomplishments and challenges of the program during that year, based on an assessment of metrics and objectives previously established to determine the effectiveness of the program.

“(5) A description of any gaps that remain that were not or could not be addressed by the program during that year.

“(6) An identification and explanation of uncommitted or uncosted balances for the program, as of the date of the submission of the summary required by paragraph (1) of subsection (b) or the report required by paragraph (2) of that subsection, as the case may be, that are greater than the acceptable carry-over thresholds, as determined by the Secretary of Energy.

“(7) An identification of funds for the program received through contributions from or cost-sharing agreements with foreign governments consistent with section 6155(e) during the year preceding the submission of the summary required by paragraph (1) of subsection (b) or the report required by paragraph (2) of that subsection, as the case may be, and an explanation of such contributions and agreements.

“(8) A description and assessment of activities carried out under the program during that year that were coordinated with other elements of the Department of Energy, with the Department of Defense, and with other Federal agencies, to maximize efficiency and avoid redundancies.

“(9) Plans for activities of the program during the five-year period beginning on the date on which the summary required by paragraph (1) of subsection (b) or the report required by paragraph (2) of that subsection, as the case may be, is submitted, including activities with respect to the following:

“(A) Preventing nuclear and radiological proliferation and terrorism, including through—

“(i) material management and minimization, particularly with respect to removing or minimizing the use of highly enriched uranium, plutonium, and radiological materials worldwide (and identifying the countries in which such materials are located), efforts to dispose of surplus material, converting reactors from highly enriched uranium to low-enriched uranium (and identifying the countries in which such reactors are located);

“(ii) global nuclear material security, including securing highly enriched uranium, plutonium, and radiological materials worldwide (and identifying the countries in which such materials are located), and providing radiation detection capabilities at foreign ports and borders;

“(iii) nonproliferation and arms control, including nuclear verification and safeguards;

“(iv) defense nuclear research and development, including a description of activities related to developing and improving technology to detect the proliferation and detonation of nuclear weapons, verifying compliance of foreign countries with commitments under treaties and agreements relating to nuclear weapons, and detecting the diversion of nuclear materials (including safeguards technology); and

“(v) nonproliferation construction programs, including activities associated with Department of Energy Order 413.1 (relating to program management controls).

“(B) Countering nuclear and radiological proliferation and terrorism.

“(C) Responding to nuclear and radiological proliferation and terrorism, including through—

“(i) crisis operations;

“(ii) consequences management; and

“(iii) emergency management, including international capacity building.

“(10) A threat assessment, carried out by the intelligence community (as defined in section 3(4) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3003(4))), with respect to the risk of nuclear and radiological proliferation and terrorism and a description of how each activity carried out under the program will counter the threat during the five-year period beginning on the date on which the summary required by paragraph (1) of subsection (b) or the report required by paragraph (2) of that subsection, as the case may be, is submitted and, as appropriate, in the longer term.

“(11) A plan for funding the program during that five-year period.

“(12) An identification of metrics and objectives for determining the effectiveness of each activity carried out under the program during that five-year period.

“(13) A description of the activities to be carried out under the program during that five-year period and a description of how the program will be prioritized relative to other defense nuclear nonproliferation programs of the Administration during that five-year period to address the highest priority risks and requirements, as informed by the threat assessment carried out under paragraph (10).

“(14) A description and assessment of activities to be carried out under the program during that five-year period that will be coordinated with other elements of the Department of Energy, with the Department of Defense, and with other Federal agencies, to maximize efficiency and avoid redundancies.

“(15) A summary of the technologies and capabilities documented under section 6160(a).

“(16) A summary of the assessments conducted under section 6160(b)(1).

“(17) Such other matters as the Administrator considers appropriate.

“§ 6160. Information relating to certain defense nuclear nonproliferation programs

“(a) TECHNOLOGIES AND CAPABILITIES.—The Administrator shall document, for efforts that are not focused on basic research, the technologies and capabilities of the defense nuclear nonproliferation research and development program that—

“(1) are transitioned to end users for further development or deployment; and

“(2) are deployed.

“(b) ASSESSMENTS OF STATUS.—

“(1) In assessing projects under the defense nuclear nonproliferation research and development program or the defense nuclear nonproliferation and arms control program, the Administrator shall compare the status of each such project, including with respect to the final results of such project, to the baseline targets and goals established in the initial project plan of such project.

“(2) The Administrator may carry out paragraph (1) using a common template or such other means as the Administrator determines appropriate.

“§ 6161. Annual Selected Acquisition Reports on certain hardware relating to defense nuclear nonproliferation

“(a) ANNUAL SELECTED ACQUISITION REPORTS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—At the end of each fiscal year, the Administrator shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on each covered hardware project. The reports shall be known as Selected Acquisition Reports for the covered hardware project concerned.

“(2) MATTERS INCLUDED.—The information contained in the Selected Acquisition Report for a fiscal year for a covered hardware project shall be the information contained in the Selected Acquisition Report for such fiscal year for a major defense acquisition program under section 4351 or any successor system, expressed in terms of the covered hardware project.

“(b) COVERED HARDWARE PROJECT DEFINED.—In this section, the term ‘covered hardware project’ means a project carried out under the defense nuclear nonproliferation research and development program that—

“(1) is focused on the production and deployment of hardware, including with respect to the development and deployment of satellites or satellite payloads; and

“(2) exceeds \$500,000,000 in total program cost over the course of five years.

**“CHAPTER 604—DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP
MATTERS**

“SUBCHAPTER I—DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP

“§ 6171. Defense environmental cleanup account

“(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is hereby established in the Treasury of the United States for the Department of Energy an account to be known as the ‘Defense Environmental Cleanup Account’ (hereafter in this section referred to as the ‘Account’).

“(b) AMOUNTS IN ACCOUNT.—All sums appropriated to the Department of Energy for defense environmental cleanup at defense nuclear facilities shall be credited to the Account. Such appropriations shall be authorized annually by law. To the extent provided in appropriations Acts, amounts in the Account shall remain available until expended.

“§ 6172. Classification of defense environmental cleanup as capital asset projects or operations activities

“The Assistant Secretary of Energy for Environmental Management, in consultation with other appropriate officials of the Department of Energy, shall establish requirements for the classification of defense environmental cleanup projects as capital asset projects or operations activities.

“§ 6173. Requirement to develop future use plans for defense environmental cleanup

“(a) AUTHORITY TO DEVELOP FUTURE USE PLANS.—The Secretary of Energy may develop future use plans for any defense nuclear facility at which defense environmental cleanup activities are occurring.

“(b) REQUIREMENT TO DEVELOP FUTURE USE PLANS.—The Secretary shall develop a future use plan for each of the following defense nuclear facilities:

“(1) Hanford Site, Richland, Washington.

“(2) Savannah River Site, Aiken, South Carolina.

“(3) Idaho National Engineering Laboratory, Idaho.

“(c) CITIZEN ADVISORY BOARD.—

“(1) At each defense nuclear facility for which the Secretary of Energy intends or is required to develop a future use plan under this section and for which no citizen advisory board has been established, the Secretary shall establish a citizen advisory board.

“(2) The Secretary may authorize the manager of a defense nuclear facility for which a future use plan is developed under this section (or, if there is no such manager, an appropriate official of the Department of Energy designated by the Secretary) to pay routine administrative expenses of a citizen advisory board established for that facility. Such payments shall be made from funds available to the Secretary for defense environmental cleanup activities necessary for national security programs.

“(d) REQUIREMENT TO CONSULT WITH CITIZEN ADVISORY BOARD.—In developing a future use plan under this section with respect to a defense nuclear facility, the Secretary of Energy shall consult with a citizen advisory board established pursuant to subsection (c) or a similar advisory board already in existence as

of September 23, 1996, for such facility, affected local governments (including any local future use redevelopment authorities), and other appropriate State agencies.

“(e) 50-YEAR PLANNING PERIOD.—A future use plan developed under this section shall cover a period of at least 50 years.

“(f) REPORT.—Not later than 60 days after completing development of a final plan for a site listed in subsection (b), the Secretary of Energy shall submit to Congress a report on the plan. The report shall describe the plan and contain such findings and recommendations with respect to the site as the Secretary considers appropriate.

“(g) SAVINGS PROVISIONS.—

“(1) Nothing in this section, or in a future use plan developed under this section with respect to a defense nuclear facility, shall be construed as requiring any modification to a future use plan with respect to a defense nuclear facility that was developed before September 23, 1996.

“(2) Nothing in this section may be construed to affect statutory requirements for a defense environmental cleanup activity or project or to modify or otherwise affect applicable statutory or regulatory defense environmental cleanup requirements, including substantive standards intended to protect public health and the environment, nor shall anything in this section be construed to preempt or impair any local land use planning or zoning authority or State authority.

“§ 6174. Future-years defense environmental cleanup plan

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Energy shall submit to Congress each year, at or about the same time that the President’s budget is submitted to Congress for a fiscal year under section 1105(a) of title 31, a future-years defense environmental cleanup plan that—

“(1) reflects the estimated expenditures and proposed appropriations included in that budget for the Department of Energy for defense environmental cleanup; and

“(2) covers a period that includes the fiscal year for which that budget is submitted and not less than the four succeeding fiscal years.

“(b) ELEMENTS.—Each future-years defense environmental cleanup plan required by subsection (a) shall contain the following:

“(1) A detailed description of the projects and activities relating to defense environmental cleanup to be carried out during the period covered by the plan at the sites specified in subsection (c) and with respect to the activities specified in subsection (d).

“(2) A statement of proposed budget authority, estimated expenditures, and proposed appropriations necessary to support such projects and activities.

“(3) With respect to each site specified in subsection (c), the following:

“(A) A statement of each milestone included in an enforceable agreement governing cleanup and waste remediation for that site for each fiscal year covered by the plan.

“(B) For each such milestone, a statement with respect to whether each such milestone will be met in each such fiscal year.

“(C) For any milestone that will not be met, an explanation of why the milestone will not be met and the date by which the milestone is expected to be met.

“(D) For any milestone that has been missed, renegotiated, or postponed, a statement of the current milestone, the original milestone, and any interim milestones.

“(c) SITES SPECIFIED.—The sites specified in this subsection are the following:

“(1) The Idaho National Laboratory, Idaho.

“(2) The Waste Isolation Pilot Plant, Carlsbad, New Mexico.

“(3) The Savannah River Site, Aiken, South Carolina.

“(4) The Oak Ridge National Laboratory, Oak Ridge, Tennessee.

“(5) The Hanford Site, Richland, Washington.

“(6) Any defense closure site of the Department of Energy.

“(7) Any site of the National Nuclear Security Administration.

“(d) ACTIVITIES SPECIFIED.—The activities specified in this subsection are the following:

“(1) Program support.

“(2) Program direction.

“(3) Safeguards and security.

“(4) Technology development and deployment.

“(5) Federal contributions to the Uranium Enrichment Decontamination and Decommissioning Fund established under section 1801 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2297g).

“§ 6175. Accelerated schedule for defense environmental cleanup activities

“(a) ACCELERATED CLEANUP.—The Secretary of Energy shall accelerate the schedule for defense environmental cleanup activities and disposition projects for a site at a Department of Energy defense nuclear facility if the Secretary determines that such an accelerated schedule will accelerate the recapitalization, modernization, or replacement of National Nuclear Security Administration facilities supporting the nuclear weapons stockpile, achieve meaningful, long-term cost savings to the Federal Government, or could substantially accelerate the release of land for local reuse without undermining national security objectives.

“(b) CONSIDERATION OF FACTORS.—In making a determination under subsection (a), the Secretary shall consider the following:

“(1) The extent to which accelerated cleanup schedules can contribute to a more rapid modernization of National Nuclear Security Administration facilities.

“(2) The cost savings achievable by the Federal Government.

“(3) The potential for reuse of the site.

“(4) The risks that the site poses to local health and safety.

“(5) The proximity of the site to populated areas.

“(c) SAVINGS PROVISION.—Nothing in this section may be construed to affect a specific statutory requirement for a specific defense environmental cleanup activity or project or to modify or otherwise affect applicable statutory or regulatory defense environmental cleanup requirements, including substantive standards intended to protect public health and the environment.

“§ 6176. Defense environmental cleanup technology program

“(a) ESTABLISHMENT OF PROGRAM.—The Secretary of Energy shall establish and carry out a program of research for the development of technologies useful for—

“(1) the reduction of environmental hazards and contamination resulting from defense waste; and

“(2) environmental restoration of inactive defense waste disposal sites.

“(b) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section:

“(1) The term ‘defense waste’ means waste, including radioactive waste, resulting primarily from atomic energy defense activities of the Department of Energy.

“(2) The term ‘inactive defense waste disposal site’ means any site (including any facility) under the control or jurisdiction of the Secretary of Energy which is used for the disposal of defense waste and is closed to the disposal of additional defense waste, including any site that is subject to decontamination and decommissioning.

“§ 6177. Other programs relating to technology development

“(a) INCREMENTAL TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM.—

“(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary may establish a program, to be known as the ‘Incremental Technology Development Program’, to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the defense environmental cleanup processes of the Office.

“(2) FOCUS.—

“(A) IMPROVEMENTS.—In carrying out the Incremental Technology Development Program, the Secretary shall focus on the continuous improvement of new or available technologies, including—

“(i) decontamination chemicals and techniques;

“(ii) remote sensing and wireless communication to reduce manpower and laboratory efforts;

“(iii) detection, assay, and certification instrumentation; and

“(iv) packaging materials, methods, and shipping systems.

“(B) OTHER AREAS.—The Secretary may include in the Incremental Technology Development Program mission-relevant development, demonstration, and deployment activities unrelated to the focus areas described in subparagraph (A).

“(3) USE OF NEW AND EMERGING TECHNOLOGIES.—

“(A) DEVELOPMENT AND DEMONSTRATION.—In carrying out the Incremental Technology Development Program, the Secretary shall ensure that site offices of the Office conduct technology development, demonstration, testing, permitting, and deployment of new and emerging technologies to establish a sound technical basis for the selection of technologies for defense environmental cleanup or infrastructure operations.

“(B) COLLABORATION REQUIRED.—The Secretary shall collaborate, to the extent practicable, with the heads of other departments and agencies of the Federal Government, the National Laboratories, other Federal laboratories, appropriate State regulators and agencies, and the Department of Labor in the development, demonstration,

testing, permitting, and deployment of new technologies under the Incremental Technology Development Program.

“(4) AGREEMENTS TO CARRY OUT PROJECTS.—

“(A) AUTHORITY.—In carrying out the Incremental Technology Development Program, the Secretary may enter into agreements with nongovernmental entities for technology development, demonstration, testing, permitting, and deployment projects to improve technologies in accordance with paragraph (2).

“(B) SELECTION.—The Secretary shall select projects under subparagraph (A) through a rigorous process that involves—

“(i) transparent and open competition; and

“(ii) a review process that, if practicable, is conducted in an independent manner consistent with Department guidance on selecting and funding public-private partnerships.

“(C) COST-SHARING.—The Federal share of the costs of the development, demonstration, testing, permitting, and deployment of new technologies carried out under this paragraph shall be not more than 70 percent.

“(D) BRIEFING.—Not later than 120 days before the date on which the Secretary enters into the first agreement under subparagraph (A), the Secretary shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on the process of selecting and funding efforts within the Incremental Technology Development Program, including with respect to the plans of the Secretary to ensure a scientifically rigorous process that minimizes potential conflicts of interest.

“(b) HIGH-IMPACT TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM.—

“(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary shall establish a program, to be known as the ‘High-Impact Technology Development Program’, under which the Secretary shall enter into agreements with nongovernmental entities for projects that pursue technologies that, with respect to the mission—

“(A) holistically address difficult challenges;

“(B) hold the promise of breakthrough improvements;

or

“(C) align existing or in-use technologies with difficult challenges.

“(2) AREAS OF FOCUS.—The Secretary may include as areas of focus for a project carried out under the High-Impact Technology Development Program the following:

“(A) Developing and demonstrating improved methods for source and plume characterization and monitoring, with an emphasis on—

“(i) real-time field acquisition; and

“(ii) the use of indicator species analyses with advanced contaminant transport models to enable better understanding of contaminant migration.

“(B) Developing and determining the limits of performance for remediation technologies and integrated remedial systems that prevent migration of contaminants, including by producing associated guidance and design manuals for technologies that could be widely used across the complex.

“(C) Demonstrating advanced monitoring approaches that use multiple lines of evidence for monitoring long-term performance of—

- “(i) remediation systems; and
- “(ii) noninvasive near-field monitoring techniques.

“(D) Developing and demonstrating methods to characterize the physical and chemical attributes of waste that control behavior, with an emphasis on—

- “(i) rapid and nondestructive examination and assay techniques; and
- “(ii) methods to determine radio-nuclide, heavy metals, and organic constituents.

“(E) Demonstrating the technical basis for determining when enhanced or natural attenuation is an appropriate approach for remediation of complex sites.

“(F) Developing and demonstrating innovative methods to achieve real-time and, if practicable, in situ characterization data for tank waste and process streams that could be useful for all phases of the waste management program, including improving the accuracy and representativeness of characterization data for residual waste in tanks and ancillary equipment.

“(G) Adapting existing waste treatment technologies or demonstrating new waste treatment technologies at the pilot plant scale using real wastes or realistic surrogates—

- “(i) to address engineering adaptations;
- “(ii) to ensure compliance with waste treatment standards and other applicable requirements under Federal and State law and any existing agreements or consent decrees to which the Department is a party; and
- “(iii) to enable successful deployment at full-scale and in support of operations.

“(H) Developing and demonstrating rapid testing protocols that—

- “(i) are accepted by the Environmental Protection Agency, the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, the Department, and the scientific community;
- “(ii) can be used to measure long-term waste form performance under realistic disposal environments;
- “(iii) can determine whether a stabilized waste is suitable for disposal; and
- “(iv) reduce the need for extensive, time-consuming, and costly analyses on every batch of waste prior to disposal.

“(I) Developing and demonstrating direct stabilization technologies to provide waste forms for disposing of elemental mercury.

“(J) Developing and demonstrating innovative and effective retrieval methods for removal of waste residual materials from tanks and ancillary equipment, including mobile retrieval equipment or methods capable of immediately removing waste from leaking tanks, and connecting pipelines.

“(3) PROJECT SELECTION.—

“(A) SELECTION.—The Secretary shall select projects to be carried out under the High-Impact Technology

Development Program through a rigorous process that involves—

“(i) transparent and open competition; and

“(ii) a review process that, if practicable, is conducted in an independent manner consistent with Department guidance on selecting and funding public-private partnerships.

“(B) BRIEFING.—Not later than 120 days before the date on which the Secretary enters into the first agreement under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on the process of selecting and funding efforts within the High-Impact Technology Development Program, including with respect to the plans of the Secretary to ensure a scientifically rigorous process that minimizes potential conflicts of interest.

“(c) ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT UNIVERSITY PROGRAM.—

“(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary shall establish a program, to be known as the ‘Environmental Management University Program’, to—

“(A) engage faculty, post-doctoral fellows or researchers, and graduate students of institutions of higher education on subjects relating to the mission to show a clear path for students for employment within the environmental management enterprise;

“(B) provide institutions of higher education and the Department access to advances in engineering and science;

“(C) clearly identify to institutions of higher education the tools necessary to enter into the environmental management field professionally; and

“(D) encourage current employees of the Department to pursue advanced degrees.

“(2) AREAS OF FOCUS.—The Secretary may include as areas of focus for a grant made under the Environmental Management University Program the following:

“(A) The atomic- and molecular-scale chemistries of waste processing.

“(B) Contaminant immobilization in engineered and natural systems.

“(C) Developing innovative materials, with an emphasis on nanomaterials or biomaterials, that could enable sequestration of challenging hazardous or radioactive constituents such as technetium and iodine.

“(D) Elucidating and exploiting complex speciation and reactivity far from equilibrium.

“(E) Understanding and controlling chemical and physical processes at interfaces.

“(F) Harnessing physical and chemical processes to revolutionize separations.

“(G) Tailoring waste forms for contaminants in harsh chemical environments.

“(H) Predicting and understanding subsurface system behavior and response to perturbations.

“(3) INDIVIDUAL RESEARCH GRANTS.—In carrying out the Environmental Management University Program, the Secretary may make individual research grants to faculty, post-doctoral fellows or researchers, and graduate students of institutions

of higher education for three-year research projects, with an option for an extension of one additional two-year period.

“(4) GRANTS FOR INTERDISCIPLINARY COLLABORATIONS.—In carrying out the Environmental Management University Program, the Secretary may make research grants for strategic partnerships among scientists, faculty, post-doctoral fellows or researchers, and graduate students of institutions of higher education for three-year research projects.

“(5) HIRING OF UNDERGRADUATES.—In carrying out the Environmental Management University Program, the Secretary may establish a summer internship program for undergraduates of institutions of higher education to work on projects relating to environmental management.

“(6) WORKSHOPS.—In carrying out the Environmental Management University Program, the Secretary may hold workshops with the Office of Environmental Management, the Office of Science, and members of academia and industry concerning environmental management challenges and solutions.

“(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) The term ‘complex’ means all sites managed in whole or in part by the Office.

“(2) The term ‘Department’ means the Department of Energy.

“(3) The term ‘institution of higher education’ has the meaning given the term in section 101(a) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001(a)).

“(4) The term ‘mission’ means the mission of the Office.

“(5) The term ‘National Laboratory’ has the meaning given the term in section 2 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C. 15801).

“(6) The term ‘Office’ means the Office of Environmental Management of the Department.

“(7) The term ‘Secretary’ means the Secretary of Energy, acting through the Assistant Secretary for Environmental Management.

“§ 6178. Report on defense environmental cleanup expenditures

“Each year, at the same time the President submits to Congress the budget for a fiscal year (pursuant to section 1105 of title 31), the Secretary of Energy shall submit to Congress a report on how the defense environmental cleanup funds of the Department of Energy were expended during the fiscal year preceding the fiscal year during which the budget is submitted. The report shall include details on expenditures by operations office, installation, budget category, and activity. The report also shall include any schedule changes or modifications to planned activities for the fiscal year in which the budget is submitted.

“§ 6179. Public participation in planning for defense environmental cleanup

“The Secretary of Energy shall consult with the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, the Attorney General, Governors and attorneys general of affected States, appropriate representatives of affected Indian tribes, and interested members of the public in any planning conducted by the Secretary for defense

environmental cleanup activities at Department of Energy defense nuclear facilities.

“§ 6180. Policy of Department of Energy regarding future defense environmental management matters

“(a) POLICY REQUIRED.—

“(1) Commencing not later than October 1, 2005, the Secretary of Energy shall have in effect a policy for carrying out future defense environmental management matters of the Department of Energy. The policy shall specify each officer within the Department with responsibilities for carrying out that policy and, for each such officer, the nature and extent of those responsibilities.

“(2) In paragraph (1), the term ‘future defense environmental management matter’ means any environmental cleanup project, decontamination and decommissioning project, waste management project, or related activity that arises out of the activities of the Department in carrying out programs necessary for national security and is to be commenced after November 24, 2003. However, such term does not include any such project or activity the responsibility for which has been assigned, as of November 24, 2003, to the Environmental Management program of the Department.

“(b) REFLECTION IN BUDGET.—For fiscal year 2006 and each fiscal year thereafter, the Secretary shall ensure that the budget justification materials submitted to Congress in support of the Department of Energy budget for such fiscal year (as submitted with the budget of the President under section 1105(a) of title 31) reflect the policy required by subsection (a).

“(c) CONSULTATION.—The Secretary shall carry out this section in consultation with the Administrator for Nuclear Security and the Under Secretary of Energy for Energy, Science, and Environment.

“(d) REPORT.—The Secretary shall include with the budget justification materials submitted to Congress in support of the Department of Energy budget for fiscal year 2005 (as submitted with the budget of the President under section 1105(a) of title 31) a report on the policy that the Secretary plans to have in effect under subsection (a) as of October 1, 2005. The report shall specify the officers and responsibilities referred to in subsection (a).

“§ 6181. Estimation of costs of meeting defense environmental cleanup milestones required by consent orders

“The Secretary of Energy shall include in the budget justification materials submitted to Congress in support of the Department of Energy budget for each fiscal year (as submitted with the budget of the President under section 1105(a) of title 31) a report on the cost, for that fiscal year and the four fiscal years following that fiscal year, of meeting milestones required by a consent order at each defense nuclear facility at which defense environmental cleanup activities are occurring. The report shall include, for each such facility—

“(1) a specification of the cost of meeting such milestones during that fiscal year; and

“(2) an estimate of the cost of meeting such milestones during the four fiscal years following that fiscal year.

“§ 6182. Public statement of environmental liabilities

“ Each year, at the same time that the Department of Energy submits its annual financial report under section 3516 of title 31, the Secretary of Energy shall make available to the public a statement of environmental liabilities, as calculated for the most recent audited financial statement of the Department under section 3515 of that title, for each defense nuclear facility at which defense environmental cleanup activities are occurring.

“SUBCHAPTER II—CLOSURE OF FACILITIES

“§ 6191. Reports in connection with permanent closures of Department of Energy defense nuclear facilities

“(a) TRAINING AND JOB PLACEMENT SERVICES PLAN.—Not later than 120 days before a Department of Energy defense nuclear facility permanently ceases all production and processing operations, the Secretary of Energy shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report containing a discussion of the training and job placement services needed to enable the employees at such facility to obtain employment in the defense environmental cleanup activities at such facility. The discussion shall include the actions that should be taken by the contractor operating and managing such facility to provide retraining and job placement services to employees of such contractor.

“(b) CLOSURE REPORT.—Upon the permanent cessation of production operations at a Department of Energy defense nuclear facility, the Secretary of Energy shall submit to Congress a report containing—

- “(1) a complete survey of environmental problems at the facility;
- “(2) budget quality data indicating the cost of defense environmental cleanup activities at the facility; and
- “(3) a discussion of the proposed cleanup schedule.

“§ 6192. Defense site acceleration completion

“(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding the provisions of the Nuclear Waste Policy Act of 1982 (42 U.S.C. 10101 et seq.), the requirements of section 202 of the Energy Reorganization Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5842), and other laws that define classes of radioactive waste, with respect to material stored at a Department of Energy site at which activities are regulated by a covered State pursuant to approved closure plans or permits issued by the State, the term ‘high-level radioactive waste’ does not include radioactive waste resulting from the reprocessing of spent nuclear fuel that the Secretary of Energy (in this section referred to as the ‘Secretary’), in consultation with the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (in this section referred to as the ‘Commission’), determines—

- “(1) does not require permanent isolation in a deep geologic repository for spent fuel or high-level radioactive waste;
- “(2) has had highly radioactive radionuclides removed to the maximum extent practical; and
- “(3)(A) does not exceed concentration limits for Class C low-level waste as set out in section 61.55 of title 10, Code of Federal Regulations, and will be disposed of—

“(i) in compliance with the performance objectives set out in subpart C of part 61 of title 10, Code of Federal Regulations; and

“(ii) pursuant to a State-approved closure plan or State-issued permit, authority for the approval or issuance of which is conferred on the State outside of this section; or

“(B) exceeds concentration limits for Class C low-level waste as set out in section 61.55 of title 10, Code of Federal Regulations, but will be disposed of—

“(i) in compliance with the performance objectives set out in subpart C of part 61 of title 10, Code of Federal Regulations;

“(ii) pursuant to a State-approved closure plan or State-issued permit, authority for the approval or issuance of which is conferred on the State outside of this section; and

“(iii) pursuant to plans developed by the Secretary in consultation with the Commission.

“(b) MONITORING BY NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION.—(1) The Commission shall, in coordination with the covered State, monitor disposal actions taken by the Department of Energy pursuant to subparagraphs (A) and (B) of subsection (a)(3) for the purpose of assessing compliance with the performance objectives set out in subpart C of part 61 of title 10, Code of Federal Regulations.

“(2) If the Commission considers any disposal actions taken by the Department of Energy pursuant to those subparagraphs to be not in compliance with those performance objectives, the Commission shall, as soon as practicable after discovery of the noncompliant conditions, inform the Department of Energy, the covered State, and the following congressional committees:

“(A) The Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

“(B) The Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, the Committee on Environment and Public Works, and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate.

“(3) For fiscal year 2005, the Secretary shall, from amounts available for defense site acceleration completion, reimburse the Commission for all expenses, including salaries, that the Commission incurs as a result of performance under subsection (a) and this subsection for fiscal year 2005. The Department of Energy and the Commission may enter into an interagency agreement that specifies the method of reimbursement. Amounts received by the Commission for performance under subsection (a) and this subsection may be retained and used for salaries and expenses associated with those activities, notwithstanding section 3302 of title 31, and shall remain available until expended.

“(4) For fiscal years after 2005, the Commission shall include in the budget justification materials submitted to Congress in support of the Commission budget for that fiscal year (as submitted with the budget of the President under section 1105(a) of title 31) the amounts required, not offset by revenues, for performance under subsection (a) and this subsection.

“(c) INAPPLICABILITY TO CERTAIN MATERIALS.—Subsection (a) shall not apply to any material otherwise covered by that subsection that is transported from the covered State.

“(d) COVERED STATES.—For purposes of this section, the following States are covered States:

“(1) The State of South Carolina.

“(2) The State of Idaho.

“(e) CONSTRUCTION.—(1) Nothing in this section shall impair, alter, or modify the full implementation of any Federal Facility Agreement and Consent Order or other applicable consent decree for a Department of Energy site.

“(2) Nothing in this section establishes any precedent or is binding on the State of Washington, the State of Oregon, or any other State not covered by subsection (d) for the management, storage, treatment, and disposition of radioactive and hazardous materials.

“(3) Nothing in this section amends the definition of ‘transuranic waste’ or regulations for repository disposal of transuranic waste pursuant to the Waste Isolation Pilot Plant Land Withdrawal Act (Public Law 102–579; 106 Stat. 4777) or part 191 of title 40, Code of Federal Regulations.

“(4) Nothing in this section shall be construed to affect in any way the obligations of the Department of Energy to comply with section 6154.

“(5) Nothing in this section amends the West Valley Demonstration Act (Public Law 96–368; 42 U.S.C. 2021a note).

“(f) JUDICIAL REVIEW.—Judicial review shall be available in accordance with chapter 7 of title 5, for the following:

“(1) Any determination made by the Secretary or any other agency action taken by the Secretary pursuant to this section.

“(2) Any failure of the Commission to carry out its responsibilities under subsection (b).

“§ 6193. Sandia National Laboratories

“Funds appropriated by the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2004 (Public Law 108–199; 118 Stat. 3), or any other Act thereafter, may not be obligated to pay, on behalf of the United States or a contractor or subcontractor of the United States, to post a bond or fulfill any other financial responsibility requirement relating to closure or post-closure care and monitoring of Sandia National Laboratories and properties held or managed by Sandia National Laboratories prior to implementation of closure or post-closure monitoring. The State of New Mexico or any other entity may not enforce against the United States or a contractor or subcontractor of the United States, in this year or any other fiscal year, a requirement to post bond or any other financial responsibility requirement relating to closure or postclosure care and monitoring of Sandia National Laboratories in New Mexico and properties held or managed by Sandia National Laboratories in New Mexico.

“§ 6194. Plan for deactivation and decommissioning of non-operational defense nuclear facilities

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Energy shall, every four years beginning in 2025, develop and subsequently carry out a plan for the activities of the Department of Energy relating to the deactivation and decommissioning of nonoperational defense nuclear facilities.

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

“(1) A list of nonoperational defense nuclear facilities, prioritized for deactivation and decommissioning based on the potential to reduce risks to human health, property, or the environment and to maximize cost savings.

“(2) An assessment of the life cycle costs of each nonoperational defense nuclear facility during the period beginning on the date on which the plan is submitted under subsection (d) and ending on the earlier of—

“(A) the date that is 25 years after the date on which the plan is submitted; or

“(B) the estimated date for deactivation and decommissioning of the facility.

“(3) An estimate of the cost and time needed to deactivate and decommission each nonoperational defense nuclear facility.

“(4) A schedule for when the Office of Environmental Management will accept each nonoperational defense nuclear facility for deactivation and decommissioning.

“(5) An estimate of costs that could be avoided by—

“(A) accelerating the cleanup of nonoperational defense nuclear facilities; or

“(B) other means, such as reusing such facilities for another purpose.

“(c) PLAN FOR TRANSFER OF RESPONSIBILITY FOR CERTAIN FACILITIES.—The Secretary shall, during 2025, develop and subsequently carry out a plan under which the Administrator shall transfer, by March 31, 2029, to the Assistant Secretary for Environmental Management the responsibility for decontaminating and decommissioning facilities of the Administration that the Secretary determines are nonoperational as of September 30, 2024.

“(d) SUBMISSION TO CONGRESS.—Not later than March 31, 2025, and every four years thereafter, the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that includes—

“(1) the plan required by subsection (a);

“(2) a description of the deactivation and decommissioning actions expected to be taken during the following fiscal year pursuant to the plan;

“(3) in the case of the report submitted during 2025, the plan required by subsection (c); and

“(4) a description of the deactivation and decommissioning actions taken at each nonoperational defense nuclear facility during the period following the date on which the previous report required by this section was submitted.

“(e) TERMINATION.—The requirements of this section shall terminate after the submission to the appropriate congressional committees of the report required by subsection (d) to be submitted not later than March 31, 2033.

“(f) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) The term ‘appropriate congressional committees’ means—

“(A) the congressional defense committees; and

“(B) the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate and the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives.

“(2) The term ‘life cycle costs’, with respect to a facility, means—

“(A) the present and future costs of all resources and associated cost elements required to develop, produce, deploy, or sustain the facility; and

“(B) the present and future costs to deactivate, decommission, and deconstruct the facility.

“(3) The term ‘nonoperational defense nuclear facility’ means a production facility or utilization facility (as those terms are defined in section 11 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2014)) under the control or jurisdiction of the Secretary of Energy and operated for national security purposes that is no longer needed for the mission of the Department of Energy, including the National Nuclear Security Administration.

“SUBCHAPTER III—HANFORD RESERVATION, WASHINGTON

“§ 6201. **Safety measures for waste tanks at Hanford Nuclear Reservation**

“(a) IDENTIFICATION AND MONITORING OF TANKS.—Not later than February 3, 1991, the Secretary of Energy shall identify which single-shelled or double-shelled high-level nuclear waste tanks at the Hanford Nuclear Reservation, Richland, Washington, may have a serious potential for release of high-level waste due to uncontrolled increases in temperature or pressure. After completing such identification, the Secretary shall determine whether continuous monitoring is being carried out to detect a release or excessive temperature or pressure at each tank so identified. If such monitoring is not being carried out, as soon as practicable the Secretary shall install such monitoring, but only if a type of monitoring that does not itself increase the danger of a release can be installed.

“(b) ACTION PLANS.—Not later than March 5, 1991, the Secretary of Energy shall develop action plans to respond to excessive temperature or pressure or a release from any tank identified under subsection (a).

“(c) PROHIBITION.—Beginning March 5, 1991, no additional high-level nuclear waste (except for small amounts removed and returned to a tank for analysis) may be added to a tank identified under subsection (a) unless the Secretary determines that no safer alternative than adding such waste to the tank currently exists or that the tank does not pose a serious potential for release of high-level nuclear waste.

“§ 6202. **Hanford waste tank cleanup program reforms**

“(a) ESTABLISHMENT OF OFFICE OF RIVER PROTECTION.—The Secretary of Energy shall establish an office at the Hanford Reservation, Richland, Washington, to be known as the ‘Office of River Protection’ (in this section referred to as the ‘Office’).

“(b) MANAGEMENT AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF OFFICE.—

“(1) The Office shall be headed by a senior official of the Department of Energy, who shall report to the Assistant Secretary of Energy for Environmental Management.

“(2) The head of the Office shall be responsible for managing all aspects of the River Protection Project, Richland, Washington, including Hanford Tank Farm operations and the Waste Treatment Plant.

“(3)(A) The Assistant Secretary of Energy for Environmental Management shall delegate in writing responsibility

for the management of the River Protection Project, Richland, Washington, to the head of the Office.

“(B) Such delegation shall include, at a minimum, authorities for contracting, financial management, safety, and general program management that are equivalent to the authorities of managers of other operations offices of the Department of Energy.

“(C) The head of the Office shall, to the maximum extent possible, coordinate all activities of the Office with the manager of the Richland Operations Office of the Department of Energy.

“(c) DEPARTMENT RESPONSIBILITIES.—The Secretary shall provide the head of the Office with the resources and personnel necessary to carry out the responsibilities specified in subsection (b)(2).

“(d) NOTIFICATION.—The Assistant Secretary of Energy for Environmental Management shall submit to the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives written notification detailing any changes in the roles, responsibilities, and reporting relationships that involve the Office.

“(e) TERMINATION.—The Office shall terminate on September 30, 2024. The Office may be extended beyond that date if the Assistant Secretary of Energy for Environmental Management determines in writing that termination would disrupt effective management of the Hanford Tank Farm operations.

“§ 6203. River protection project

“ The tank waste remediation system environmental project, Richland, Washington, including all programs relating to the retrieval and treatment of tank waste at the site at Hanford, Washington, under the management of the Office of River Protection, shall be known and designated as the ‘River Protection Project’. Any reference to that project in any law, regulation, map, document, record, or other paper of the United States shall be considered to be a reference to the River Protection Project.

“§ 6204. Notification regarding air release of radioactive or hazardous material

“If the Secretary of Energy (or a designee of the Secretary) is notified of an improper release into the air of radioactive or hazardous material above applicable statutory or regulatory limits that resulted from waste generated by atomic energy defense activities at the Hanford Nuclear Reservation, Richland, Washington, the Secretary (or designee of the Secretary) shall—

“(1) not later than two business days after being notified of the release, notify the congressional defense committees of the release; and

“(2) not later than seven business days after being notified of the release, provide the congressional defense committees a briefing on the status of the release, including—

“(A) the cause of the release, if known; and

“(B) preliminary plans to address and remediate the release, including associated costs and timelines.

“SUBCHAPTER IV—SAVANNAH RIVER SITE, SOUTH
CAROLINA

**“§ 6211. Accelerated schedule for isolating high-level nuclear
waste at the Defense Waste Processing Facility,
Savannah River Site**

“The Secretary of Energy shall accelerate the schedule for the isolation of high-level nuclear waste in glass canisters at the Defense Waste Processing Facility at the Savannah River Site, South Carolina, if the Secretary determines that the acceleration of such schedule—

“(1) will achieve long-term cost savings to the Federal Government; and

“(2) could accelerate the removal and isolation of high-level nuclear waste from long-term storage tanks at the site.

“§ 6212. Multi-year plan for clean-up

“The Secretary of Energy shall develop and implement a multi-year plan for the clean-up of nuclear waste at the Savannah River Site that results, or has resulted, from the following:

“(1) Nuclear weapons activities carried out at the site.

“(2) The processing, treating, packaging, and disposal of Department of Energy domestic and foreign spent nuclear fuel rods at the site.

**“§ 6213. Continuation of processing, treatment, and disposal
of legacy nuclear materials**

“ The Secretary of Energy shall continue operations and maintain a high state of readiness at the H-canyon facility at the Savannah River Site, Aiken, South Carolina, and shall provide technical staff necessary to operate and so maintain such facility.

“CHAPTER 605—SAFEGUARDS AND SECURITY MATTERS

“SUBCHAPTER I—SAFEGUARDS AND SECURITY

“§ 6221. Prohibition on international inspections of Department of Energy facilities unless protection of restricted data is certified

“The Secretary of Energy may not allow an inspection of a national security laboratory or nuclear weapons production facility by the International Atomic Energy Agency until the Secretary certifies to Congress that no Restricted Data will be revealed during such inspection.

“§ 6222. Restrictions on access to national security laboratories by foreign visitors from sensitive countries

“(a) BACKGROUND REVIEW REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Energy and the Administrator may not admit to any facility described in paragraph (3) of subsection (c) other than areas accessible to the general public any individual who is a citizen or agent of a covered foreign nation or a nation on the current sensitive countries list unless the Secretary or Administrator first completes a background review with respect to that individual.

“(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING BACKGROUND REVIEWS.—It is the sense of Congress that the Secretary of Energy, the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and the Director of National

Intelligence should ensure that background reviews carried out under this section are completed in not more than 15 days.

“(c) PROHIBITION ON ADMITTANCE.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—With respect to an individual who is a citizen or agent of a covered foreign nation, the Secretary and the Administrator may not, except as provided in paragraph (2), admit such individual to any areas not accessible to the general public within a facility described in paragraph (3).

“(2) WAIVER.—The Secretary, acting through the Administrator, may waive the prohibition under paragraph (1) with respect to an individual who is a citizen or agent of a covered foreign nation if, not later than 30 days prior to admitting such individual to a facility described in such paragraph, the Secretary certifies to Congress that—

“(A) the admittance of such individual to the facility is in the national security interests of the United States;

“(B) no classified or restricted data will be revealed to such individual in connection with the admittance of such individual to the facility;

“(C) the Secretary or Administrator has consulted with the heads of other relevant departments or agencies of the United States Government to mitigate risks associated with the admittance of such individual; and

“(D) the background review completed to subsection (a) with respect to such individual did not uncover any previously unreported affiliation with military or intelligence organizations associated with a covered foreign nation.

“(3) FACILITIES DESCRIBED.—A facility described in this paragraph is a facility, or any portion thereof, that directly supports the mission, functions, and operations of the Administration (as described in this subpart) and is located on—

“(A) a national security laboratory;

“(B) a nuclear weapons production facility; or

“(C) a site that directly supports the protection, development, sustainment, or disposal of technologies or materials related to the provision of nuclear propulsion for United States naval vessels.

“(4) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The prohibition under paragraph (1) shall take effect on April 15, 2025.

“(d) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit or otherwise affect the authority of the Secretary or the Administrator to—

“(1) admit to a facility described in paragraph (3) of subsection (c)—

“(A) a citizen or lawful permanent resident of the United States;

“(B) an individual involved in an International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) inspection (as defined in the ‘Agreement between the United States and the IAEA for the Application of Safeguards in the U.S.’); or

“(C) an individual involved in information exchanges in support of activities of the United States with respect to nonproliferation, counterproliferation, and counterterrorism, in accordance with international treaties or other

legally-binding agreements or instruments to which the United States is a party; or

“(2) admit any individual to a facility, or any portion thereof, that is not directly associated with or directly funded to perform the mission, functions, and operations of the Administration (as described in this subpart).

“(e) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this section:

“(1) The term ‘background review’, commonly known as an indices check, means a review of information provided by the Director of National Intelligence and the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation regarding personal background, including information relating to any history of criminal activity or to any evidence of espionage.

“(2) The term ‘covered foreign nation’ means—

“(A) the People’s Republic of China;

“(B) the Russian Federation;

“(C) the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea; and

“(D) the Islamic Republic of Iran.

“(3) The term ‘sensitive countries list’ means the list prescribed by the Secretary of Energy known as the Department of Energy List of Sensitive Countries.

“§ 6223. Background investigations of certain personnel at Department of Energy facilities

“The Secretary of Energy shall ensure that an investigation meeting the requirements of section 145 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2165) is made for each Department of Energy employee, or contractor employee, at a national security laboratory or nuclear weapons production facility who—

“(1) carries out duties or responsibilities in or around a location where Restricted Data is present; or

“(2) has or may have regular access to a location where Restricted Data is present.

“§ 6224. Department of Energy counterintelligence polygraph program

“(a) NEW COUNTERINTELLIGENCE POLYGRAPH PROGRAM REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Energy shall carry out, under regulations prescribed under this section, a new counterintelligence polygraph program for the Department of Energy. The purpose of the new program is to minimize the potential for release or disclosure of classified data, materials, or information.

“(b) AUTHORITIES AND LIMITATIONS.—

“(1) The Secretary shall prescribe regulations for the new counterintelligence polygraph program required by subsection (a) in accordance with the provisions of subchapter II of chapter 5 of title 5 (commonly referred to as the Administrative Procedures Act).

“(2) In prescribing regulations for the new program, the Secretary shall take into account the results of the Polygraph Review.

“(3) Not later than six months after obtaining the results of the Polygraph Review, the Secretary shall issue a notice of proposed rulemaking for the new program.

“(4) In the event of a counterintelligence investigation, the regulations prescribed under paragraph (1) may ensure that the persons subject to the counterintelligence polygraph

program required by subsection (a) include any person who is—

“(A) a national of the United States (as such term is defined in section 101 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101)) and also a national of a foreign state; and

“(B) an employee or contractor who requires access to classified information.

“(c) POLYGRAPH REVIEW DEFINED.—In this section, the term ‘Polygraph Review’ means the review of the Committee to Review the Scientific Evidence on the Polygraph of the National Academy of Sciences.

“§ 6225. Notice to congressional committees of certain security and counterintelligence failures within atomic energy defense programs

“(a) REQUIRED NOTIFICATION.—The Secretary of Energy shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a notification of each significant atomic energy defense intelligence loss. Any such notification shall be provided only after consultation with the Director of National Intelligence and the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, as appropriate.

“(b) SIGNIFICANT ATOMIC ENERGY DEFENSE INTELLIGENCE LOSSES.—In this section, the term ‘significant atomic energy defense intelligence loss’ means any national security or counterintelligence failure or compromise of classified information at a facility of the Department of Energy or operated by a contractor of the Department that the Secretary considers likely to cause significant harm or damage to the national security interests of the United States.

“(c) MANNER OF NOTIFICATION.—Notification of a significant atomic energy defense intelligence loss under subsection (a) shall be provided, in accordance with the procedures established pursuant to subsection (d), not later than 30 days after the date on which the Department of Energy determines that the loss has taken place.

“(d) PROCEDURES.—The Secretary of Energy and the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives shall each establish such procedures as may be necessary to protect from unauthorized disclosure classified information, information relating to intelligence sources and methods, and sensitive law enforcement information that is submitted to those committees pursuant to this section and that are otherwise necessary to carry out the provisions of this section.

“(e) STATUTORY CONSTRUCTION.—

“(1) Nothing in this section shall be construed as authority to withhold any information from the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives on the grounds that providing the information to those committees would constitute the unauthorized disclosure of classified information, information relating to intelligence sources and methods, or sensitive law enforcement information.

“(2) Nothing in this section shall be construed to modify or supersede any other requirement to report information on intelligence activities to Congress, including the requirement under section 501 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3091) for the President to ensure that the congressional

intelligence committees are kept fully informed of the intelligence activities of the United States and for those committees to notify promptly other congressional committees of any matter relating to intelligence activities requiring the attention of those committees.

“§ 6226. Annual report and certification on status of security of atomic energy defense facilities

“(a) REPORT AND CERTIFICATION ON NUCLEAR SECURITY ENTERPRISE.—

“(1) Not later than September 30 of each even-numbered year, the Administrator shall submit to the Secretary of Energy—

“(A) a report detailing the status of security at facilities holding Category I and II quantities of special nuclear material that are administered by the Administration; and

“(B) written certification that such facilities are secure and that the security measures at such facilities meet the security standards and requirements of the Administration and the Department of Energy.

“(2) If the Administrator is unable to make the certification described in paragraph (1)(B) with respect to a facility, the Administrator shall submit to the Secretary with the matters required by paragraph (1) a corrective action plan for the facility describing—

“(A) the deficiency that resulted in the Administrator being unable to make the certification;

“(B) the actions to be taken to correct the deficiency;

and

“(C) timelines for taking such actions.

“(3) Not later than December 1 of each even-numbered year, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees the unaltered report, certification, and any corrective action plans submitted by the Administrator under paragraphs (1) and (2) together with any comments of the Secretary.

“(b) REPORT AND CERTIFICATION ON ATOMIC ENERGY DEFENSE FACILITIES NOT ADMINISTERED BY THE ADMINISTRATION.—

“(1) Not later than December 1 of each even-numbered year, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees—

“(A) a report detailing the status of the security of atomic energy defense facilities holding Category I and II quantities of special nuclear material that are not administered by the Administration; and

“(B) written certification that such facilities are secure and that the security measures at such facilities meet the security standards and requirements of the Department of Energy.

“(2) If the Secretary is unable to make the certification described in paragraph (1)(B) with respect to a facility, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees, together with the matters required by paragraph (1), a corrective action plan describing—

“(A) the deficiency that resulted in the Secretary being unable to make the certification;

“(B) the actions to be taken to correct the deficiency;

and

“(C) timelines for taking such actions.

“§ 6227. Protection of certain nuclear facilities and assets from unmanned aircraft

“(a) **AUTHORITY.**—Notwithstanding any provision of title 18, the Secretary of Energy may take such actions described in subsection (b)(1) 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.

“(b) **ACTIONS DESCRIBED.**—

“(1) The actions described in this paragraph are the following:

“(A) Detect, identify, monitor, and track the unmanned aircraft system or unmanned aircraft, without prior consent, including by means of intercept or other access of a wire, oral, or electronic communication used to control the unmanned aircraft system or unmanned aircraft.

“(B) Warn the operator of the unmanned aircraft system or unmanned aircraft, including by passive or active, and direct or indirect physical, electronic, radio, and electromagnetic means.

“(C) Disrupt control of the unmanned aircraft system or unmanned aircraft, without prior consent, including by disabling the unmanned aircraft system or unmanned aircraft by intercepting, interfering, or causing interference with wire, oral, electronic, or radio communications used to control the unmanned aircraft system or unmanned aircraft.

“(D) Seize or exercise control of the unmanned aircraft system or unmanned aircraft.

“(E) Seize or otherwise confiscate the unmanned aircraft system or unmanned aircraft.

“(F) Use reasonable force to disable, damage, or destroy the unmanned aircraft system or unmanned aircraft.

“(2) The Secretary of Energy shall develop the actions described in paragraph (1) in coordination with the Secretary of Transportation.

“(c) **FORFEITURE.**—Any unmanned aircraft system or unmanned aircraft described in subsection (a) that is seized by the Secretary of Energy is subject to forfeiture to the United States.

“(d) **REGULATIONS.**—The Secretary of Energy and the Secretary of Transportation may prescribe regulations and shall issue guidance in the respective areas of each Secretary to carry out this section.

“(e) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

“(1) The term ‘covered facility or asset’ means any facility or asset that is—

“(A) identified by the Secretary of Energy for purposes of this section;

“(B) located in the United States (including the territories and possessions of the United States); and

“(C) owned by the United States or contracted to the United States, to store or use special nuclear material.

“(2) The terms ‘unmanned aircraft’ and ‘unmanned aircraft system’ have the meanings given those terms in section 331

of the FAA Modernization and Reform Act of 2012 (Public Law 112–95; 49 U.S.C. 40101 note).

“§ 6228. Reporting on penetrations of networks of contractors and subcontractors

“(a) PROCEDURES FOR REPORTING PENETRATIONS.—The Administrator shall establish procedures that require each contractor and subcontractor to report to the Chief Information Officer when a covered network of the contractor or subcontractor that meets the criteria established pursuant to subsection (b) is successfully penetrated.

“(b) ESTABLISHMENT OF CRITERIA FOR COVERED NETWORKS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator shall, in consultation with the officials specified in paragraph (2), establish criteria for covered networks to be subject to the procedures for reporting penetrations under subsection (a).

“(2) OFFICIALS SPECIFIED.—The officials specified in this paragraph are the following officials of the Administration:

“(A) The Deputy Administrator for Defense Programs.

“(B) The Associate Administrator for Acquisition and Project Management.

“(C) The Chief Information Officer.

“(D) Any other official of the Administration the Administrator considers necessary.

“(c) PROCEDURE REQUIREMENTS.—

“(1) RAPID REPORTING.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The procedures established pursuant to subsection (a) shall require each contractor or subcontractor to submit to the Chief Information Officer a report on each successful penetration of a covered network of the contractor or subcontractor that meets the criteria established pursuant to subsection (b) not later than 60 days after the discovery of the successful penetration.

“(B) ELEMENTS.—Subject to subparagraph (C), each report required by subparagraph (A) with respect to a successful penetration of a covered network of a contractor or subcontractor shall include the following:

“(i) A description of the technique or method used in such penetration.

“(ii) A sample of the malicious software, if discovered and isolated by the contractor or subcontractor, involved in such penetration.

“(iii) A summary of information created by or for the Administration in connection with any program of the Administration that has been potentially compromised as a result of such penetration.

“(C) AVOIDANCE OF DELAYS IN REPORTING.—If a contractor or subcontractor is not able to obtain all of the information required by subparagraph (B) to be included in a report required by subparagraph (A) by the date that is 60 days after the discovery of a successful penetration of a covered network of the contractor or subcontractor, the contractor or subcontractor shall—

“(i) include in the report all information available as of that date; and

“(ii) provide to the Chief Information Officer the additional information required by subparagraph (B) as the information becomes available.

“(2) ACCESS TO EQUIPMENT AND INFORMATION BY ADMINISTRATION PERSONNEL.—Concurrent with the establishment of the procedures pursuant to subsection (a), the Administrator shall establish procedures to be used if information owned by the Administration was in use during or at risk as a result of the successful penetration of a covered network—

“(A) in order to—

“(i) in the case of a penetration of a covered network of a management and operating contractor, enhance the access of personnel of the Administration to Government-owned equipment and information; and

“(ii) in the case of a penetration of a covered network of a contractor or subcontractor that is not a management and operating contractor, facilitate the access of personnel of the Administration to the equipment and information of the contractor or subcontractor; and

“(B) which shall—

“(i) include mechanisms for personnel of the Administration to, upon request, obtain access to equipment or information of a contractor or subcontractor necessary to conduct forensic analysis in addition to any analysis conducted by the contractor or subcontractor;

“(ii) provide that a contractor or subcontractor is only required to provide access to equipment or information as described in clause (i) to determine whether information created by or for the Administration in connection with any program of the Administration was successfully exfiltrated from a network of the contractor or subcontractor and, if so, what information was exfiltrated; and

“(iii) provide for the reasonable protection of trade secrets, commercial or financial information, and information that can be used to identify a specific person.

“(3) DISSEMINATION OF INFORMATION.—The procedures established pursuant to subsection (a) shall allow for limiting the dissemination of information obtained or derived through such procedures so that such information may be disseminated only to entities—

“(A) with missions that may be affected by such information;

“(B) that may be called upon to assist in the diagnosis, detection, or mitigation of cyber incidents;

“(C) that conduct counterintelligence or law enforcement investigations; or

“(D) for national security purposes, including cyber situational awareness and defense purposes.

“(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) CHIEF INFORMATION OFFICER.—The term ‘Chief Information Officer’ means the Associate Administrator for Information Management and Chief Information Officer of the Administration.

“(2) CONTRACTOR.—The term ‘contractor’ means a private entity that has entered into a contract or contractual action of any kind with the Administration to furnish supplies, equipment, materials, or services of any kind.

“(3) COVERED NETWORK.—The term ‘covered network’ includes any network or information system that accesses, receives, or stores—

“(A) classified information; or

“(B) sensitive unclassified information germane to any program of the Administration, as determined by the Administrator.

“(4) SUBCONTRACTOR.—The term ‘subcontractor’ means a private entity that has entered into a contract or contractual action with a contractor or another subcontractor to furnish supplies, equipment, materials, or services of any kind in connection with another contract in support of any program of the Administration.

“SUBCHAPTER II—CLASSIFIED INFORMATION

“§ 6231. Review of certain documents before declassification and release

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Energy shall ensure that, before a document of the Department of Energy that contains national security information is released or declassified, such document is reviewed to determine whether it contains Restricted Data.

“(b) LIMITATION ON DECLASSIFICATION.—The Secretary may not implement the automatic declassification provisions of Executive Order No. 13526 (50 U.S.C. 3161 note) if the Secretary determines that such implementation could result in the automatic declassification and release of documents containing Restricted Data.

“§ 6232. Protection against inadvertent release of restricted data and formerly restricted data

“(a) PLAN FOR PROTECTION AGAINST RELEASE.—The Secretary of Energy and the Archivist of the United States shall, after consultation with the members of the National Security Council and in consultation with the Secretary of Defense and the heads of other appropriate Federal agencies, develop a plan to prevent the inadvertent release of records containing Restricted Data or Formerly Restricted Data during the automatic declassification of records under Executive Order No. 13526 (50 U.S.C. 3161 note).

“(b) PLAN ELEMENTS.—The plan under subsection (a) shall include the following:

“(1) The actions to be taken in order to ensure that records subject to Executive Order No. 13526 are reviewed on a page-by-page basis for Restricted Data and Formerly Restricted Data unless they have been determined to be highly unlikely to contain Restricted Data or Formerly Restricted Data.

“(2) The criteria and process by which documents are determined to be highly unlikely to contain Restricted Data or Formerly Restricted Data.

“(3) The actions to be taken in order to ensure proper training, supervision, and evaluation of personnel engaged in declassification under that Executive order so that such personnel recognize Restricted Data and Formerly Restricted Data.

“(4) The extent to which automated declassification technologies will be used under that Executive order to protect Restricted Data and Formerly Restricted Data from inadvertent release.

“(5) Procedures for periodic review and evaluation by the Secretary of Energy, in consultation with the Director of the Information Security Oversight Office of the National Archives and Records Administration, of compliance by Federal agencies with the plan.

“(6) Procedures for resolving disagreements among Federal agencies regarding declassification procedures and decisions under the plan.

“(7) The funding, personnel, and other resources required to carry out the plan.

“(8) A timetable for implementation of the plan.

“(c) LIMITATION ON DECLASSIFICATION OF CERTAIN RECORDS.—

“(1) Effective on October 17, 1998, and except as provided in paragraph (3), a record referred to in subsection (a) may not be declassified unless the agency having custody of the record reviews the record on a page-by-page basis to ensure that the record does not contain Restricted Data or Formerly Restricted Data.

“(2) Any record determined as a result of a review under paragraph (1) to contain Restricted Data or Formerly Restricted Data may not be declassified until the Secretary of Energy, in conjunction with the head of the agency having custody of the record, determines that the document is suitable for declassification.

“(3) After the date occurring 60 days after the submission of the plan required by subsection (a) to the committees referred to in paragraphs (1) and (2) of subsection (d), the requirement under paragraph (1) to review a record on a page-by-page basis shall not apply in the case of a record determined, under the actions specified in the plan pursuant to subsection (b)(1), to be a record that is highly unlikely to contain Restricted Data or Formerly Restricted Data.

“(d) SUBMISSION OF PLAN.—The Secretary of Energy shall submit the plan required under subsection (a) to the following:

“(1) The Committee on Armed Services of the Senate.

“(2) The Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives.

“(3) The Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs.

“(e) REPORT AND NOTIFICATION REGARDING INADVERTENT RELEASES.—

“(1) The Secretary of Energy shall submit to the committees and Assistant to the President specified in subsection (d) a report on inadvertent releases of Restricted Data or Formerly Restricted Data under Executive Order No. 12958 that occurred before October 17, 1998.

“(2) The Secretary of Energy shall, in each even-numbered year beginning in 2010, submit to the committees and Assistant to the President specified in subsection (d) a report identifying any inadvertent releases of Restricted Data or Formerly Restricted Data under Executive Order No. 13526 discovered in the two-year period preceding the submittal of the report.

“§ 6233. Supplement to plan for declassification of restricted data and formerly restricted data

“(a) SUPPLEMENT TO PLAN.—The Secretary of Energy and the Archivist of the United States shall, after consultation with the members of the National Security Council and in consultation with the Secretary of Defense and the heads of other appropriate Federal agencies, develop a supplement to the plan required under subsection (a) of section 6232.

“(b) CONTENTS OF SUPPLEMENT.—The supplement shall provide for the application of that plan (including in particular the element of the plan required by section 6232(b)(1)) to all records subject to Executive Order No. 12958 that were determined before October 17, 1998, to be suitable for declassification.

“(c) LIMITATION ON DECLASSIFICATION OF RECORDS.—All records referred to in subsection (b) shall be treated, for purposes of subsection (c) of section 6232, in the same manner as records referred to in subsection (a) of such section.

“(d) SUBMISSION OF SUPPLEMENT.—The Secretary of Energy shall submit the supplement required under subsection (a) to the recipients of the plan referred to in subsection (d) of section 6232.

“§ 6234. Protection of classified information during laboratory-to-laboratory exchanges

“(a) PROVISION OF TRAINING.—The Secretary of Energy shall ensure that all Department of Energy employees and Department of Energy contractor employees participating in laboratory-to-laboratory cooperative exchange activities are fully trained in matters relating to the protection of classified information and to potential espionage and counterintelligence threats.

“(b) COUNTERING OF ESPIONAGE AND INTELLIGENCE-GATHERING ABROAD.—

“(1) The Secretary shall establish a pool of Department employees and Department contractor employees who are specially trained to counter threats of espionage and intelligence-gathering by foreign nationals against Department employees and Department contractor employees who travel abroad for laboratory-to-laboratory exchange activities or other cooperative exchange activities on behalf of the Department.

“(2) The Director of Intelligence and Counterintelligence of the Department of Energy may assign at least one employee from the pool established under paragraph (1) to accompany a group of Department employees or Department contractor employees who travel to any nation designated to be a sensitive country for laboratory-to-laboratory exchange activities or other cooperative exchange activities on behalf of the Department.

“§ 6235. Identification in budget materials of amounts for declassification activities and limitation on expenditures for such activities

“(a) AMOUNTS FOR DECLASSIFICATION OF RECORDS.—The Secretary of Energy shall include in the budget justification materials submitted to Congress in support of the Department of Energy budget for any fiscal year (as submitted with the budget of the President under section 1105(a) of title 31) specific identification, as a budgetary line item, of the amounts required to carry out programmed activities during that fiscal year to declassify records pursuant to Executive Order No. 13526 (50 U.S.C. 3161 note),

or any successor Executive order, or to comply with any statutory requirement to declassify Government records.

“(b) CERTIFICATION REQUIRED WITH RESPECT TO AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION OF RECORDS.—No records of the Department of Energy that have not as of October 5, 1999, been reviewed for declassification shall be subject to automatic declassification unless the Secretary of Energy certifies to Congress that such declassification would not harm the national security.

“CHAPTER 606—PERSONNEL MATTERS

“SUBCHAPTER I—PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT

“§ 6241. Authority for appointment of certain scientific, engineering, and technical personnel

“(a) AUTHORITY.—

“(1) Notwithstanding any provision of title 5 governing appointments in the competitive service and General Schedule classification and pay rates, the Secretary of Energy may—

“(A) establish and set the rates of pay for not more than 200 positions in the Department of Energy for scientific, engineering, and technical personnel whose duties will relate to safety at defense nuclear facilities of the Department; and

“(B) appoint persons to such positions.

“(2) The rate of pay for a position established under paragraph (1) may not exceed the rate of pay payable for level III of the Executive Schedule under section 5314 of title 5.

“(3) To the maximum extent practicable, the Secretary shall appoint persons under paragraph (1)(B) to the positions established under paragraph (1)(A) in accordance with the merit system principles set forth in section 2301 of such title.

“(b) OPM REVIEW.—

“(1) The Secretary shall enter into an agreement with the Director of the Office of Personnel Management under which agreement the Director shall periodically evaluate the use of the authority set forth in subsection (a)(1). The Secretary shall reimburse the Director for evaluations conducted by the Director pursuant to the agreement. Any such reimbursement shall be credited to the revolving fund referred to in section 1304(e) of title 5.

“(2) If the Director determines as a result of such evaluation that the Secretary of Energy is not appointing persons to positions under such authority in a manner consistent with the merit system principles set forth in section 2301 of title 5 or is setting rates of pay at levels that are not appropriate for the qualifications and experience of the persons appointed and the duties of the positions involved, the Director shall notify the Secretary and Congress of that determination.

“(3) Upon receipt of a notification under paragraph (2), the Secretary shall—

“(A) take appropriate actions to appoint persons to positions under such authority in a manner consistent with such principles or to set rates of pay at levels that are appropriate for the qualifications and experience of the persons appointed and the duties of the positions involved; or

- “(B) cease appointment of persons under such authority.
- “(c) TERMINATION.—
 - “(1) The authority provided under subsection (a)(1) shall terminate on September 30, 2026.
 - “(2) An employee may not be separated from employment with the Department of Energy or receive a reduction in pay by reason of the termination of authority under paragraph (1).

“§ 6242. Whistleblower protection program

“(a) PROGRAM REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Energy shall establish a program to ensure that covered individuals may not be discharged, demoted, or otherwise discriminated against as a reprisal for making protected disclosures.

“(b) COVERED INDIVIDUALS.—For purposes of this section, a covered individual is an individual who is an employee of the Department of Energy, or of a contractor of the Department, who is engaged in the defense activities of the Department.

“(c) PROTECTED DISCLOSURES.—For purposes of this section, a protected disclosure is a disclosure—

“(1) made by a covered individual who takes appropriate steps to protect the security of the information in accordance with guidance provided under this section;

“(2) made to a person or entity specified in subsection (d); and

“(3) of classified or other information that the covered individual reasonably believes to provide direct and specific evidence of any of the following:

“(A) A violation of law or Federal regulation.

“(B) Gross mismanagement, a gross waste of funds, or abuse of authority.

“(C) A false statement to Congress on an issue of material fact.

“(d) PERSONS AND ENTITIES TO WHICH DISCLOSURES MAY BE MADE.—A person or entity specified in this subsection is any of the following:

“(1) A member of a committee of Congress having primary responsibility for oversight of the department, agency, or element of the Government to which the disclosed information relates.

“(2) An employee of Congress who is a staff member of such a committee and has an appropriate security clearance for access to information of the type disclosed.

“(3) The Inspector General of the Department of Energy.

“(4) The Federal Bureau of Investigation.

“(5) Any other element of the Government designated by the Secretary as authorized to receive information of the type disclosed.

“(e) OFFICIAL CAPACITY OF PERSONS TO WHOM INFORMATION IS DISCLOSED.—A member of, or an employee of Congress who is a staff member of, a committee of Congress specified in subsection (d) who receives a protected disclosure under this section does so in that member or employee’s official capacity as such a member or employee.

“(f) ASSISTANCE AND GUIDANCE.—The Secretary, acting through the Inspector General of the Department of Energy, shall provide

assistance and guidance to each covered individual who seeks to make a protected disclosure under this section. Such assistance and guidance shall include the following:

“(1) Identifying the persons or entities under subsection (d) to which that disclosure may be made.

“(2) Advising that individual regarding the steps to be taken to protect the security of the information to be disclosed.

“(3) Taking appropriate actions to protect the identity of that individual throughout that disclosure.

“(4) Taking appropriate actions to coordinate that disclosure with any other Federal agency or agencies that originated the information.

“(g) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary shall prescribe regulations to ensure the security of any information disclosed under this section.

“(h) NOTIFICATION TO COVERED INDIVIDUALS.—The Secretary shall notify each covered individual of the following:

“(1) The rights of that individual under this section.

“(2) The assistance and guidance provided under this section.

“(3) That the individual has a responsibility to obtain that assistance and guidance before seeking to make a protected disclosure.

“(i) COMPLAINT BY COVERED INDIVIDUALS.—If a covered individual believes that that individual has been discharged, demoted, or otherwise discriminated against as a reprisal for making a protected disclosure under this section, the individual may submit a complaint relating to such matter to the Director of the Office of Hearings and Appeals of the Department of Energy.

“(j) INVESTIGATION BY OFFICE OF HEARINGS AND APPEALS.—

“(1) For each complaint submitted under subsection (i), the Director of the Office of Hearings and Appeals shall—

“(A) determine whether or not the complaint is frivolous; and

“(B) if the Director determines the complaint is not frivolous, conduct an investigation of the complaint.

“(2) The Director shall submit a report on each investigation undertaken under paragraph (1)(B) to—

“(A) the individual who submitted the complaint on which the investigation is based;

“(B) the contractor concerned, if any; and

“(C) the Secretary of Energy.

“(k) REMEDIAL ACTION.—

“(1) Whenever the Secretary determines that a covered individual has been discharged, demoted, or otherwise discriminated against as a reprisal for making a protected disclosure under this section, the Secretary shall—

“(A) in the case of a Department employee, take appropriate actions to abate the action; or

“(B) in the case of a contractor employee, order the contractor concerned to take appropriate actions to abate the action.

“(2)(A) If a contractor fails to comply with an order issued under paragraph (1)(B), the Secretary may file an action for enforcement of the order in the appropriate United States district court.

“(B) In any action brought under subparagraph (A), the court may grant appropriate relief, including injunctive relief and compensatory and exemplary damages.

“(l) RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER LAWS.—The protections provided by this section are independent of, and not subject to any limitations that may be provided in, the Whistleblower Protection Act of 1989 (Public Law 101–12; 103 Stat. 16) or any other law that may provide protection for disclosures of information by employees of the Department of Energy or of a contractor of the Department.

“(m) ANNUAL REPORT.—

“(1) Not later than 30 days after the commencement of each fiscal year, the Director shall submit to the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives a report on the investigations undertaken under subsection (j)(1)(B) during the preceding fiscal year, including a summary of the results of each such investigation.

“(2) A report under paragraph (1) may not identify or otherwise provide any information about an individual submitting a complaint under this section without the consent of the individual.

“§ 6243. Department of Energy defense nuclear facilities workforce restructuring plan

“(a) IN GENERAL.—Upon determination that a change in the workforce at a defense nuclear facility is necessary, the Secretary of Energy shall develop a plan for restructuring the workforce for the defense nuclear facility that takes into account—

“(1) the reconfiguration of the defense nuclear facility; and

“(2) the plan for the nuclear weapons stockpile that is the most recently prepared plan at the time of the development of the plan referred to in this subsection.

“(b) CONSULTATION.—

“(1) In developing a plan referred to in subsection (a), the Secretary shall consult with the Secretary of Labor, appropriate representatives of local and national collective-bargaining units of individuals employed at Department of Energy defense nuclear facilities, appropriate representatives of departments and agencies of State and local governments, appropriate representatives of State and local institutions of higher education, and appropriate representatives of community groups in communities affected by the restructuring plan.

“(2) The Secretary shall determine appropriate representatives of the units, governments, institutions, and groups referred to in paragraph (1).

“(c) OBJECTIVES.—In preparing the plan required under subsection (a), the Secretary shall be guided by the following objectives:

“(1) Changes in the workforce at a Department of Energy defense nuclear facility—

“(A) should be accomplished so as to minimize social and economic impacts;

“(B) should be made only after the provision of notice of such changes not later than 120 days before the commencement of such changes to such employees and the communities in which such facilities are located; and

“(C) should be accomplished, when possible, through the use of retraining, early retirement, attrition, and other options that minimize layoffs.

“(2) Employees whose employment in positions at such facilities is terminated shall, to the extent practicable, receive preference in any hiring of the Department of Energy (consistent with applicable employment seniority plans or practices of the Department of Energy and with section 3152 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Years 1990 and 1991 (Public Law 101–189; 103 Stat. 1682)).

“(3) Employees shall, to the extent practicable, be retrained for work in environmental restoration and waste management activities at such facilities or other facilities of the Department of Energy.

“(4) The Department of Energy should provide relocation assistance to employees who are transferred to other Department of Energy facilities as a result of the plan.

“(5) The Department of Energy should assist terminated employees in obtaining appropriate retraining, education, and reemployment assistance (including employment placement assistance).

“(6) The Department of Energy should provide local impact assistance to communities that are affected by the restructuring plan and coordinate the provision of such assistance with—

“(A) programs carried out by the Secretary of Labor under title I of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (29 U.S.C. 3111 et seq.);

“(B) programs carried out pursuant to the Defense Economic Adjustment, Diversification, Conversion, and Stabilization Act of 1990 (division D of Public Law 101–510; 10 U.S.C. 2391 note); and

“(C) programs carried out by the Department of Commerce pursuant to title II of the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965 (42 U.S.C. 3141 et seq.).

“(d) IMPLEMENTATION.—The Secretary shall, subject to the availability of appropriations for such purpose, work on an ongoing basis with representatives of the Department of Labor, workforce bargaining units, and States and local communities in carrying out a plan required under subsection (a).

“(e) SUBMITTAL TO CONGRESS.—

“(1) The Secretary shall submit to Congress a plan referred to in subsection (a) with respect to a defense nuclear facility within 90 days after the date on which a notice of changes described in subsection (c)(1)(B) is provided to employees of the facility, or 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, whichever is later.

“(2) In addition to the plans submitted under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall submit to Congress every six months a report setting forth a description of, and the amount or value of, all local impact assistance provided during the preceding six months under subsection (c)(6).

“(f) DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY DEFENSE NUCLEAR FACILITY DEFINED.—In this section, the term ‘Department of Energy defense nuclear facility’ means—

“(1) a production facility or utilization facility (as those terms are defined in section 11 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2014)) that is under the control or jurisdiction

of the Secretary and that is operated for national security purposes (including the tritium loading facility at Savannah River, South Carolina, and the 236 H facility at Savannah River, South Carolina), but the term does not include any facility that does not conduct atomic energy defense activities and does not include any facility or activity covered by Executive Order Number 12344, dated February 1, 1982, pertaining to the naval nuclear propulsion program;

“(2) a nuclear waste storage or disposal facility that is under the control or jurisdiction of the Secretary;

“(3) a testing and assembly facility that is under the control or jurisdiction of the Secretary and that is operated for national security purposes (including the Nevada National Security Site, Nevada, and the Pantex facility, Texas);

“(4) an atomic weapons research facility that is under the control or jurisdiction of the Secretary (including Lawrence Livermore, Los Alamos, and Sandia National Laboratories); or

“(5) any facility described in paragraphs (1) through (4) that—

“(A) is no longer in operation;

“(B) was under the control or jurisdiction of the Department of Defense, the Atomic Energy Commission, or the Energy Research and Development Administration; and

“(C) was operated for national security purposes.

“§ 6244. Authority to provide certificate of commendation to Department of Energy and contractor employees for exemplary service in stockpile stewardship and security

“(a) **AUTHORITY TO PRESENT CERTIFICATE OF COMMENDATION.**—The Secretary of Energy may present a certificate of commendation to any current or former employee of the Department of Energy, and any current or former employee of a Department contractor, whose service to the Department in matters relating to stockpile stewardship and security assisted the Department in furthering the national security interests of the United States.

“(b) **CERTIFICATE.**—The certificate of commendation presented to a current or former employee under subsection (a) shall include an appropriate citation of the service of the current or former employee described in that subsection, including a citation for dedication, intellect, and sacrifice in furthering the national security interests of the United States by maintaining a strong, safe, and viable United States nuclear deterrent during the cold war or thereafter.

“(c) **DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY DEFINED.**—For purposes of this section, the term ‘Department of Energy’ includes any predecessor agency of the Department of Energy.

“SUBCHAPTER II—EDUCATION AND TRAINING

“§ 6251. Executive management training in Department of Energy

“(a) **ESTABLISHMENT OF TRAINING PROGRAM.**—The Secretary of Energy shall establish and implement a management training program for personnel of the Department of Energy involved in the management of atomic energy defense activities.

“(b) TRAINING PROVISIONS.—The training program shall at a minimum include instruction in the following areas:

“(1) Department of Energy policy and procedures for management and operation of atomic energy defense facilities.

“(2) Methods of evaluating technical performance.

“(3) Federal and State environmental laws and requirements for compliance with such environmental laws, including timely compliance with reporting requirements in such laws.

“(4) The establishment of program milestones and methods to evaluate success in meeting such milestones.

“(5) Methods for conducting long-range technical and budget planning.

“(6) Procedures for reviewing and applying innovative technology to defense environmental cleanup.

“§ 6252. Stockpile stewardship recruitment and training program

“(a) CONDUCT OF PROGRAM.—

“(1) As part of the stockpile stewardship program established pursuant to section 6111, the Secretary of Energy shall conduct a stockpile stewardship recruitment and training program at the national security laboratories.

“(2) The recruitment and training program shall be conducted in coordination with the Chairman of the Joint Nuclear Weapons Council established by section 179 and the directors of the laboratories referred to in paragraph (1).

“(b) SUPPORT OF DUAL-USE PROGRAMS.—As part of the recruitment and training program, the directors of the national security laboratories may employ undergraduate students, graduate students, and postdoctoral fellows to carry out research sponsored by such laboratories for military or nonmilitary dual-use programs related to nuclear weapons stockpile stewardship.

“(c) ESTABLISHMENT OF RETIREE CORPS.—As part of the training and recruitment program, the Secretary, in coordination with the directors of the national security laboratories, shall establish for the laboratories a retiree corps of retired scientists who have expertise in research and development of nuclear weapons. The directors may employ the retired scientists on a part-time basis to provide appropriate assistance on nuclear weapons issues, to contribute relevant information to be archived, and to help to provide training to other scientists.

“§ 6253. Fellowship program for development of skills critical to the nuclear security enterprise

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Energy shall conduct a fellowship program for the development of skills critical to the ongoing mission of the nuclear security enterprise. Under the fellowship program, the Secretary shall provide educational assistance and research assistance to eligible individuals to facilitate the development by such individuals of skills critical to maintaining the ongoing mission of the nuclear security enterprise.

“(b) ELIGIBLE INDIVIDUALS.—Individuals eligible for participation in the fellowship program are United States citizens who are either of the following:

“(1) Students pursuing graduate degrees in fields of science or engineering that are related to nuclear weapons engineering

or to the science and technology base of the Department of Energy.

“(2) Individuals engaged in postdoctoral studies in such fields.

“(c) COVERED FACILITIES.—The Secretary shall carry out the fellowship program at or in connection with the national security laboratories and nuclear weapons production facilities.

“(d) ADMINISTRATION.—The Secretary shall carry out the fellowship program at a facility referred to in subsection (c) through the stockpile manager of the facility.

“(e) ALLOCATION OF FUNDS.—The Secretary shall, in consultation with the Assistant Secretary of Energy for Defense Programs, allocate funds available for the fellowship program under subsection (f) among the facilities referred to in subsection (c). The Secretary shall make the allocation after evaluating an assessment by the weapons program director of each such facility of the personnel and critical skills necessary at the facility for carrying out the ongoing mission of the facility.

“(f) AGREEMENT.—

“(1) The Secretary may allow an individual to participate in the program only if the individual signs an agreement described in paragraph (2).

“(2) An agreement referred to in paragraph (1) shall be in writing, shall be signed by the participant, and shall include the participant’s agreement to serve, after completion of the course of study for which the assistance was provided, as a full-time employee in a position in the nuclear security enterprise for a period of time to be established by the Secretary of Energy of not less than one year, if such a position is offered to the participant.

“SUBCHAPTER III—WORKER SAFETY

“§ 6261. Worker protection at nuclear weapons facilities

“(a) TRAINING GRANT PROGRAM.—

“(1) The Secretary of Energy is authorized to award grants to organizations referred to in paragraph (2) in order for such organizations—

“(A) to provide training and education to persons who are or may be engaged in hazardous substance response or emergency response at Department of Energy nuclear weapons facilities; and

“(B) to develop curricula for such training and education.

“(2)(A) Subject to subparagraph (B), the Secretary is authorized to award grants under paragraph (1) to non-profit organizations that have demonstrated (as determined by the Secretary) capabilities in—

“(i) implementing and conducting effective training and education programs relating to the general health and safety of workers; and

“(ii) identifying, and involving in training, groups of workers whose duties include hazardous substance response or emergency response.

“(B) The Secretary shall give preference in the award of grants under this section to employee organizations and joint labor-management training programs that are grant recipients

under section 126(g) of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (42 U.S.C. 9660a).

“(3) An organization awarded a grant under paragraph (1) shall carry out training, education, or curricula development pursuant to Department of Energy orders relating to employee safety training, including orders numbered 5480.4 and 5480.11.

“(b) ENFORCEMENT OF EMPLOYEE SAFETY STANDARDS.—

“(1) Subject to paragraph (2), the Secretary shall assess civil penalties against any contractor of the Department of Energy who (as determined by the Secretary)—

“(A) employs individuals who are engaged in hazardous substance response or emergency response at Department of Energy nuclear weapons facilities; and

“(B) fails (i) to provide for the training of such individuals to carry out such hazardous substance response or emergency response, or (ii) to certify to the Department of Energy that such employees are adequately trained for such response pursuant to orders issued by the Department of Energy relating to employee safety training (including orders numbered 5480.4 and 5480.11).

“(2) Civil penalties assessed under this subsection may not exceed \$5,000 for each day in which a failure referred to in paragraph (1)(B) occurs.

“(c) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary shall prescribe regulations to carry out this section.

“(d) DEFINITIONS.—For the purposes of this section, the term ‘hazardous substance’ includes radioactive waste and mixed radioactive and hazardous waste.

“§ 6262. Safety oversight and enforcement at defense nuclear facilities

“The Secretary of Energy shall take appropriate actions to ensure that—

“(1) officials of the Department of Energy who are responsible for independent oversight of matters relating to nuclear safety at defense nuclear facilities and enforcement of nuclear safety standards at such facilities maintain independence from officials who are engaged in, or who are advising persons who are engaged in, management of such facilities;

“(2) the independent, internal oversight functions carried out by the Department include activities relating to—

“(A) the assessment of the safety of defense nuclear facilities;

“(B) the assessment of the effectiveness of Department program offices in carrying out programs relating to the environment, safety, health, and security at defense nuclear facilities;

“(C) the provision to the Secretary of oversight reports that—

“(i) contain validated technical information; and

“(ii) provide a clear analysis of the extent to which line programs governing defense nuclear facilities meet applicable goals for the environment, safety, health, and security at such facilities; and

“(D) the development of clear performance standards to be used in assessing the adequacy of the programs referred to in subparagraph (C)(ii);

“(3) the Department has a system for bringing issues relating to nuclear safety at defense nuclear facilities to the attention of the officials of the Department (including the Secretary of Energy) who have authority to resolve such issues in an adequate and timely manner; and

“(4) an adequate number of qualified personnel of the Department are assigned to oversee matters relating to nuclear safety at defense nuclear facilities and enforce nuclear safety standards at such facilities.

“§ 6263. Program to monitor department of energy workers exposed to hazardous and radioactive substances

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Energy shall establish and carry out a program for the identification and on-going medical evaluation of current and former Department of Energy employees who are subject to significant health risks as a result of the exposure of such employees to hazardous or radioactive substances during such employment.

“(b) IMPLEMENTATION OF PROGRAM.—

“(1) The Secretary shall, with the concurrence of the Secretary of Health and Human Services, issue regulations under which the Secretary shall implement the program. Such regulations shall, to the extent practicable, provide for a process to—

“(A) identify the hazardous substances and radioactive substances to which current and former Department of Energy employees may have been exposed as a result of such employment;

“(B) identify employees referred to in subparagraph (A) who received a level of exposure identified under paragraph (2)(B);

“(C) determine the appropriate number, scope, and frequency of medical evaluations and laboratory tests to be provided to employees who have received a level of exposure identified under paragraph (2)(B) to permit the Secretary to evaluate fully the extent, nature, and medical consequences of such exposure;

“(D) make available the evaluations and tests referred to in subparagraph (C) to the employees referred to in such subparagraph;

“(E) ensure that privacy is maintained with respect to medical information that personally identifies any such employee; and

“(F) ensure that employee participation in the program is voluntary.

“(2)(A) In determining the most appropriate means of carrying out the activities referred to in subparagraphs (A) through (D) of paragraph (1), the Secretary shall consult with the Secretary of Health and Human Services under the agreement referred to in subsection (c).

“(B) The Secretary of Health and Human Services, with the assistance of the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and the Director of the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, and the Secretary of Labor shall identify the levels of exposure to the substances referred to in subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1) that present employees referred to in such subparagraph with significant health risks

under Federal and State occupational, health, and safety standards.

“(3) In prescribing the guidelines referred to in paragraph (1), the Secretary shall consult with representatives of the following entities:

“(A) The American College of Occupational and Environmental Medicine.

“(B) The National Academy of Sciences.

“(C) The National Council on Radiation Protection and Measurements.

“(D) Any labor organization or other collective bargaining agent authorized to act on the behalf of employees of a Department of Energy defense nuclear facility.

“(4) The Secretary shall provide for each employee identified under paragraph (1)(B) and provided with any medical examination or test under paragraph (1) to be notified by the appropriate medical personnel of the identification and the results of any such examination or test. Each notification under this paragraph shall be provided in a form that is readily understandable by the employee.

“(5) The Secretary shall collect and assemble information relating to the examinations and tests carried out under paragraph (1).

“(6) The Secretary shall commence carrying out the program described in this subsection not later than October 23, 1993.

“(c) AGREEMENT WITH SECRETARY OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES.—Not later than April 23, 1993, the Secretary shall enter into an agreement with the Secretary of Health and Human Services relating to the establishment and conduct of the program required and regulations issued under this section.

“(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) The term ‘Department of Energy defense nuclear facility’ has the meaning given that term in section 6243(f).

“(2) The term ‘Department of Energy employee’ means any employee of the Department of Energy employed at a Department of Energy defense nuclear facility, including any employee of a contractor or subcontractor of the Department of Energy employed at such a facility.

“§ 6264. Programs for persons who may have been exposed to radiation released from Hanford Nuclear Reservation

“(a) FUNDING.—Of the funds authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Energy under title XXXI of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1991 (Public Law 101–510), the Secretary of Energy shall make available \$3,000,000 to the State of Washington, \$1,000,000 to the State of Oregon, and \$1,000,000 to the State of Idaho. Such funds shall be used to develop and implement programs for the benefit of persons who may have been exposed to radiation released from the Department of Energy Hanford Nuclear Reservation (Richland, Washington) between the years 1944 and 1972.

“(b) PROGRAMS.—The programs to be developed by the States may include only the following activities:

“(1) Preparing and distributing information on the health effects of radiation to health care professionals, and to persons who may have been exposed to radiation.

“(2) Developing and implementing mechanisms for referring persons who may have been exposed to radiation to health care professionals with expertise in the health effects of radiation.

“(3) Evaluating and, if feasible, implementing, registration and monitoring of persons who may have been exposed to radiation released from the Hanford Nuclear Reservation.

“(c) PLAN AND REPORTS.—

“(1) The States of Washington, Oregon, and Idaho shall jointly develop a single plan for implementing this section.

“(2) Not later than May 5, 1991, such States shall submit to the Secretary of Energy and Congress a copy of the plan developed under paragraph (1).

“(3) Not later than May 5, 1992, such States shall submit to the Secretary of Energy and Congress a single report on the implementation of the plan developed under paragraph (1).

“(4) In developing and implementing the plan, such States shall consult with persons carrying out current radiation dose and epidemiological research programs (including the Hanford Thyroid Disease Study of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and the Hanford Environmental Dose Reconstruction Project of the Department of Energy), and may not cause substantial damage to such research programs.

“(d) PROHIBITION ON DISCLOSURE OF EXPOSURE INFORMATION.—

“(1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), a person may not disclose to the public the following:

“(A) Any information obtained through a program that identifies a person who may have been exposed to radiation released from the Hanford Nuclear Reservation.

“(B) Any information obtained through a program that identifies a person participating in any of the programs developed under this section.

“(C) The name, address, and telephone number of a person requesting information referred to in subsection (b)(1).

“(D) The name, address, and telephone number of a person who has been referred to a health care professional under subsection (b)(2).

“(E) The name, address, and telephone number of a person who has been registered and monitored pursuant to subsection (b)(3).

“(F) Information that identifies the person from whom information referred to in this paragraph was obtained under a program or any other third party involved with, or identified by, any such information so obtained.

“(G) Any other personal or medical information that identifies a person or party referred to in subparagraphs (A) through (F).

“(H) Such other information or categories of information as the chief officers of the health departments of the States of Washington, Oregon, and Idaho jointly designate as information covered by this subsection.

“(2) Information referred to in paragraph (1) may be disclosed to the public if the person identified by the information, or the legal representative of that person, has consented in writing to the disclosure.

“(3) The States of Washington, Oregon, and Idaho shall establish uniform procedures for carrying out this subsection, including procedures governing the following:

“(A) The disclosure of information under paragraph (2).

“(B) The use of the Hanford Health Information Network database.

“(C) The future disposition of the database.

“(D) Enforcement of the prohibition provided in paragraph (1) on the disclosure of information described in that paragraph.

“§ 6265. Use of probabilistic risk assessment to ensure nuclear safety of facilities of the Administration and the Office of Environmental Management

“(a) NUCLEAR SAFETY AT NNSA AND DOE FACILITIES.—The Administrator and the Secretary of Energy shall ensure that the methods for assessing, certifying, and overseeing nuclear safety at the facilities specified in subsection (c) use national and international standards and nuclear industry best practices, including probabilistic or quantitative risk assessment if sufficient data exist.

“(b) ADEQUATE PROTECTION.—The use of probabilistic or quantitative risk assessment under subsection (a) shall be to support, rather than replace, the requirement under section 182 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2232) that the utilization or production of special nuclear material will be in accordance with the common defense and security and will provide adequate protection to the health and safety of the public.

“(c) FACILITIES SPECIFIED.—Subsection (a) shall apply—

“(1) to the Administrator with respect to the national security laboratories and the nuclear weapons production facilities; and

“(2) to the Secretary of Energy with respect to defense nuclear facilities of the Office of Environmental Management of the Department of Energy.

“§ 6266. Notification of nuclear criticality and non-nuclear incidents

“(a) NOTIFICATION.—The Secretary of Energy or the Administrator, as the case may be, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a notification of a nuclear criticality incident resulting from a covered program that results in an injury or fatality or results in the shutdown, or partial shutdown, of a covered facility by not later than 15 days after the date of such incident.

“(b) ELEMENTS OF NOTIFICATION.—Each notification submitted under subsection (a) shall include the following:

“(1) A description of the incident, including the cause of the incident.

“(2) In the case of a criticality incident, whether the incident caused a facility, or part of a facility, to be shut down.

“(3) The effect, if any, on the mission of the Administration or the Office of Environmental Management of the Department of Energy.

“(4) Any corrective action taken in response to the incident.

“(c) DATABASE.—

“(1) The Secretary shall maintain a record of incidents described in paragraph (2).

“(2) An incident described in this paragraph is any of the following incidents resulting from a covered program:

“(A) A nuclear criticality incident that results in an injury or fatality or results in the shutdown, or partial shutdown, of a covered facility.

“(B) A non-nuclear incident that results in serious bodily injury or fatality at a covered facility.

“(d) COOPERATION.—In carrying out this section, the Secretary and the Administrator shall ensure that each management and operating contractor of a covered facility cooperates in a timely manner.

“(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) The term ‘appropriate congressional committees’ means—

“(A) the congressional defense committees; and

“(B) the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate.

“(2) The term ‘covered facility’ means—

“(A) a facility of the nuclear security enterprise; and

“(B) a facility conducting activities for the defense environmental cleanup program of the Office of Environmental Management of the Department of Energy.

“(3) The term ‘covered program’ means—

“(A) programs of the Administration; and

“(B) defense environmental cleanup programs of the Office of Environmental Management of the Department of Energy.

“CHAPTER 607—BUDGET AND FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT MATTERS

“SUBCHAPTER I—RECURRING NATIONAL SECURITY AUTHORIZATION PROVISIONS

“§ 6271. Definitions

“In this subchapter:

“(1) The term ‘DOE national security authorization’ means an authorization of appropriations for activities of the Department of Energy in carrying out programs necessary for national security.

“(2)(A) Except as provided by subparagraph (B), the term ‘minor construction threshold’ means \$30,000,000.

“(B) The Administrator may calculate the amount specified in subparagraph (A) based on fiscal year 2022 constant dollars if the Administrator—

“(i) submits to the congressional defense committees a report on the method used by the Administrator to calculate the adjustment;

“(ii) a period of 30 days elapses following the date of such submission; and

“(iii) publishes the adjusted amount in the Federal Register.

“§ 6272. Reprogramming

“(a) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subsection (b) and in sections 5791 and 5792 of this title, the Secretary of Energy may not use amounts appropriated pursuant to a DOE national security authorization for a program—

“(1) in amounts that exceed, in a fiscal year—

“(A) 115 percent of the amount authorized for that program by that authorization for that fiscal year; or

“(B) \$5,000,000 more than the amount authorized for that program by that authorization for that fiscal year;

or

“(2) which has not been presented to, or requested of, Congress.

“(b) EXCEPTION WHERE NOTICE-AND-WAIT GIVEN.—An action described in subsection (a) may be taken if—

“(1) the Secretary submits to the congressional defense committees a report referred to in subsection (c) with respect to such action; and

“(2) a period of 30 days has elapsed after the date on which such committees receive the report.

“(c) REPORT.—The report referred to in this subsection is a report containing a full and complete statement of the action proposed to be taken and the facts and circumstances relied upon in support of the proposed action.

“(d) COMPUTATION OF DAYS.—In the computation of the 30-day period under subsection (b), there shall be excluded any day on which either House of Congress is not in session because of an adjournment of more than three days to a day certain.

“(e) LIMITATIONS.—

“(1) TOTAL AMOUNT OBLIGATED.—In no event may the total amount of funds obligated pursuant to a DOE national security authorization for a fiscal year exceed the total amount authorized to be appropriated by that authorization for that fiscal year.

“(2) PROHIBITED ITEMS.—Funds appropriated pursuant to a DOE national security authorization may not be used for an item for which Congress has specifically denied funds.

“§ 6273. Minor construction projects

“(a) AUTHORITY.—Using operation and maintenance funds or facilities and infrastructure funds authorized by a DOE national security authorization, the Secretary of Energy may carry out minor construction projects.

“(b) ANNUAL REPORT.—The Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees on an annual basis a report on each exercise of the authority in subsection (a) during the preceding fiscal year. Each report shall provide a brief description of each minor construction project covered by the report. The report shall include with respect to each project the following:

“(1) The estimated original total project cost and the estimated original date of completion.

“(2) The percentage of the project that is complete.

“(3) The current estimated total project cost and estimated date of completion.

“(c) COST VARIATION REPORTS TO CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—If, at any time during the construction of any minor construction project authorized by a DOE national security authorization, the estimated cost of the project is revised and the revised cost of the project exceeds the minor construction threshold, the Secretary shall immediately submit to the congressional defense committees a report explaining the reasons for the cost variation.

“(d) NOTIFICATION REQUIRED FOR CERTAIN PROJECTS.—Notwithstanding subsection (a), the Secretary may not start a minor construction project with a total estimated cost of more than \$5,000,000 until—

“(1) the Secretary notifies the congressional defense committees of such project and total estimated cost; and

“(2) a period of 15 days has elapsed after the date on which such notification is received.

“(e) MINOR CONSTRUCTION PROJECT DEFINED.—In this section, the term ‘minor construction project’ means any plant project not specifically authorized by law for which the approved total estimated cost does not exceed the minor construction threshold.

“§ 6274. General plant projects

“ Plant or construction projects for which amounts are made available under this and subsequent appropriation Acts with a current estimated cost of less than \$10,000,000 are considered for purposes of section 6273 as a plant project for which the approved total estimated cost does not exceed the minor construction threshold and for purposes of section 6275 as a construction project with a current estimated cost of less than a minor construction threshold.

“§ 6275. Limits on construction projects

“(a) CONSTRUCTION COST CEILING.—Except as provided in subsection (b), construction on a construction project which is in support of national security programs of the Department of Energy and was authorized by a DOE national security authorization may not be started, and additional obligations in connection with the project above the total estimated cost may not be incurred, whenever the current estimated cost of the construction project exceeds by more than 25 percent the higher of—

“(1) the amount authorized for the project; or

“(2) the amount of the total estimated cost for the project as shown in the most recent budget justification data submitted to Congress.

“(b) EXCEPTION WHERE NOTICE-AND-WAIT GIVEN.—An action described in subsection (a) may be taken if—

“(1) the Secretary of Energy has submitted to the congressional defense committees a report on the actions and the circumstances making such action necessary; and

“(2) a period of 30 days has elapsed after the date on which the report is received by the committees.

“(c) COMPUTATION OF DAYS.—In the computation of the 30-day period under subsection (b), there shall be excluded any day on which either House of Congress is not in session because of an adjournment of more than three days to a day certain.

“(d) EXCEPTION FOR MINOR PROJECTS.—Subsection (a) does not apply to a construction project with a current estimated cost of less than the minor construction threshold.

“§ 6276. Fund transfer authority

“(a) TRANSFER TO OTHER FEDERAL AGENCIES.—The Secretary of Energy may transfer funds authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Energy pursuant to a DOE national security authorization to other Federal agencies for the performance of work for which the funds were authorized. Funds so transferred may be merged with and be available for the same purposes and for the same time period as the authorizations of the Federal agency to which the amounts are transferred.

“(b) TRANSFER WITHIN DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY.—

“(1) TRANSFERS PERMITTED.—Subject to paragraph (2), the Secretary of Energy may transfer funds authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Energy pursuant to a DOE national security authorization to any other DOE national security authorization. Amounts of authorizations so transferred may be merged with and be available for the same purposes and for the same period as the authorization to which the amounts are transferred.

“(2) MAXIMUM AMOUNTS.—Not more than 5 percent of any such authorization may be transferred to another authorization under paragraph (1). No such authorization may be increased or decreased by more than 5 percent by a transfer under such paragraph.

“(c) LIMITATIONS.—The authority provided by this subsection to transfer authorizations—

“(1) may be used only to provide funds for items relating to activities necessary for national security programs that have a higher priority than the items from which the funds are transferred; and

“(2) may not be used to provide funds for an item for which Congress has specifically denied funds.

“(d) NOTICE TO CONGRESS.—The Secretary of Energy shall promptly notify the congressional defense committees of any transfer of funds to or from any DOE national security authorization.

“§ 6277. Conceptual and construction design

“(a) CONCEPTUAL DESIGN.—

“(1) REQUIREMENT.—Subject to paragraph (2) and except as provided in paragraph (3), before submitting to Congress a request for funds for a construction project that is in support of a national security program of the Department of Energy, the Secretary of Energy shall complete a conceptual design for that project.

“(2) REQUESTS FOR CONCEPTUAL DESIGN FUNDS.—If the estimated cost of completing a conceptual design for a construction project exceeds \$5,000,000, the Secretary shall submit to Congress a request for funds for the conceptual design before submitting a request for funds for the construction project.

“(3) EXCEPTIONS.—The requirement in paragraph (1) does not apply to a request for funds—

“(A) for a construction project the total estimated cost of which is less than the minor construction threshold; or

“(B) for emergency planning, design, and construction activities under section 6278.

“(b) CONSTRUCTION DESIGN.—

“(1) AUTHORITY.— Within the amounts authorized by a DOE national security authorization, the Secretary may carry out construction design (including architectural and engineering services) in connection with any proposed construction project if the total estimated cost for such design does not exceed \$5,000,000.

“(2) LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR CERTAIN PROJECTS.—If the total estimated cost for construction design in connection with any construction project exceeds \$5,000,000, funds for that design must be specifically authorized by law.

“§ 6278. Authority for emergency planning, design, and construction activities

“(a) AUTHORITY.—The Secretary of Energy may use any funds available to the Department of Energy pursuant to a DOE national security authorization, including funds authorized to be appropriated for advance planning, engineering, and construction design, and for plant projects, to perform planning, design, and construction activities for any Department of Energy national security program construction project that, as determined by the Secretary, must proceed expeditiously in order to protect public health and safety, to meet the needs of national defense, or to protect property.

“(b) LIMITATION.—The Secretary may not exercise the authority under subsection (a) in the case of a construction project until the Secretary has submitted to the congressional defense committees a report on the activities that the Secretary intends to carry out under this section and the circumstances making those activities necessary.

“(c) SPECIFIC AUTHORITY.—The requirement of section 6277(b)(2) does not apply to emergency planning, design, and construction activities conducted under this section.

“§ 6279. Scope of authority to carry out plant projects

“ In carrying out programs necessary for national security, the authority of the Secretary of Energy to carry out plant projects includes authority for maintenance, restoration, planning, construction, acquisition, modification of facilities, and the continuation of projects authorized in prior years, and land acquisition related thereto.

“§ 6280. Availability of funds

“(a) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subsection (b), amounts appropriated pursuant to a DOE national security authorization for operation and maintenance or for plant projects may, when so specified in an appropriations Act, remain available until expended.

“(b) EXCEPTION FOR PROGRAM DIRECTION FUNDS.—Amounts appropriated for program direction pursuant to a DOE national security authorization for a fiscal year shall remain available to be obligated only until the end of that fiscal year.

“§ 6281. Transfer of defense environmental cleanup funds

“(a) **TRANSFER AUTHORITY FOR DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP FUNDS.**—The Secretary of Energy shall provide the manager of each field office of the Department of Energy with the authority to transfer defense environmental cleanup funds from a program or project under the jurisdiction of that office to another such program or project.

“(b) **LIMITATIONS.**—

“(1) **NUMBER OF TRANSFERS.**—Not more than one transfer may be made to or from any program or project under subsection (a) in a fiscal year.

“(2) **AMOUNTS TRANSFERRED.**—The amount transferred to or from a program or project in any one transfer under subsection (a) may not exceed \$5,000,000.

“(3) **DETERMINATION REQUIRED.**—A transfer may not be carried out by a manager of a field office under subsection (a) unless the manager determines that the transfer is necessary—

“(A) to address a risk to health, safety, or the environment; or

“(B) to assure the most efficient use of defense environmental cleanup funds at the field office.

“(4) **IMPERMISSIBLE USES.**—Funds transferred pursuant to subsection (a) may not be used for an item for which Congress has specifically denied funds or for a new program or project that has not been authorized by Congress.

“(c) **EXEMPTION FROM REPROGRAMMING REQUIREMENTS.**—The requirements of section 6272 shall not apply to transfers of funds pursuant to subsection (a).

“(d) **NOTIFICATION.**—The Secretary, acting through the Assistant Secretary of Energy for Environmental Management, shall notify Congress of any transfer of funds pursuant to subsection (a) not later than 30 days after such transfer occurs.

“(e) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

“(1) The term ‘program or project’ means, with respect to a field office of the Department of Energy, a program or project that is for defense environmental cleanup activities necessary for national security programs of the Department, that is being carried out by that office, and for which defense environmental cleanup funds have been authorized and appropriated.

“(2) The term ‘defense environmental cleanup funds’ means funds appropriated to the Department of Energy pursuant to an authorization for carrying out defense environmental cleanup activities necessary for national security programs.

“§ 6282. Transfer of weapons activities funds

“(a) **TRANSFER AUTHORITY FOR WEAPONS ACTIVITIES FUNDS.**—The Secretary of Energy shall provide the manager of each field office of the Department of Energy with the authority to transfer weapons activities funds from a program or project under the jurisdiction of that office to another such program or project.

“(b) **LIMITATIONS.**—

“(1) **NUMBER OF TRANSFERS.**—Not more than one transfer may be made to or from any program or project under subsection (a) in a fiscal year.

“(2) AMOUNTS TRANSFERRED.—The amount transferred to or from a program or project in any one transfer under subsection (a) may not exceed \$5,000,000.

“(3) DETERMINATION REQUIRED.—A transfer may not be carried out by a manager of a field office under subsection (a) unless the manager determines that the transfer—

“(A) is necessary to address a risk to health, safety, or the environment; or

“(B) will result in cost savings and efficiencies.

“(4) LIMITATION.—A transfer may not be carried out by a manager of a field office under subsection (a) to cover a cost overrun or scheduling delay for any program or project.

“(5) IMPERMISSIBLE USES.—Funds transferred pursuant to subsection (a) may not be used for an item for which Congress has specifically denied funds or for a new program or project that has not been authorized by Congress.

“(c) EXEMPTION FROM REPROGRAMMING REQUIREMENTS.—The requirements of section 6272 shall not apply to transfers of funds pursuant to subsection (a).

“(d) NOTIFICATION.—The Secretary, acting through the Administrator, shall notify Congress of any transfer of funds pursuant to subsection (a) not later than 30 days after such transfer occurs.

“(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) The term ‘program or project’ means, with respect to a field office of the Department of Energy, a program or project that is for weapons activities necessary for national security programs of the Department, that is being carried out by that office, and for which weapons activities funds have been authorized and appropriated.

“(2) The term ‘weapons activities funds’ means funds appropriated to the Department of Energy pursuant to an authorization for carrying out weapons activities necessary for national security programs.

“§ 6283. Funds available for all national security programs of the Department of Energy

“ Subject to the provisions of appropriation Acts and section 6272, amounts appropriated pursuant to a DOE national security authorization for management and support activities and for general plant projects are available for use, when necessary, in connection with all national security programs of the Department of Energy.

“§ 6284. Notification of cost overruns for certain Department of Energy projects

“(a) ESTABLISHMENT OF COST AND SCHEDULE BASELINES.—

“(1) STOCKPILE LIFE EXTENSION AND NEW NUCLEAR WEAPON PROGRAM PROJECTS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator shall establish a cost and schedule baseline for each nuclear stockpile life extension or new nuclear weapon program project of the Administration. In addition to the requirement under subparagraph (B), the cost and schedule baseline of a nuclear stockpile life extension or new nuclear weapon program project established under this subparagraph shall be the cost and schedule as described in the first Selected Acquisition Report submitted under section 6125(a) for the project.

“(B) PER UNIT COST.—The cost baseline developed under subparagraph (A) shall include, with respect to each stockpile life extension or new nuclear weapon program project, an estimated cost for each warhead in the project.

“(C) NOTIFICATION TO CONGRESSIONAL DEFENSE COMMITTEES.—Not later than 30 days after establishing a cost and schedule baseline under subparagraph (A), the Administrator shall submit the cost and schedule baseline to the congressional defense committees.

“(2) MAJOR ALTERATION PROJECTS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator shall establish a cost and schedule baseline for each major alteration project.

“(B) PER UNIT COST.—The cost baseline developed under subparagraph (A) shall include, with respect to each major alteration project, an estimated cost for each warhead in the project.

“(C) NOTIFICATION TO CONGRESSIONAL DEFENSE COMMITTEES.—Not later than 30 days after establishing a cost and schedule baseline under subparagraph (A), the Administrator shall submit the cost and schedule baseline to the congressional defense committees.

“(D) MAJOR ALTERATION PROJECT DEFINED.—In this paragraph, the term “major alteration project” means a nuclear weapon system alteration project of the Administration the cost of which exceeds \$800,000,000.

“(3) DEFENSE-FUNDED CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Energy shall establish a cost and schedule baseline under the project management protocols of the Department of Energy for each construction project that is—

“(i) in excess of \$65,000,000; and

“(ii) carried out by the Department using funds authorized to be appropriated for a fiscal year pursuant to a DOE national security authorization.

“(B) NOTIFICATION TO CONGRESSIONAL DEFENSE COMMITTEES.—Not later than 30 days after establishing a cost and schedule baseline under subparagraph (A), the Secretary shall submit the cost and schedule baseline to the congressional defense committees.

“(4) DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP PROJECTS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall establish a cost and schedule baseline under the project management protocols of the Department of Energy for each defense environmental cleanup project that is—

“(i) in excess of \$65,000,000; and

“(ii) carried out by the Department pursuant to such protocols.

“(B) NOTIFICATION TO CONGRESSIONAL DEFENSE COMMITTEES.—Not later than 30 days after establishing a cost and schedule baseline under subparagraph (A), the Secretary shall submit the cost and schedule baseline to the congressional defense committees.

“(b) NOTIFICATION OF COSTS EXCEEDING BASELINE.—The Administrator or the Secretary, as applicable, shall notify the congressional defense committees not later than 30 days after determining that—

“(1) the total cost for a project referred to in paragraph (1), (2), (3), or (4) of subsection (a) will exceed an amount that is equal to 125 percent of the cost baseline established under subsection (a) for that project; and

“(2) in the case of a stockpile life extension or new nuclear weapon program project referred to in subsection (a)(1) or a major alteration project referred to in subsection (a)(2), the cost for any warhead in the project will exceed an amount that is equal to 150 percent of the cost baseline established under subsection (a)(1)(B) or (a)(2)(B), as applicable, for each warhead in that project.

“(c) NOTIFICATION OF DETERMINATION WITH RESPECT TO TERMINATION OR CONTINUATION OF PROJECTS AND ROOT CAUSE ANALYSES.—Not later than 90 days after submitting a notification under subsection (b) with respect to a project, the Administrator or the Secretary, as applicable, shall—

“(1) notify the congressional defense committees with respect to whether the project will be terminated or continued;

“(2) if the project will be continued, certify to the congressional defense committees that—

“(A) a revised cost and schedule baseline has been established for the project and, in the case of a stockpile life extension or new nuclear weapon program project referred to in subparagraph (A) or (B) of subsection (a)(1) or a major alteration project referred to in subsection (a)(2), a revised estimate of the cost for each warhead in the project has been made;

“(B) the continuation of the project is necessary to the mission of the Department of Energy and there is no alternative to the project that would meet the requirements of that mission; and

“(C) a management structure is in place adequate to manage and control the cost and schedule of the project; and

“(3) submit to the congressional defense committees an assessment of the root cause or causes of the growth in the total cost of the project, including the contribution of any shortcomings in cost, schedule, or performance of the program, including the role, if any, of—

“(A) unrealistic performance expectations;

“(B) unrealistic baseline estimates for cost or schedule;

“(C) immature technologies or excessive manufacturing or integration risk;

“(D) unanticipated design, engineering, manufacturing, or technology integration issues arising during program performance;

“(E) changes in procurement quantities;

“(F) inadequate program funding or funding instability;

“(G) poor performance by personnel of the Federal Government or contractor personnel responsible for program management; or

“(H) any other matters.

“(d) APPLICABILITY OF REQUIREMENTS TO REVISED COST AND SCHEDULE BASELINES.—A revised cost and schedule baseline established under subsection (c) shall—

“(1) be submitted to the congressional defense committees with the certification submitted under subsection (c)(2); and

“(2) be subject to the notification requirements of subsections (b) and (c) in the same manner and to the same extent as a cost and schedule baseline established under subsection (a).

“§ 6285. Life-cycle cost estimates of certain atomic energy defense capital assets

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Energy shall ensure that an independent life-cycle cost estimate under Department of Energy Order 413.3B (relating to program management and project management for the acquisition of capital assets), or a successor order, of each capital asset described in subsection (b) is conducted before the asset achieves critical decision 2 in the acquisition process.

“(b) CAPITAL ASSETS DESCRIBED.—A capital asset described in this subsection is an atomic energy defense capital asset—

“(1) the total project cost of which exceeds \$100,000,000; and

“(2) the purpose of which is to perform a limited-life, single-purpose mission.

“(c) INDEPENDENT DEFINED.—For purposes of subsection (a), the term ‘independent’, with respect to a life-cycle cost estimate of a capital asset, means that the life-cycle cost estimate is prepared by an organization independent of the project sponsor, using the same detailed technical and procurement information as the sponsor, to determine if the life-cycle cost estimate of the sponsor is accurate and reasonable.

“§ 6286. Use of best practices for capital asset projects and nuclear weapon life extension programs

“(a) ANALYSES OF ALTERNATIVES.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92; 129 Stat. 726), the Secretary of Energy, in coordination with the Administrator, shall ensure that analyses of alternatives are conducted (including through contractors, as appropriate) in accordance with best practices for capital asset projects and life extension programs of the Administration and capital asset projects relating to defense environmental management.

“(b) COST ESTIMATES.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of such Act, the Secretary, in coordination with the Administrator, shall develop cost estimates in accordance with cost estimating best practices for capital asset projects and life extension programs of the Administration and capital asset projects relating to defense environmental management.

“(c) REVISIONS TO DEPARTMENTAL PROJECT MANAGEMENT ORDER AND NUCLEAR WEAPON LIFE EXTENSION REQUIREMENTS.—As soon as practicable after the date of the enactment of such Act, but not later than two years after such date of enactment, the Secretary shall revise—

“(1) the capital asset project management order of the Department of Energy to require the use of best practices for preparing cost estimates and for conducting analyses of alternatives for Administration and defense environmental management capital asset projects; and

“(2) the nuclear weapon life extension program procedures of the Department to require the use of best practices for

preparing cost estimates and conducting analyses of alternatives for Administration life extension programs.

“§ 6287. Matters relating to critical decisions

“(a) POST-CRITICAL DECISION 2 CHANGES.—After the date on which a plant project specifically authorized by law and carried out under Department of Energy Order 413.3B (relating to program management and project management for the acquisition of capital assets), or a successor order, achieves critical decision 2, the Administrator may not change the requirements for such project if such change increases the cost of such project by more than the lesser of \$5,000,000 or 15 percent, unless—

“(1) the Administrator submits to the congressional defense committees—

“(A) a certification that the Administrator, without delegation, authorizes such proposed change; and

“(B) a cost-benefit and risk analysis of such proposed change, including with respect to—

“(i) the effects of such proposed change on the project cost and schedule; and

“(ii) any mission risks and operational risks from making such change or not making such change; and

“(2) a period of 15 days elapses following the date of such submission.

“(b) REVIEW AND APPROVAL.—The Administrator shall ensure that critical decision packages are timely reviewed and either approved or disapproved.

“§ 6288. Unfunded priorities of the Administration

“(a) ANNUAL REPORT OR CERTIFICATION.—Not later than 10 days after the date on which the budget of the President for a fiscal year is submitted to Congress pursuant to section 1105(a) of title 31, the Administrator shall submit to the Secretary of Energy and the congressional defense committees either—

“(1) a report on the unfunded priorities of the Administration; or

“(2) if the Administrator determines that there are no unfunded priorities to include in such a report, a certification and explanation by the Administrator, without delegation, of the determination.

“(b) ELEMENTS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Each report under subsection (a)(1) shall specify, for each unfunded priority covered by the report, the following:

“(A) A summary description of that priority, including the objectives to be achieved or the risk to be mitigated if that priority is funded (whether in whole or in part).

“(B) The additional amount of funds recommended in connection with the objectives or risk mitigation under subparagraph (A).

“(C) Account information with respect to that priority.

“(2) PRIORITIZATION OF PRIORITIES.—Each report under subsection (a)(1) shall present the unfunded priorities covered by the report in order of urgency of priority.

“(c) UNFUNDED PRIORITY DEFINED.—In this section, the term ‘unfunded priority’, in the case of a fiscal year, means a program, activity, or mission requirement that—

“(1) is not funded in the budget of the President for that fiscal year as submitted to Congress pursuant to section 1105(a) of title 31;

“(2) is necessary to address a requirement associated with the mission of the Administration; and

“(3) would have been recommended for funding through the budget referred to in paragraph (1) by the Administrator—

“(A) if additional resources were available for the budget to fund the program, activity, or mission requirement; or

“(B) in the case of a program, activity, or mission requirement that emerged after the budget was formulated, if the program, activity, or mission requirement had emerged before the budget was formulated.

“§ 6289. Review of adequacy of nuclear weapons budget

“(a) REVIEW OF ADEQUACY OF ADMINISTRATION BUDGET BY NUCLEAR WEAPONS COUNCIL.—

“(1) TRANSMISSION TO COUNCIL.—The Secretary of Energy shall transmit to the Nuclear Weapons Council (in this section referred to as the ‘Council’) a copy of the proposed budget request of the Administration for each fiscal year before that budget request is submitted to the Director of the Office of Management and Budget in relation to the preparation of the budget of the President to be submitted to Congress under section 1105(a) of title 31.

“(2) REVIEW.—The Council shall review each budget request transmitted to the Council under paragraph (1) in accordance with section 179(f).

“(3) DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY RESPONSE.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—If the Council submits to the Secretary of Energy a written description under section 179(f)(2)(B)(i) with respect to the budget request of the Administration for a fiscal year, the Secretary shall include as an appendix to the budget request submitted to the Director of the Office of Management and Budget—

“(i) the funding levels and initiatives identified in that description; and

“(ii) any additional comments the Secretary considers appropriate.

“(B) TRANSMISSION TO CONGRESS.—The Secretary of Energy shall transmit to Congress, with the budget justification materials submitted in support of the Department of Energy budget for a fiscal year (as submitted with the budget of the President under section 1105(a) of title 31), a copy of the appendix described in subparagraph (A).

“(b) REVIEW AND CERTIFICATION OF DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY BUDGET BY NUCLEAR WEAPONS COUNCIL.—At the time the Secretary of Energy submits the budget request of the Department of Energy for that fiscal year to the Director of the Office of Management and Budget in relation to the preparation of the budget of the President, the Secretary shall transmit a copy of the budget request of the Department to the Council.

“§ 6290. Improvements to cost estimates informing analyses of alternatives

“(a) REQUIREMENT FOR ANALYSES OF ALTERNATIVES.—The Administrator shall ensure that any cost estimate used in an analysis of alternatives for a project carried out using funds authorized by a DOE national security authorization is designed to fully satisfy the requirements outlined in the mission needs statement approved at critical decision 0 in the acquisition process, as set forth in Department of Energy Order 413.3B (relating to program management and project management for the acquisition of capital assets) or a successor order.

“(b) USE OF PROJECT ENGINEERING AND DESIGN FUNDS.—In the case of a project the total estimated cost of which exceeds \$500,000,000 and that has not reached critical decision 1 in the acquisition process, the Administrator may use funds authorized by a DOE national security authorization for project engineering and design to begin the development of a conceptual design to facilitate the development of a cost estimate for the project during the analysis of alternatives for the project if—

“(1) the Administrator—

“(A) determines that such use of funds would improve the quality of the cost estimate for the project; and

“(B) notifies the congressional defense committees of that determination; and

“(2) a period of 15 days has elapsed after the date on which such committees receive the notification.

“SUBCHAPTER II—PENALTIES

“§ 6301. Restriction on use of funds to pay penalties under environmental laws

“(a) RESTRICTION.—Funds appropriated to the Department of Energy for the Naval Nuclear Propulsion Program or the nuclear weapons programs or other atomic energy defense activities of the Department of Energy may not be used to pay a penalty, fine, or forfeiture in regard to a defense activity or facility of the Department of Energy due to a failure to comply with any environmental requirement.

“(b) EXCEPTION.—Subsection (a) shall not apply with respect to an environmental requirement if—

“(1) the President fails to request funds for compliance with the environmental requirement; or

“(2) Congress has appropriated funds for such purpose (and such funds have not been sequestered, deferred, or rescinded) and the Secretary of Energy fails to use the funds for such purpose.

“§ 6302. Restriction on use of funds to pay penalties under Clean Air Act

“None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by the Department of Energy National Security and Military Applications of Nuclear Energy Authorization Act of 1981 (Public Law 96-540; 94 Stat. 3197) or any other Act may be used to pay any penalty, fine, forfeiture, or settlement resulting from a failure to comply with the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7401 et seq.) with respect to any defense activity of the Department of Energy if—

“(1) the Secretary finds that compliance is physically impossible within the time prescribed for compliance; or

“(2) the President has specifically requested appropriations for compliance and Congress has failed to appropriate funds for such purpose.

“SUBCHAPTER III—OTHER MATTERS

“§ 6311. **Reports on financial balances for atomic energy defense activities**

“(a) REPORTS REQUIRED.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Concurrent with the submission of the budget justification materials submitted to Congress in support of the budget of the President for a fiscal year (submitted to Congress pursuant to section 1105(a) of title 31), the Secretary of Energy shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the financial balances for each atomic energy defense program.

“(2) PRESENTATION OF INFORMATION.—In each report required by paragraph (1), the Secretary shall—

“(A) present information on the financial balances for each atomic energy defense program at the budget control levels used in the report accompanying the most current Act appropriating funds for energy and water development; and

“(B) present financial balances in connection with funding under recurring DOE national security authorizations (as defined in section 6271) separately from balances in connection with funding under any other provision of law.

“(b) ELEMENTS.—

“(1) FORMAT.—Each report required by subsection (a) shall—

“(A) be divided into two parts, as specified in paragraphs (2) and (3); and

“(B) set forth the information required by those paragraphs in summary form and by fiscal year.

“(2) PART 1.—The first part of the report required by subsection (a) shall set forth, for each atomic energy defense program, the following information, as of the end of the most recently completed fiscal year:

“(A) The balance of any unobligated funds and an explanation for why those funds are unobligated.

“(B) The total funds available to cost.

“(C) The total balance of costed funds.

“(D) The total balance of uncosted funds.

“(E) The threshold for the balance of uncosted funds, stated in dollars.

“(F) The amount of any balance of uncosted funds that is over or under that threshold and, in the case of a balance over that threshold, an explanation for why the balance is over that threshold.

“(G) The total balance of encumbered, uncosted funds.

“(H) The total balance of unencumbered, uncosted funds.

“(I) The amount of any balance of unencumbered, uncosted funds that is over or under the threshold

described in subparagraph (E) and, in the case of a balance over that threshold, an explanation for why the balance is over that threshold.

“(3) PART 2.—The second part of the report required by subsection (a) shall set forth, for each atomic energy defense program, the following information:

“(A) The balance of any unobligated funds, as of the end of the first quarter of the current fiscal year.

“(B) The total balance of uncosted funds, as of the end of the first quarter of the current fiscal year.

“(C) Unallotted budget authority.

“(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) COSTED.—The term ‘costed’, with respect to funds, means the funds have been obligated to a contract and goods or services have been received from the contractor in exchange for the funds.

“(2) ENCUMBERED.—The term ‘encumbered’, with respect to funds, means the funds have been obligated to a contract and are being held for a specific known purpose by the contractor.

“(3) UNCOSTED.—The term ‘uncosted’, with respect to funds, means the funds have been obligated to a contract and goods or services have not been received from the contractor in exchange for the funds.

“(4) UNENCUMBERED.—The term ‘unencumbered’, with respect to funds, means the funds have been obligated to a contract and are not being held for a specific known purpose by the contractor.

“(5) THRESHOLD.—The term ‘threshold’ means a benchmark over which a balance carried over at the end of a fiscal year should be given greater scrutiny by Congress.

“(6) TOTAL FUNDS AVAILABLE TO COST.—The term ‘total funds available to cost’ means the sum of—

“(A) total uncosted obligations from prior fiscal years;

“(B) current fiscal year obligations; and

“(C) current fiscal year deobligations.

“§ 6312. Independent acquisition project reviews of capital assets acquisition projects

“(a) REVIEWS.—The appropriate head shall ensure that an independent entity conducts reviews of each capital assets acquisition project as the project moves toward the approval of each of critical decision 0, critical decision 1, and critical decision 2 in the acquisition process.

“(b) PRE-CRITICAL DECISION 1 REVIEWS.—In addition to any other matters, with respect to each review of a capital assets acquisition project under subsection (a) that has not reached critical decision 1 approval in the acquisition process, such review shall include—

“(1) a review using best practices of the analysis of alternatives for the project; and

“(2) identification of any deficiencies in such analysis of alternatives for the appropriate head to address.

“(c) INDEPENDENT ENTITIES.—The appropriate head shall ensure that each review of a capital assets acquisition project under

subsection (a) is conducted by an independent entity with the appropriate expertise with respect to the project and the stage in the acquisition process of the project.

“(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) The term ‘acquisition process’ means the acquisition process for a project, as defined in Department of Energy Order 413.3B (relating to project management and project management for the acquisition of capital assets), or a successor order.

“(2) The term ‘appropriate head’ means—

“(A) the Administrator, with respect to capital assets acquisition projects of the Administration; and

“(B) the Assistant Secretary of Energy for Environmental Management, with respect to capital assets acquisition projects of the Office of Environmental Management.

“(3) The term ‘capital assets acquisition project’ means a project—

“(A) the total project cost of which is more than \$500,000,000; and

“(B) that is covered by Department of Energy Order 413.3B, or a successor order, for the acquisition of capital assets for atomic energy defense activities.

“CHAPTER 608—ADMINISTRATIVE MATTERS

“SUBCHAPTER I—CONTRACTS

“§ 6321. Costs not allowed under covered contracts

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The following costs are not allowable under a covered contract:

“(1) Costs of entertainment, including amusement, diversion, and social activities and any costs directly associated with such costs (such as tickets to shows or sports events, meals, lodging, rentals, transportation, and gratuities).

“(2) Costs incurred to influence (directly or indirectly) legislative action on any matter pending before Congress or a State legislature.

“(3) Costs incurred in defense of any civil or criminal fraud proceeding or similar proceeding (including filing of any false certification) brought by the United States where the contractor is found liable or has pleaded nolo contendere to a charge of fraud or similar proceeding (including filing of false certification).

“(4) Payments of fines and penalties resulting from violations of, or failure to comply with, Federal, State, local, or foreign laws and regulations, except when incurred as a result of compliance with specific terms and conditions of the contract or specific written instructions from the contracting officer authorizing in advance such payments in accordance with applicable regulations of the Secretary of Energy.

“(5) Costs of membership in any social, dining, or country club or organization.

“(6) Costs of alcoholic beverages.

“(7) Contributions or donations, regardless of the recipient.

“(8) Costs of advertising designed to promote the contractor or its products.

“(9) Costs of promotional items and memorabilia, including models, gifts, and souvenirs.

“(10) Costs for travel by commercial aircraft or by travel by other than common carrier that is not necessary for the performance of the contract and the cost of which exceeds the amount of the standard commercial fare.

“(b) REGULATIONS; COSTS OF INFORMATION PROVIDED TO CONGRESS OR STATE LEGISLATURES AND RELATED COSTS.—

“(1) Not later than 150 days after November 8, 1985, the Secretary of Energy shall prescribe regulations to implement this section. Such regulations may establish appropriate definitions, exclusions, limitations, and qualifications. Such regulations shall be published in accordance with section 1707 of title 41.

“(2) In any regulations implementing subsection (a)(2), the Secretary may not treat as not allowable (by reason of such subsection) the following costs of a contractor:

“(A) Costs of providing to Congress or a State legislature, in response to a request from Congress or a State legislature, information of a factual, technical, or scientific nature, or advice of experts, with respect to topics directly related to the performance of the contract.

“(B) Costs for transportation, lodging, or meals incurred for the purpose of providing such information or advice.

“(c) COVERED CONTRACT DEFINED.—In this section, the term ‘covered contract’ means a contract for an amount more than \$100,000 entered into by the Secretary of Energy obligating funds appropriated for national security programs of the Department of Energy.

“(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—Subsection (a) shall apply with respect to costs incurred under a covered contract on or after 30 days after the regulations required by subsection (b) are issued.

“§ 6322. Prohibition and report on bonuses to contractors operating defense nuclear facilities

“(a) PROHIBITION.—The Secretary of Energy may not provide any bonuses, award fees, or other form of performance- or production-based awards to a contractor operating a Department of Energy defense nuclear facility unless, in evaluating the performance or production under the contract, the Secretary considers the contractor’s compliance with all applicable environmental, safety, and health statutes, regulations, and practices for determining both the size of, and the contractor’s qualification for, such bonus, award fee, or other award. The prohibition in this subsection applies with respect to contracts entered into, or contract options exercised, after November 29, 1989.

“(b) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary of Energy shall promulgate regulations to implement subsection (a) not later than March 1, 1990.

“§ 6323. Assessments of emergency preparedness of defense nuclear facilities

“ The Secretary of Energy shall include, in each award-fee evaluation conducted under section 16.401 of title 48, Code of Federal Regulations, of a management and operating contract for a Department of Energy defense nuclear facility in 2016 or any even-numbered year thereafter, an assessment of the adequacy of the emergency preparedness of that facility, including an assessment

of the seniority level of management and operating contractor employees that participate in emergency preparedness exercises at that facility.

“§ 6324. Contractor liability for injury or loss of property arising out of atomic weapons testing programs

“(a) SHORT TITLE.—This section may be cited as the ‘Atomic Energy Testing Liability Act’.

“(b) FEDERAL REMEDIES APPLICABLE; EXCLUSIVENESS OF REMEDIES.—

“(1) REMEDY.—The remedy against the United States provided by sections 1346(b) and 2672 of title 28, or by chapter 309 or 311 of title 46, as appropriate, for injury, loss of property, personal injury, or death shall apply to any civil action for injury, loss of property, personal injury, or death due to exposure to radiation based on acts or omissions by a contractor in carrying out an atomic weapons testing program under a contract with the United States.

“(2) EXCLUSIVITY.—The remedies referred to in paragraph (1) shall be exclusive of any other civil action or proceeding for the purpose of determining civil liability arising from any act or omission of the contractor without regard to when the act or omission occurred. The employees of a contractor referred to in paragraph (1) shall be considered to be employees of the Federal Government, as provided in section 2671 of title 28, for the purposes of any such civil action or proceeding; and the civil action or proceeding shall proceed in the same manner as any action against the United States filed pursuant to section 1346(b) of such title and shall be subject to the limitations and exceptions applicable to those actions.

“(c) PROCEDURE.—A contractor against whom a civil action or proceeding described in subsection (b) is brought shall promptly deliver all processes served upon that contractor to the Attorney General of the United States. Upon certification by the Attorney General that the suit against the contractor is within the provisions of subsection (b), a civil action or proceeding commenced in a State court shall be removed without bond at any time before trial by the Attorney General to the district court of the United States for the district and division embracing the place wherein it is pending and the proceedings shall be deemed a tort action brought against the United States under the provisions of section 1346(b), 2401(b), or 2402, or sections 2671 through 2680 of title 28. For purposes of removal, the certification by the Attorney General under this subsection establishes contractor status conclusively.

“(d) ACTIONS COVERED.—The provisions of this section shall apply to any action, within the provisions of subsection (b), which is pending on November 5, 1990, or commenced on or after such date. Notwithstanding section 2401(b) of title 28, if a civil action or proceeding to which this section applies is pending on November 5, 1990, and is dismissed because the plaintiff in such action or proceeding did not file an administrative claim as required by section 2672 of that title, the plaintiff in that action or proceeding shall have 30 days from the date of the dismissal or two years from the date upon which the claim accrued, whichever is later, to file an administrative claim, and any claim or subsequent civil action or proceeding shall thereafter be subject to the provisions of section 2401(b) of title 28.

“(e) **CONTRACTOR DEFINED.**—For purposes of this section, the term ‘contractor’ includes a contractor or cost reimbursement sub-contractor of any tier participating in the conduct of the United States atomic weapons testing program for the Department of Energy (or its predecessor agencies, including the Manhattan Engineer District, the Atomic Energy Commission, and the Energy Research and Development Administration). Such term also includes facilities which conduct or have conducted research concerning health effects of ionizing radiation in connection with the testing under contract with the Department of Energy (or any of its predecessor agencies).

“§ 6325. Notice-and-wait requirement applicable to certain third-party financing arrangements

“(a) **NOTICE-AND-WAIT REQUIREMENT.**—The Secretary of Energy may not enter into an arrangement described in subsection (b) until 30 days after the date on which the Secretary notifies the congressional defense committees in writing of the proposed arrangement.

“(b) **COVERED ARRANGEMENTS.**—

“(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Except as provided in paragraph (2), an arrangement referred to in subsection (a) is any alternative financing arrangement, third-party financing arrangement, public-private partnership, privatization arrangement, private capital arrangement, or other financing arrangement that—

“(A) is entered into in connection with a project conducted using funds authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Energy to carry out programs necessary for national security; and

“(B) involves a contractor or Federal agency obtaining and charging to the Department of Energy as an allowable cost under a contract the use of office space, facilities, or other real property assets with a value of at least \$5,000,000.

“(2) **EXCEPTION.**—An arrangement referred to in subsection (a) does not include an arrangement that—

“(A) involves the Department of Energy or a contractor acquiring or entering into a capital lease for office space, facilities, or other real property assets; or

“(B) is entered into in connection with a capital improvement project undertaken as part of an energy savings performance contract under section 801 of the National Energy Conservation Policy Act (42 U.S.C. 8287).

“§ 6326. Publication of contractor performance evaluations leading to award fees

“(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Administrator shall take appropriate actions to make available to the public, to the maximum extent practicable, contractor performance evaluations conducted by the Administration of management and operating contractors of the nuclear security enterprise that results in the award of an award fee to the contractor concerned.

“(b) **FORMAT.**—Performance evaluations shall be made public under this section in a common format that facilitates comparisons of performance evaluations between and among similar management and operating contracts.

“§ 6327. Enhanced procurement authority to manage supply chain risk

“(a) **AUTHORITY.**—Subject to subsection (b), the Secretary of Energy may—

“(1) carry out a covered procurement action or special exclusion action; and

“(2) notwithstanding any other provision of law, limit, in whole or in part, the disclosure of information relating to the basis for carrying out a covered procurement action or special exclusion action.

“(b) **REQUIREMENTS.**—The Secretary may exercise the authority under subsection (a) only after—

“(1) obtaining a risk assessment that demonstrates that there is a significant supply chain risk to a covered system;

“(2) making a determination in writing, in unclassified or classified form, that—

“(A) the use of the authority under subsection (a) is necessary to protect national security by reducing supply chain risk;

“(B) less restrictive measures are not reasonably available to reduce the supply chain risk; and

“(C) in a case in which the Secretary plans to limit disclosure of information under subsection (a)(2), the risk to national security of the disclosure of the information outweighs the risk of not disclosing the information; and

“(3) submitting to the appropriate congressional committees, not later than seven days after the date on which the Secretary makes the determination under paragraph (2), a notice of such determination, in classified or unclassified form, that includes—

“(A) the information required by section 3304(e)(2)(A) of title 41;

“(B) a summary of the risk assessment required under paragraph (1); and

“(C) a summary of the basis for the determination, including a discussion of less restrictive measures that were considered and why such measures were not reasonably available to reduce supply chain risk.

“(c) **NOTIFICATIONS.**—If the Secretary has exercised the authority under subsection (a), the Secretary shall—

“(1) notify appropriate parties of the covered procurement action or special exclusion action and the basis for the action only to the extent necessary to carry out the covered procurement action or special exclusion action;

“(2) notify other Federal agencies responsible for procurement that may be subject to the same or similar supply chain risk, in a manner and to the extent consistent with the requirements of national security; and

“(3) ensure the confidentiality of any notifications under paragraph (1) or (2).

“(d) **LIMITATION OF REVIEW.**—No action taken by the Secretary under the authority under subsection (a) shall be subject to review in any Federal court.

“(e) **DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY.**—The Secretary may delegate the authority under this section to—

“(1) in the case of the Administration, the Administrator; and

“(2) in the case of any other component of the Department of Energy, the Senior Procurement Executive of the Department.

“(f) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—The term ‘appropriate congressional committees’ means—

“(A) the congressional defense committees; and

“(B) the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate and the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives.

“(2) COVERED ITEM OF SUPPLY.—The term ‘covered item of supply’ means an item—

“(A) that is purchased for inclusion in a covered system;

and

“(B) the loss of integrity of which could result in a supply chain risk for a covered system.

“(3) COVERED PROCUREMENT.—The term ‘covered procurement’ means the following:

“(A) A source selection for a covered system or a covered item of supply involving either a performance specification, as described in subsection (a)(3)(B) of section 3306 of title 41, or an evaluation factor, as described in subsection (b)(1) of such section, relating to supply chain risk.

“(B) The consideration of proposals for and issuance of a task or delivery order for a covered system or a covered item of supply, as provided in section 4106(d)(3) of title 41, where the task or delivery order contract concerned includes a contract clause establishing a requirement relating to supply chain risk.

“(C) Any contract action involving a contract for a covered system or a covered item of supply if the contract includes a clause establishing requirements relating to supply chain risk.

“(4) COVERED PROCUREMENT ACTION.—The term ‘covered procurement action’ means, with respect to an action that occurs in the course of conducting a covered procurement, any of the following:

“(A) The exclusion of a source that fails to meet qualification requirements established pursuant to section 3311 of title 41 for the purpose of reducing supply chain risk in the acquisition of covered systems.

“(B) The exclusion of a source that fails to achieve an acceptable rating with regard to an evaluation factor providing for the consideration of supply chain risk in the evaluation of proposals for the award of a contract or the issuance of a task or delivery order.

“(C) The withholding of consent for a contractor to subcontract with a particular source or the direction to a contractor for a covered system to exclude a particular source from consideration for a subcontract under the contract.

“(5) COVERED SYSTEM.—The term ‘covered system’ means the following:

“(A) National security systems (as defined in section 3552(b) of title 44) and components of such systems.

“(B) Nuclear weapons and components of nuclear weapons.

“(C) Items associated with the design, development, production, and maintenance of nuclear weapons or components of nuclear weapons.

“(D) Items associated with the surveillance of the nuclear weapon stockpile.

“(E) Items associated with the design and development of nonproliferation and counterproliferation programs and systems.

“(6) SPECIAL EXCLUSION ACTION.—The term ‘special exclusion action’ means an action to prohibit, for a period not to exceed two years, the award of any contracts or subcontracts by the Administration or any other component of the Department of Energy related to any covered system to a source the Secretary determines to represent a supply chain risk.

“(7) SUPPLY CHAIN RISK.—The term ‘supply chain risk’ means the risk that an adversary may sabotage, maliciously introduce unwanted function, or otherwise subvert the design, integrity, manufacturing, production, distribution, installation, operation, or maintenance of a covered system or covered item of supply so as to surveil, deny, disrupt, or otherwise degrade the function, use, or operation of the system or item of supply.

“(g) TERMINATION.—The authority under this section shall terminate on December 31, 2028.

“§ 6328. Cost-benefit analyses for competition of management and operating contracts

“(a) BRIEFINGS ON REQUESTS FOR PROPOSALS.—Not later than 7 days after issuing a request for proposals for a contract to manage and operate a facility of the Administration, the Administrator shall brief the congressional defense committees on the preliminary assessment of the Administrator of the costs and benefits of the competition for the contract, including a preliminary assessment of the matters described in subsection (c) with respect to the contract.

“(b) REPORTS AFTER TRANSITION TO NEW CONTRACTS.—If the Administrator awards a new contract to manage and operate a facility of the Administration, the Administrator shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report that includes the matters described in subsection (c) with respect to the contract by not later than 30 days after the completion of the period required to transition to the contract.

“(c) MATTERS DESCRIBED.—The matters described in this subsection, with respect to a contract, are the following:

“(1) A clear and complete description of the cost savings the Administrator expects to result from the competition for the contract over the life of the contract, including associated analyses, assumptions, and information sources used to determine such expected cost savings.

“(2) A description of any key limitations or uncertainties that could affect such costs savings, including costs savings that are anticipated but not fully known.

“(3) The costs of the competition for the contract, including the immediate costs of conducting the competition, the costs of the transition to the contract from the previous contract, and any increased costs over the life of the contract.

“(4) A description of any disruptions or delays in mission activities or deliverables resulting from the competition for the contract.

“(5) A clear and complete description of the benefits expected by the Administrator with respect to mission performance or operations resulting from the competition.

“(6) How the competition for the contract complied with the Federal Acquisition Regulation regarding Federally funded research and development centers, if applicable.

“(7) The factors considered and processes used by the Administrator to determine—

“(A) whether to compete or extend the previous contract; and

“(B) which activities at the facility should be covered under the contract rather than under a different contract.

“(8) With respect to the matters included under paragraphs (1) through (7), a detailed description of the analyses conducted by the Administrator to reach the conclusions presented in the report, including any assumptions, limitations, and uncertainties relating to such conclusions.

“(9) Any other matters the Administrator considers appropriate.

“(d) INFORMATION QUALITY.—Each briefing required by subsection (a) and report required by subsection (b) shall be prepared in accordance with—

“(1) the information quality guidelines of the Department of Energy that are relevant to the clear and complete presentation of the matters described in subsection (c); and

“(2) best practices of the Government Accountability Office and relevant industries for cost estimating, if appropriate.

“(e) REVIEW OF REPORTS BY COMPTROLLER GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES.—

“(1) DETERMINATION.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall determine, in consultation with the congressional defense committees, whether to conduct an initial review, a comprehensive review, or both, of a report required by subsection (b).

“(2) INITIAL REVIEW.—The Comptroller General shall provide any initial review of a report required by subsection (b) as a briefing to the congressional defense committees not later than 180 days after that report is submitted to the congressional defense committees.

“(3) COMPREHENSIVE REVIEW.—

“(A) SUBMISSION.—The Comptroller General shall submit any comprehensive review of a report required by subsection (b) to the congressional defense committees not later than 3 years after that report is submitted to the congressional defense committees.

“(B) ELEMENTS.—A comprehensive review of a report required by subsection (b) shall include an assessment, based on the most current information available, of the following:

“(i) The actual cost savings achieved compared to cost savings estimated under subsection (c)(1), and any increased costs incurred under the contract that were unexpected or uncertain at the time the contract was awarded.

“(ii) Any disruptions or delays in mission activities or deliverables resulting from the competition for the contract compared to the disruptions and delays estimated under subsection (c)(4).

“(iii) Whether expected benefits of the competition with respect to mission performance or operations have been achieved.

“(iv) Such other matters as the Comptroller General considers appropriate.

“(f) APPLICABILITY.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The requirements for briefings under subsection (a) and reports under subsection (b) shall apply with respect to requests for proposals issued or contracts awarded, as applicable, by the Administrator during fiscal years 2019 through 2032.

“(2) NAVAL REACTORS.—The requirements for briefings under subsection (a) and reports under subsection (b) shall not apply with respect to a management and operations contract for a Naval Reactor facility.

“SUBCHAPTER II—RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

“§ 6331. Laboratory-directed research and development programs

“(a) AUTHORITY.—Government-owned, contractor-operated laboratories that are funded out of funds available to the Department of Energy for national security programs are authorized to carry out laboratory-directed research and development.

“(b) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary of Energy shall prescribe regulations for the conduct of laboratory-directed research and development at such laboratories.

“(c) FUNDING.—Of the funds provided by the Department of Energy to a national security laboratory for national security activities, the Secretary shall provide a specific amount, of not less than 5 percent and not more than 7 percent of such funds, to be used by the laboratory for laboratory-directed research and development.

“(d) LABORATORY-DIRECTED RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT DEFINED.—For purposes of this section, the term ‘laboratory-directed research and development’ means research and development work of a creative and innovative nature which, under the regulations prescribed pursuant to subsection (b), is selected by the director of a laboratory for the purpose of maintaining the vitality of the laboratory in defense-related scientific disciplines.

“§ 6332. Laboratory-directed research and development

“ Of the funds made available by the Department of Energy for activities at government-owned, contractor-operated laboratories funded in this Act or subsequent Energy and Water Development Appropriations Acts, the Secretary may authorize a specific amount, not to exceed 8 percent of such funds, to be used by such laboratories for laboratory directed research and development: *Provided*, That the Secretary may also authorize a specific amount not to exceed 4 percent of such funds, to be used by the plant manager of a covered nuclear weapons production plant or the manager of the Nevada Site Office for plant or site directed research and development: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding Department

of Energy order 413.2A, dated January 8, 2001, beginning in fiscal year 2006 and thereafter, all DOE laboratories may be eligible for laboratory directed research and development funding.

“§ 6333. Funding for laboratory directed research and development

“Notwithstanding section 307 of the Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010 (Public Law 111–85; 123 Stat. 2845), of the funds made available by the Department of Energy for activities at Government-owned, contractor-operated laboratories funded in the Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2014 (div. D of Pub. L. 113–76) or any subsequent Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act for any fiscal year, the Secretary may authorize a specific amount, not to exceed 6 percent of such funds, to be used by such laboratories for laboratory directed research and development.

“§ 6334. Charges to individual program, project, or activity

“Of the funds authorized by the Secretary of Energy for laboratory directed research and development, no individual program, project, or activity funded by this or any subsequent Act making appropriations for Energy and Water Development for any fiscal year may be charged more than the statutory maximum authorized for such activities: *Provided*, That this section shall take effect not earlier than October 1, 2015.

“§ 6335. Limitations on use of funds for laboratory directed research and development purposes

“(a) LIMITATION ON USE OF WEAPONS ACTIVITIES FUNDS.—No funds authorized to be appropriated or otherwise made available to the Department of Energy in any fiscal year after fiscal year 1997 for weapons activities may be obligated or expended for activities under the Department of Energy Laboratory Directed Research and Development Program, or under any Department of Energy technology transfer program or cooperative research and development agreement, unless such activities support the national security mission of the Department of Energy.

“(b) LIMITATION ON USE OF CERTAIN OTHER FUNDS.—No funds authorized to be appropriated or otherwise made available to the Department of Energy in any fiscal year after fiscal year 1997 for defense environmental cleanup may be obligated or expended for activities under the Department of Energy Laboratory Directed Research and Development Program, or under any Department of Energy technology transfer program or cooperative research and development agreement, unless such activities support the defense environmental cleanup mission of the Department of Energy.

“(c) LIMITATION ON USE OF FUNDS FOR OVERHEAD.—A national security laboratory may not use funds made available under section 6331(c) to cover the costs of general and administrative overhead for the laboratory.

“§ 6336. Report on use of funds for certain research and development purposes

“(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than February 1 each year, the Secretary of Energy shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the funds expended during the preceding

fiscal year on activities under the Department of Energy Laboratory Directed Research and Development Program. The purpose of the report is to permit an assessment of the extent to which such activities support the national security mission of the Department of Energy.

“(b) PLANT-DIRECTED RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The report required by subsection (a) shall include, with respect to plant-directed research and development, the following:

“(A) A financial accounting of expenditures for such research and development, disaggregated by nuclear weapons production facility.

“(B) A breakdown of the percentage of research and development conducted by each such facility that is plant-directed research and development.

“(C) An explanation of how each such facility plans to increase the availability and utilization of funds for plant-directed research and development.

“(2) PLANT-DIRECTED RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term ‘plant-directed research and development’ means research and development selected by the director of a nuclear weapons production facility.

“(c) PREPARATION OF REPORT.—Each report shall be prepared by the officials responsible for Federal oversight of the funds expended on activities under the program.

“(d) CRITERIA USED IN PREPARATION OF REPORT.—Each report shall set forth the criteria utilized by the officials preparing the report in determining whether or not the activities reviewed by such officials support the national security mission of the Department.

“§ 6337. Critical technology partnerships and cooperative research and development centers

“(a) PARTNERSHIPS.—For the purpose of facilitating the transfer of technology, the Secretary of Energy shall ensure, to the maximum extent practicable, that research on and development of dual-use critical technology carried out through atomic energy defense activities is conducted through cooperative research and development agreements, or other arrangements, that involve laboratories of the Department of Energy and other entities.

“(b) COOPERATIVE RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT CENTERS.—

“(1) Subject to the availability of appropriations provided for such purpose, the Administrator shall establish a cooperative research and development center described in paragraph (2) at each national security laboratory.

“(2) A cooperative research and development center described in this paragraph is a center to foster collaborative scientific research, technology development, and the appropriate transfer of research and technology to users in addition to the national security laboratories.

“(3) In establishing a cooperative research and development center under this subsection, the Administrator—

“(A) shall enter into cooperative research and development agreements with governmental, public, academic, or private entities; and

“(B) may enter into a contract with respect to constructing, purchasing, managing, or leasing buildings or other facilities.

“(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) The term ‘dual-use critical technology’ means a technology—

“(A) that is critical to atomic energy defense activities, as determined by the Secretary of Energy;

“(B) that has military applications and nonmilitary applications; and

“(C) that is a defense critical technology (as defined in section 4801).

“(2) The term ‘cooperative research and development agreement’ has the meaning given that term by section 12(d) of the Stevenson-Wydler Technology Innovation Act of 1980 (15 U.S.C. 3710a(d)).

“(3) The term ‘other entities’ means—

“(A) firms, or a consortium of firms, that are eligible to participate in a partnership or other arrangement with a laboratory of the Department of Energy, as determined in accordance with applicable law and regulations; or

“(B) firms, or a consortium of firms, described in subparagraph (A) in combination with one or more of the following:

“(i) Institutions of higher education in the United States.

“(ii) Departments and agencies of the Federal Government other than the Department of Energy.

“(iii) Agencies of State governments.

“(iv) Any other persons or entities that may be eligible and appropriate, as determined in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

“(4) The term ‘atomic energy defense activities’ does not include activities covered by Executive Order No. 12344, dated February 1, 1982, pertaining to the Naval nuclear propulsion program.

“§ 6338. University-based research collaboration program

“(a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following findings:

“(1) The maintenance of scientific and engineering competence in the United States is vital to long-term national security and the defense and national security missions of the Department of Energy.

“(2) Engaging the universities and colleges of the Nation in research on long-range problems of vital national security interest will be critical to solving the technology challenges faced within the defense and national security programs of the Department of Energy in the next century.

“(3) Enhancing collaboration among the national laboratories, universities and colleges, and industry will contribute significantly to the performance of these Department of Energy missions.

“(b) PROGRAM.—The Secretary of Energy shall establish a university program at a location that can develop the most effective collaboration among national laboratories, universities and colleges, and industry in support of scientific and engineering advancement

in key Department of Energy defense and national security program areas.

“§ 6339. Limitation on establishing an enduring bioassurance program within the administration

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator may not establish, administer, manage, or facilitate a program within the Administration for the purposes of executing an enduring national security research and development effort to broaden the role of the Department of Energy in national biodefense.

“(b) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—The limitation described in subsection (a) shall not be interpreted—

“(1) to prohibit the establishment of a bioassurance program for the purpose of executing enduring national security research and development in any component of the Department of Energy other than the Administration or in any other Federal agency; or

“(2) to impede the use of resources of the Administration, including resources provided by a national security laboratory or a nuclear weapons production program facility site, to support the execution of a bioassurance program, if such support is provided—

“(A) on a cost-reimbursable basis to an entity that is not a component of the Department of Energy; and

“(B) in a manner that does not interfere with mission of such laboratory or facility.

“SUBCHAPTER III—FACILITIES MANAGEMENT

“§ 6351. Transfers of real property at certain Department of Energy facilities

“(a) TRANSFER REGULATIONS.—

“(1) The Secretary of Energy shall prescribe regulations for the transfer by sale or lease of real property at Department of Energy defense nuclear facilities for the purpose of permitting the economic development of the property.

“(2) The Secretary may not transfer real property under the regulations prescribed under paragraph (1) until—

“(A) the Secretary submits a notification of the proposed transfer to the congressional defense committees; and

“(B) a period of 30 days has elapsed following the date on which the notification is submitted.

“(b) INDEMNIFICATION.—

“(1) Except as provided in paragraph (3) and subject to subsection (c), in the sale or lease of real property pursuant to the regulations prescribed under subsection (a), the Secretary may hold harmless and indemnify a person or entity described in paragraph (2) against any claim for injury to person or property that results from the release or threatened release of a hazardous substance or pollutant or contaminant as a result of Department of Energy activities at the defense nuclear facility on which the real property is located. Before entering into any agreement for such a sale or lease, the Secretary shall notify the person or entity that the Secretary has authority to provide indemnification to the person or entity

under this subsection. The Secretary shall include in any agreement for such a sale or lease a provision stating whether indemnification is or is not provided.

“(2) Paragraph (1) applies to the following persons and entities:

“(A) Any State that acquires ownership or control of real property of a defense nuclear facility.

“(B) Any political subdivision of a State that acquires such ownership or control.

“(C) Any other person or entity that acquires such ownership or control.

“(D) Any successor, assignee, transferee, lender, or lessee of a person or entity described in subparagraphs (A) through (C).

“(3) To the extent the persons and entities described in paragraph (2) contributed to any such release or threatened release, paragraph (1) shall not apply.

“(c) CONDITIONS.—

“(1) No indemnification on a claim for injury may be provided under this section unless the person or entity making a request for the indemnification—

“(A) notifies the Secretary in writing within two years after such claim accrues;

“(B) furnishes to the Secretary copies of pertinent papers received by the person or entity;

“(C) furnishes evidence or proof of the claim;

“(D) provides, upon request by the Secretary, access to the records and personnel of the person or entity for purposes of defending or settling the claim; and

“(E) begins action within six months after the date of mailing, by certified or registered mail, of notice of final denial of the claim by the Secretary.

“(2) For purposes of paragraph (1)(A), the date on which a claim accrues is the date on which the person asserting the claim knew (or reasonably should have known) that the injury to person or property referred to in subsection (b)(1) was caused or contributed to by the release or threatened release of a hazardous substance, pollutant, or contaminant as a result of Department of Energy activities at the defense nuclear facility on which the real property is located.

“(d) AUTHORITY OF SECRETARY.—

“(1) In any case in which the Secretary determines that the Secretary may be required to indemnify a person or entity under this section for any claim for injury to person or property referred to in subsection (b)(1), the Secretary may settle or defend the claim on behalf of that person or entity.

“(2) In any case described in paragraph (1), if the person or entity that the Secretary may be required to indemnify does not allow the Secretary to settle or defend the claim, the person or entity may not be indemnified with respect to that claim under this section.

“(e) RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER LAW.—Nothing in this section shall be construed as affecting or modifying in any way section 120(h) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (42 U.S.C. 9620(h)).

“(f) DEFINITIONS.—In this section, the terms ‘hazardous substance’, ‘release’, and ‘pollutant or contaminant’ have the meanings

provided by section 101 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (42 U.S.C. 9601).

“§ 6352. Engineering and manufacturing research, development, and demonstration by managers of certain nuclear weapons production facilities

“(a) **AUTHORITY FOR PROGRAMS AT NUCLEAR WEAPONS PRODUCTIONS FACILITIES.**—The Administrator shall authorize the head of each nuclear weapons production facility to establish an Engineering and Manufacturing Research, Development, and Demonstration Program under this section.

“(b) **PROJECTS AND ACTIVITIES.**—The projects and activities carried out through the program at a nuclear weapons production facility under this section shall support innovative or high-risk design and manufacturing concepts and technologies with potentially high payoff for the nuclear security enterprise. Those projects and activities may include—

“(1) replacement of obsolete or aging design and manufacturing technologies;

“(2) development of innovative agile manufacturing techniques and processes; and

“(3) training, recruitment, or retention of essential personnel in critical engineering and manufacturing disciplines.

“§ 6353. Activities at covered nuclear weapons facilities

“The Administrator may authorize the manager of a covered nuclear weapons research, development, testing or production facility to engage in research, development, and demonstration activities with respect to the engineering and manufacturing capabilities at such facility in order to maintain and enhance such capabilities at such facility: *Provided*, That of the amount allocated to a covered nuclear weapons facility each fiscal year from amounts available to the Department of Energy for such fiscal year for national security programs, not more than an amount equal to 2 percent of such amount may be used for these activities: *Provided further*, That for purposes of this section, the term ‘covered nuclear weapons facility’ means the following:

“(1) The Kansas City Plant, Kansas City, Missouri.

“(2) The Y-12 Plant, Oak Ridge, Tennessee.

“(3) The Pantex Plant, Amarillo, Texas.

“(4) The Savannah River Plant, South Carolina.

“(5) The Nevada Test Site.

“§ 6354. Pilot program relating to use of proceeds of disposal or utilization of certain department of energy assets

“(a) **PURPOSE.**—The purpose of this section is to encourage the Secretary of Energy to dispose of or otherwise utilize certain assets of the Department of Energy by making available to the Secretary the proceeds of such disposal or utilization for purposes of defraying the costs of such disposal or utilization.

“(b) **USE OF PROCEEDS TO DEFRAY COSTS.**—

“(1) Notwithstanding section 3302 of title 31, the Secretary may retain from the proceeds of the sale, lease, or disposal of an asset under subsection (c) an amount equal to the cost of the sale, lease, or disposal of the asset. The Secretary shall

utilize amounts retained under this paragraph to defray the cost of the sale, lease, or disposal.

“(2) For purposes of paragraph (1), the cost of a sale, lease, or disposal shall include—

“(A) the cost of administering the sale, lease, or disposal;

“(B) the cost of recovering or preparing the asset concerned for the sale, lease, or disposal; and

“(C) any other cost associated with the sale, lease, or disposal.

“(c) COVERED TRANSACTIONS.—Subsection (b) applies to the following transactions:

“(1) The sale of heavy water at the Savannah River Site, South Carolina, that is under the jurisdiction of the Defense Environmental Management Program.

“(2) The sale of precious metals that are under the jurisdiction of the Defense Environmental Management Program.

“(3) The lease of buildings and other facilities located at the Hanford Reservation, Washington, that are under the jurisdiction of the Defense Environmental Management Program.

“(4) The lease of buildings and other facilities located at the Savannah River Site that are under the jurisdiction of the Defense Environmental Management Program.

“(5) The disposal of equipment and other personal property located at the Rocky Flats Defense Environmental Technology Site, Colorado, that is under the jurisdiction of the Defense Environmental Management Program.

“(6) The disposal of materials at the National Electronics Recycling Center, Oak Ridge, Tennessee that are under the jurisdiction of the Defense Environmental Management Program.

“(d) APPLICABILITY OF DISPOSAL AUTHORITY.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit the application of subchapter II of chapter 5 and section 549 of title 40 to the disposal of equipment and other personal property covered by this section.

“§ 6355. Department of Energy energy parks program

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Energy may establish a program to permit the establishment of energy parks on former defense nuclear facilities.

“(b) OBJECTIVES.—The objectives for establishing energy parks pursuant to subsection (a) are the following:

“(1) To provide locations to carry out a broad range of projects relating to the development and deployment of energy technologies and related advanced manufacturing technologies.

“(2) To provide locations for the implementation of pilot programs and demonstration projects for new and developing energy technologies and related advanced manufacturing technologies.

“(3) To set a national example for the development and deployment of energy technologies and related advanced manufacturing technologies in a manner that will promote energy security, energy sector employment, and energy independence.

“(4) To create a business environment that encourages collaboration and interaction between the public and private sectors.

“(c) CONSULTATION.—In establishing an energy park pursuant to subsection (a), the Secretary shall consult with—

“(1) the local government with jurisdiction over the land on which the energy park will be located;

“(2) the local governments of adjacent areas; and

“(3) any community reuse organization recognized by the Secretary at the former defense nuclear facility on which the energy park will be located.

“(d) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 120 days after January 7, 2011, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives a report on the implementation of the program under subsection (a). The report shall include such recommendations for additional legislative actions as the Secretary considers appropriate to facilitate the development of energy parks on former defense nuclear facilities.

“(e) DEFENSE NUCLEAR FACILITY DEFINED.—In this section, the term ‘defense nuclear facility’ has the meaning given the term ‘Department of Energy defense nuclear facility’ in section 318 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2286g).

“§ 6356. Authority to use passenger carriers for contractor commuting

“(a) AUTHORITY.—If and to the extent that the Administrator deems it appropriate to further mission activities under section 3211 of the National Nuclear Security Administration Act (50 U.S.C. 2401), a passenger carrier may be used to provide transportation services to contractor employees between the covered facility of the contractor employee and a mass transit facility in accordance with any applicable transportation plan adopted by the Administrator pursuant to this section.

“(b) PLAN REQUESTS AND APPROVAL.—

“(1) The Administrator—

“(A) shall—

“(i) provide Management and Operating contractors at covered facilities the opportunity to, on a voluntary basis, submit, through the cognizant contracting officer of the applicable covered facility, a plan to provide transportation services described in subsection (a) for contractor employees at the covered facility; and

“(ii) review each such plan submitted in accordance with clause (i); and

“(B) may approve each such plan if the requirements described in clauses (i) through (iv) of paragraph (2)(B) are satisfied.

“(2) Each plan submitted pursuant to paragraph (1)(A)—

“(A) may include proposals for parking facilities, road improvements, real property acquisition, passenger carrier services, and commuting cost deferment payments to contractor employees; and

“(B) shall include—

“(i) a description of how the use of passenger carriers will facilitate the mission of the covered facility;

“(ii) a description of how the plan will be economical and advantageous to the Federal Government;

“(iii) a summary of the benefits that will be provided under the plan and how costs will be monitored; and

“(iv) a description of how the plan will alleviate traffic congestion, reduce commuting times, and improve recruitment and retention of contractor employees.

“(3) The Administrator may delegate to the Senior Procurement Executive of the Administration the approval of any plan submitted under this subsection.

“(c) REIMBURSEMENT.—The Administration may reimburse a contractor for the costs of transportation services incurred pursuant to a plan approved under subsection (b) using funds appropriated to the Administration.

“(d) IMPLEMENTATION.—In carrying out a plan approved under subsection (b), the Administrator, to the maximum extent practicable and consistent with sound budget policy, shall—

“(1) require the use of alternative fuel vehicles to provide transportation services;

“(2) ensure funds spent for this plan further the mission activities of the Administration under section 3211 of the National Nuclear Security Administration Act (50 U.S.C. 2401); and

“(3) ensure that the time during which a contractor employee uses transportation services shall not be included for purposes of calculating the hours of work for such contractor employee.

“(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) The term ‘contractor employee’ means an employee of a Management and Operating contractor or subcontractor employee at any tier.

“(2) The term ‘covered facility’ means any facility of the Administration that directly supports the mission of the Administration under section 3211 of the National Nuclear Security Administration Act (50 U.S.C. 2401).

“(3) The term ‘Management and Operating contractor’ means a management and operating contractor that manages a covered facility.

“(4) The term ‘passenger carrier’ means a passenger motor vehicle, aircraft, boat, ship, train, or other similar means of transportation that is owned, leased, or provided pursuant to contract or subcontract by the Federal Government or through a contractor of the Administration.

“SUBCHAPTER IV—OTHER MATTERS

“§ 6361. Payment of costs of operation and maintenance of infrastructure at Nevada National Security Site

“ Notwithstanding any other provision of law and effective as of September 30, 1996, the costs associated with operating and maintaining the infrastructure at the Nevada National Security Site, Nevada, with respect to any activities initiated at the site after that date by the Department of Defense pursuant to a work-for-others agreement may be paid for from funds authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Energy for activities at the Nevada National Security Site.

“§ 6362. University-based defense nuclear policy collaboration program

“(a) PROGRAM.—The Administrator shall carry out a program under which the Administrator establishes a policy research consortium of institutions of higher education and nonprofit entities in support of implementing and innovating the defense nuclear policy programs of the Administration. The Administrator shall establish and carry out such program in a manner similar to the program established under section 6338.

“(b) PURPOSES.—The purposes of the consortium under subsection (a) are as follows:

“(1) To shape the formulation and application of policy through the conduct of research and analysis regarding defense nuclear policy programs.

“(2) To maintain open-source databases on issues relevant to understanding defense nuclear nonproliferation, arms control, nuclear deterrence, foreign nuclear programs, and nuclear security.

“(3) To facilitate the collaboration of research centers of excellence relating to defense nuclear policy to better distribute expertise to specific issues and scenarios regarding such threats.

“(c) DUTIES.—

“(1) SUPPORT.—The Administrator shall ensure that the consortium established under subsection (a) provides support to individuals described in paragraph (2) through the use of nongovernmental fellowships, scholarships, research internships, workshops, short courses, summer schools, and research grants.

“(2) INDIVIDUALS DESCRIBED.—The individuals described in this paragraph are graduate students, academics, and policy specialists, who are focused on policy innovation related to—

“(A) defense nuclear nonproliferation;

“(B) arms control;

“(C) nuclear deterrence;

“(D) the study of foreign nuclear programs;

“(E) nuclear security; or

“(F) educating and training the next generation of defense nuclear policy experts.”.

(b) CONFORMING REPEALS.—The following provisions of law are repealed:

(1) The Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2501 et seq.; division D of Public Law 107–314).

(2) Sections 3116 and 3141 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (50 U.S.C. 2515, 2512 note).

(3) Sections 308 and 311 of the Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2015 (50 U.S.C. 2523c, 2791b).

(4) Section 3132 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2004 (50 U.S.C. 2589).

(5) Section 306 of the Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2012 (50 U.S.C. 2743a).

(6) Section 308 of the Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2009 (50 U.S.C. 2791a).

(7) Section 3124 of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (50 U.S.C. 2814).

(8) Sections 3113 and 3123 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283; 50 U.S.C. 2512 note, 2581 note).

(9) Section 3113 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 50 U.S.C. 2512 note).

(10) Section 3121 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117–81; 50 U.S.C. 2521 note).

(11) Section 3121, 3124, and 3126 of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117–263; 50 U.S.C. 2532 note, 2538a note).

(12) Section 3125 of the Servicemember Quality of Life Improvement and National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2025 (Public Law 118–159; 50 U.S.C. 2538 note).

(13) Section 3133 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 (Public Law 118–31; 50 U.S.C. 2538c note).

(14) Section 3122 of the Carl Levin and Howard P. ‘Buck’ McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113–291; 50 U.S.C. 2565 note).

(15) Section 3141 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232; 50 U.S.C. 2569 note).

(16) Section 3116 of the Ronald W. Reagan National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2005 (Public Law 108–375; 50 U.S.C. 2601 note).

(17) Section 127 of the Miscellaneous Appropriations and Offsets Act, 2004 (division H of Public 108–199; 50 U.S.C. 2601 note).

(18) Section 3117 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92; 50 U.S.C. 2754 note).

(19) Section 309 of the Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2014 (division D of Public Law 113–76; 50 U.S.C. 2791a note).

(20) Section 308 of the Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 2005 (division C of Public Law 108–447; 50 U.S.C. 2812 note).

(21) Section 3114 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112–239; 50 U.S.C. 2535 note).

(c) TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS.—

(1) AMENDMENTS TO TITLE 10.—Title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in section 179—

(i) in subsection (d)(13), by striking “section 4002 of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2501)” and inserting “section 6101”; and

(ii) in subsection (f)—

(I) in paragraph (2), by striking “section 4717 of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2757)” at each place it appears and inserting “section 6289”; and

(II) in paragraph (3), by striking “section 4219(a) of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2538a(a))” and inserting “section 6218”;

(B) in section 499a(e), by striking “section 4002 of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2501)” and inserting “section 6101”.

(2) AMENDMENTS TO OTHER LAWS.—

(A) Section 809(b)(2) of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117–263; 10 U.S.C. 4351 note) is amended by striking “sections 4217 and 4311 of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2537, 2577)” and inserting “sections 6125 and 6161 of title 10, United States Code”.

(B) Section 1635(c)(2) of the Servicemember Quality of Life Improvement and National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2025 (Public Law 118–159; 10 U.S.C. 4811 note) is amended by striking “section 4002 of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2501)” and inserting “section 6101 of title 10, United States Code”.

(C) Section 3111(b)(1) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91; 50 U.S.C. 2402 note) is amended by striking “section 4002(6) of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2501(6))” and inserting “section 6101 of title 10, United States Code”.

(D) Section 3116(a)(3) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91; 131 Stat. 1888) is amended by striking “section 4101 of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2511)” and inserting “section 6102 of title 10, United States Code”.

(E) Section 3113 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 50 U.S.C. 2512 note) is amended—

(i) in subsection (a), by striking “section 4102(b) of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2512(b))” and inserting “section 6103 of title 10, United States Code”; and

(ii) in subsection (d), by striking “section 4002 of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2501)” and inserting “section 6101 of title 10, United States Code”.

(F) Section 3137(d) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92; 50 U.S.C. 2512 note) is amended by striking “section 4002(6) of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2501(6))” and inserting “section 6101 of title 10, United States Code”.

(G) Section 3121(c) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117–81; 50 U.S.C. 2521 note) is amended by striking “section 4002 of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2501)” and inserting “section 6101 of title 10, United States Code”.

(H) Section 3129 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (Public Law 113–66; 50 U.S.C. 2521 note) is amended—

(i) in subsection (a), by striking “section 4201 of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2521)” and

inserting “section 6111 of title 10, United States Code,”;
and

(ii) in subsection (e), by striking “section 4203 of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2523)” and inserting “section 6114 of title 10, United States Code,”.

(I) Section 3116(c) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2004 (Public Law 108–136; 50 U.S.C. 2529 note) is amended by striking “section 4209(a) of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2529(a))” and inserting “section 6120 of title 10, United States Code”.

(J) Section 3121(c) of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117–263; 50 U.S.C. 2532 note) is amended by striking “section 4002 of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2501)” and inserting “section 6101 of title 10, United States Code”.

(K) Section 3126 of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117–263; 50 U.S.C. 2538a note) is amended by striking “section 4219 of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2538a)” and inserting “section 6128 of title 10, United States Code”.

(L) Section 3116(e)(4) of the Ronald W. Reagan National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2005 (Public Law 108–375; 50 U.S.C. 2602 note) is amended by striking “section 4306A of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2567)” and inserting “section 6154 of title 10, United States Code”.

(M) Section 3121 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232; 50 U.S.C. 2652 note) is amended—

(i) by striking “section 4502(a) of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2652(a))” each place it appears and inserting “section 6222(a) of title 10, United States Code”; and

(ii) in subsection (f)(2), by striking “section 4002 of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2501)” and inserting “section 6101 of title 10, United States Code”.

(d) FURTHER TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS.—

(1) COORDINATION WITH OTHER AMENDMENTS MADE BY THIS ACT.—The amendments made by sections 3112, 3113, 3114, 3115, 3116, 3117, and 3122 of this Act shall take effect immediately after the amendment made by subsection (a) and shall be executed in subpart B of part VI of subtitle A of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a), as follows:

(A) The amendment to section 4203 of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2523) made by section 3122 shall be executed with respect to section 6114 of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a).

(B) The amendment to section 4219 of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2538a) made by section 3112 shall be executed with respect to section 6128 of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a).

(C) The amendment to section 4220(c) of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2538b) made by section

3113 shall be executed with respect to section 6131 of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a).

(D) The amendment to subtitle A of title XLII of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2521 et seq.) made by section 3113 shall be executed with respect to subchapter I of chapter 602 of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a).

(E) The amendment to section 4510 of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2661) made by section 3114 shall be executed with respect to section 6227 of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a).

(F) The amendment to section 4601 of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2701) made by section 3115 shall be executed with respect to section 6241 of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a).

(G) The amendment to section 4713 of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2753) made by section 3116 shall be executed with respect to section 6284 of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a).

(H) The amendment to subtitle B of title XLVIII of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2791 et seq.) made by section 3117 shall be executed with respect to subchapter II of chapter 608 of 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a).

(2) AMENDMENTS TO CONFORM WITH UNITED STATES CODE.—Subpart B of part VI of subtitle A of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a), is amended as follows:

(A) By striking any heading within a section that is not a section heading or a subsection heading.

(B) By conforming the margins to the margins used for subsections, paragraphs, subparagraphs, clauses, subclauses, items, and subitems, in section 179 of title 10, United States Code, including with respect to the use of inline subsections, paragraphs, subparagraphs, clauses, subclauses, items, and subitems, as appropriate.

(e) SAVINGS PROVISION.—All orders, determinations, rules, regulations, permits, contracts, or other exercise of the authority of the Secretary of Energy or the Administrator for Nuclear Security under the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2501 et seq.) made before the date of the enactment of this Act and effective as of such date shall continue in effect as if such authority was exercised under subpart B of part VI of subtitle A of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a), until modified, terminated, superseded, set aside, or revoked in accordance with law by the President, the Secretary, the Administrator, any other authorized official, a court of competent jurisdiction, or operation of law.

SEC. 3112. PLUTONIUM PIT PRODUCTION CAPACITY.

Section 4219 of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2538a) is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsections (f), (g), and (h) as subsections (g), (i), and (h), respectively;

(2) by moving subsection (i), as so redesignated, so as to appear after subsection (h), as so redesignated;

(3) in subsection (i), as so redesignated, by striking “this subsection” and inserting “this section”; and

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

“(f) CAPACITY.—In carrying out subsection (a), the Secretary of Energy shall—

“(1) ensure that Los Alamos National Laboratory, Los Alamos, New Mexico, has the capability to reliably produce no fewer than 30 war reserve plutonium pits annually; and

“(2) ensure that the Savannah River Plutonium Processing Facility at the Savannah River Site, Aiken, South Carolina, has the capability to reliably produce no fewer than 50 war reserve plutonium pits annually.”.

SEC. 3113. STOCKPILE RESPONSIVENESS AND RAPID CAPABILITIES PROGRAMS OF THE NATIONAL NUCLEAR SECURITY ADMINISTRATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subtitle A of title XLII of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2521 et seq.) is amended—

(1) in section 4220(c)—

(A) in paragraph (3)—

(i) by striking “Periodically” and inserting “Continually”; and

(ii) by inserting “integrated system demonstrations,” after “flight testing,”; and

(B) in paragraph (4)—

(i) by striking “Shorten” and inserting “Develop technologies for transition to a nuclear stockpile life extension program or new nuclear weapon program project that have the potential to reduce”; and

(ii) by striking “and timelines to minimize” and all that follows through the end of the paragraph and inserting “cost and schedule”; and

(2) by adding at the end of the following new section:

“SEC. 4225. RAPID CAPABILITIES PROGRAM.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Energy, acting through the Administrator and in coordination with the Secretary of Defense, shall carry out a program (to be known as the ‘rapid capabilities program’) to develop new nuclear weapons or modified nuclear weapons that meet military requirements.

“(b) OBJECTIVES.—The program under subsection (a) shall have the following objectives:

“(1) Identify and assess potential design concepts for rapid development feasibility.

“(2) Carry out projects with the goal of achieving first production unit within 5 years of project initiation.

“(3) Utilize non-traditional approaches, system-specific requirements, and tailored risk-acceptance processes to favorably balance cost, schedule, and capability.

“(4) Maximize reuse of existing components, non-serial manufacturing, and limited production quantities.

“(5) Minimize disruption to other major nuclear weapons stockpile modernization programs.

“(6) Develop institutional expertise within the nuclear security enterprise for rapid execution of all phases for the joint nuclear weapons life cycle process.

“(c) REQUIREMENTS ADVISORY BOARD.—In carrying out the objectives of the program under subsection (b), the Administrator shall establish an advisory board, which shall be responsible for

advising the Administrator with respect to military and deterrence policy requirements related to the activities of the program. Such advisory board shall be composed of the following members:

“(1) The Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for Nuclear Deterrence, Chemical and Biological Defense Policy and Programs.

“(2) The Director for Strategy, Plans, and Policy of the Joint Staff.

“(3) The Director of Navy Strategic Systems Programs.

“(4) The Deputy Commander of Air Force Global Strike Command.

“(d) PROGRAM BUDGET.—In accordance with the requirements under section 4209, for each budget submitted by the President to Congress under section 1105 of title 31, United States Code, the amounts requested for the program under this section shall be clearly identified in the budget justification materials submitted to Congress in support of that budget.

“(e) JOINT NUCLEAR WEAPONS LIFE CYCLE PROCESS DEFINED.—In this section, the term ‘joint nuclear weapons life cycle process’ means the process developed and maintained by the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Energy for the development, production, maintenance, and retirement of nuclear weapons.”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents for such Act is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 4224 the following new item:

“Sec. 4225. Rapid capabilities program.”.

SEC. 3114. PROTECTION OF CERTAIN NUCLEAR FACILITIES AND ASSETS FROM UNMANNED AIRCRAFT.

Section 4510(e)(1)(C) of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2661(e)(1)(C)) is amended to read as follows:

“(C)(i) owned by or contracted to the National Nuclear Security Administration, including any facility that stores or uses special nuclear material; or

“(ii) a national security laboratory or nuclear weapons production facility.”.

SEC. 3115. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY FOR APPOINTMENT OF CERTAIN SCIENTIFIC, ENGINEERING, AND TECHNICAL PERSONNEL.

Section 4601(c)(1) of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2701(c)(1)) is amended by striking “September 30, 2026” and inserting “September 30, 2036”.

SEC. 3116. NOTIFICATION OF COST OVERRUNS FOR CERTAIN DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY PROJECTS.

Section 4713 of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2753) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in paragraph (1)(A), in the first sentence, by inserting “prior to entry into Phase 6.4 or Phase 4, as appropriate” after “Administration”; and

(B) in paragraph (2)(A), by inserting “prior to entry into Phase 6.4” after “project”;

(2) in subsection (c)(2)—

(A) by redesignating subparagraphs (B) and (C) as subparagraphs (C) and (D), respectively; and

(B) by inserting after subparagraph (A) the following new subparagraph (B):

“(B) a review of the revised baseline has been conducted by the Director of Cost Estimating and Program Evaluation of the National Nuclear Security Administration, consistent with section 3221(d)(1)(F) of the National Nuclear Security Administration Act (50 U.S.C. 2411(d)(1)(F)).”; and

(3) in subsection (d)(1), by inserting “and the results of the review conducted by the Director of Cost Estimating and Program Evaluation under subsection (c)(2)(B)” after “subsection (c)(2)”.

SEC. 3117. APPROPRIATE SCOPING OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE RESEARCH WITHIN THE NATIONAL NUCLEAR SECURITY ADMINISTRATION.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Subtitle B of title XLVIII of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2791 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following section:

“SEC. 4816. APPROPRIATE SCOPING OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE RESEARCH WITHIN THE ADMINISTRATION.

“(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2026, or any subsequent fiscal year, for the Administration for the purposes of conducting research and development of artificial intelligence technologies, executing a program to develop or manage the application of such technologies, or developing, acquiring, or sustaining any associated computing hardware or supporting infrastructure may only be used to support the nuclear security missions of the Administration.

“(b) **RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.**—The limitation described in subsection (a) may not be interpreted—

“(1) to prohibit the establishment of an enduring national security artificial intelligence research and development program in any component of the Department of Energy other than the Administration or in any other Federal agency; or

“(2) to impede the use of resources of the Administration, including resources provided by a national security laboratory or a nuclear weapons production facility site, to support the execution of an enduring national security artificial intelligence research and development program or activity, if such support is provided—

“(A) on a full cost recovery basis, including any associated infrastructure or utility costs, to an entity that is not a component of the Department of Energy; and

“(B) in a manner that does not interfere with the nuclear security mission of such laboratory or facility.”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents for the Atomic Energy Defense Act is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 4815 the following new item:

“Sec. 4816. Appropriate scoping of artificial intelligence research within the Administration.”.

Subtitle C—Reports and Other Matters

SEC. 3121. MODIFICATION TO REPORTING REQUIREMENTS WITH RESPECT TO NUCLEAR WEAPONS STOCKPILE STEWARDSHIP, MANAGEMENT, AND RESPONSIVENESS PLAN.

Section 4203 of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2523) is amended—

- (1) in subsection (b)—
 - (A) by striking paragraph (1);
 - (B) by redesignating paragraphs (2) and (3) as paragraphs (1) and (2), respectively, and adjusting the margins accordingly; and
 - (C) in paragraph (1), as so redesignated—
 - (i) by striking “subsection (d)” and inserting “subsection (c)”;
 - (ii) by striking “March 15 of each odd-numbered year” and inserting “45 days after each date on which a budget for an odd-numbered fiscal year is submitted to Congress”; and
 - (iii) in paragraph (2), as so redesignated, by striking “summaries and reports” and inserting “report”;
- (2) by striking subsection (c);
- (3) by redesignating subsections (d) through (f) as subsections (c) through (e), respectively;
- (4) in subsection (c), as so redesignated—
 - (A) by striking “subsection (b)(2)” and inserting “subsection (b)(1)”;
 - (B) in paragraph (4)—
 - (i) in subparagraph (A), by striking “modernization and refurbishment” and inserting “construction, modernization, and refurbishment”;
 - (ii) by redesignating subparagraphs (B), (C), and (D) as subparagraphs (C), (F), and (G), respectively;
 - (iii) by inserting after subparagraph (A) the following new subparagraph (B):

“(B) an explanation of the targeted needs addressed by the measures described under subparagraph (A);”;
 - (iv) by inserting after subparagraph (C), as so redesignated, the following new subparagraphs:

“(D) a summary of identified long-term infrastructure investments needed beyond such 10-year period;

“(E) a statement of changes to, and progress toward achieving, the measures described under subparagraph (A) during the period covered by the report, compared to such changes and progress during the period covered by the preceding report;”;
- (5) in subsection (d), as so redesignated, by striking “subsection (b)(2)” each place it appears and inserting “subsection (b)(1)”.

SEC. 3122. ASSESSMENT OF THE NATIONAL NUCLEAR SECURITY ADMINISTRATION SPENT FUEL HANDLING RECAPITALIZATION PROJECT.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Deputy Administrator for Naval Reactors of the National Nuclear Security Administration shall carry out an independent assessment of the Spent Fuel Handling Recapitalization Project.

(b) **ELEMENTS.**—The assessment required under subsection (a) shall include, with respect to such project—

(1) a root cause analysis to determine the underlying causes of the cost overruns, schedule delays and performance shortcomings;

(2) an analysis of—

(A) the quality assurance program of such project; and

(B) the corrective action processes and application of standards for nuclear quality assurance under such quality assurance program; and

(3) any other matter the Deputy Administrator determines appropriate.

(c) **SUBMISSION TO CONGRESS.**—Not later than 30 days after the date on which the Deputy Administrator completes the assessment required under subsection (a), the Deputy Administrators shall submit to the congressional defense committees and the Comptroller General of the United States a report that includes the findings of such assessments.

SEC. 3123. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY REPORT ON EXPANSION OF OTHER TRANSACTION AUTHORITIES FOR NATIONAL NUCLEAR SECURITY ADMINISTRATION.

Not later than March 1, 2026, the Secretary of Energy, acting through the Administrator for Nuclear Security, shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, a report that includes the following elements:

(1) A legislative proposal that would—

(A) provide streamlined other transaction authorities for the National Nuclear Security Administration in a manner that would allow for increased utilization to improve the nuclear security enterprise and enhance mission effectiveness; and

(B) expand the scope of activities for which other transaction authorities may be utilized to include facilities construction, improvement and repair, as appropriate.

(2) A description of amendments to laws in effect as of the date of the enactment of this Act that would be necessary to implement the legislative proposal described in paragraph (1).

SEC. 3124. OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PROGRAM-WIDE PERFORMANCE METRICS FOR REDUCING RISK.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Energy shall—

(1) develop and implement program performance metrics for the Office of Environmental Management (referred to in this section as the “Office”), in addition to the program performance metrics identified in the plan published by the Office of Environmental Management entitled “EM Program Plan 2022”; and

(2) revise the program performance metrics identified in the “EM Program Plan 2022” in accordance with the requirements of subsection (b).

(b) REQUIRED ELEMENTS.—The program performance metrics described in subsection (a) shall incorporate the following elements:

(1) LINKAGE.—Each metric shall—

(A) align with the goals and mission of the Department of Energy (referred to in this section as the “Department”) and the Office;

(B) link to the other metrics developed or revised under subsection (a) and any other existing performance metrics of the Department and the Office; and

(C) be clearly communicated throughout the Department and the Office.

(2) CLARITY.—Each metric shall be clear and the name and definition of such metric shall be consistent with the methodology used to calculate the metric.

(3) MEASURABLE.—Each metric shall have a numerical goal.

(4) OBJECTIVE.—Each metric shall be reasonably free from significant bias or manipulation.

(5) RELIABLE.—Each metric shall produce the same result under similar conditions.

(6) CORE PROGRAM ACTIVITIES.—The metrics shall cover the activities that the Office is expected to perform to support its mission.

(7) LIMITED OVERLAP.—Each metric shall provide new information beyond any information provided by other metrics.

(8) BALANCE.—The metrics shall ensure that various priorities of the Office are covered.

(9) EFFECTIVENESS.—Each metric shall incorporate an effectiveness measure, such as quality, timeliness, and cost of service.

(c) RISK REDUCTION PRIORITIZATION.—The program performance metrics described in subsection (a) shall—

(1) give first priority to addressing any issues posing an immediate risk to human health or the environment;

(2) give second priority, as appropriate, to addressing issues based on achieving the highest risk reduction benefit per radioactive or hazardous content removed; and

(3) measure the amount of radioactivity or hazardous content removed, as determined by—

(A) curies, rads, or rems;

(B) pounds of hazardous content removed; or

(C) such other appropriate measure.

(d) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, and every two years thereafter until 2036, the Secretary of Energy shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report describing the outcomes achieved under the program performance metrics described in subsection (a) for each fiscal year covered by such report.

(2) CONTENTS.—Each report shall identify the cost per curie, rad, or rem of radioactivity and cost per pound of hazardous content removed program-wide, by site, and by mission area.

SEC. 3125. OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT INTEGRATED RADIOACTIVE WASTE DISPOSAL PLANNING AND OPTIMIZATION.

(a) RADIOACTIVE WASTE DISPOSAL OPTIMIZATION ANALYSES.—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Energy shall develop a complex-wide analysis to identify optimal disposal pathways and schedules for defense radioactive waste produced by the Department of Energy (and the predecessor agencies to the Department) and managed by the Office of Environmental Management of the Department.

(2) **CONTENTS.**—The analysis required by paragraph (1) shall—

(A) incorporate modeling to identify optimal disposal pathways and schedules that could be achieved, in consideration of—

- (i) regulatory constraints; and
- (ii) legal binding agreements; and

(B) identify strategic alternatives to radioactive waste disposal plans and schedules.

(b) NATIONWIDE RADIOACTIVE WASTE DISPOSAL PLAN.—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 15 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Energy shall develop an integrated, nationwide radioactive waste disposal plan.

(2) **CONTENTS.**—The plan required by paragraph (1) shall—

(A) include, to the maximum extent practicable, optimal radioactive waste disposal pathways and schedules identified through the analysis conducted pursuant to subsection (a);

(B) identify specific opportunities for further optimization of radioactive waste disposal pathways and schedules that might be achieved through changes in regulatory constraints;

(C) address complex-wide disposal issues, such as waste with no disposal pathway; and

(D) incorporate feedback from key stakeholders, including Federal and State regulators and operators of radioactive waste disposal facilities.

(c) RADIOACTIVE WASTE DISPOSAL FORUM.—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 18 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Energy shall establish a forum for Federal and State agencies that regulate radioactive waste cleanup and disposal activities by the Office of Environmental Management.

(2) **PURPOSE.**—The forum established pursuant to paragraph (1) shall holistically negotiate regulatory and other changes that could allow the Department of Energy to implement opportunities for optimal radioactive waste disposal identified pursuant to subsection (b).

(d) **REPORT REQUIRED.**—Not later than two years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Energy shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report that includes—

(1) the results of the optimization analysis required by subsection (a);

(2) the nationwide disposal plan required by subsection (b); and

(3) the initial activities of the forum established pursuant to subsection (c).

(e) CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION AND BRIEFING.—If the Secretary of Energy determines to significantly modify operations at sites managed by the Office of Environmental Management of the Department of Energy, the Secretary shall, not later than 30 days before the date on which the Secretary carries out the modification of such operations provide to the congressional defense committees notice of, and a briefing with respect to, such modification.

(f) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “complex” means the set of sites across the United States where radioactive waste cleanup and disposal activities are managed by the Office of Environmental Management.

(2) The term “integrated” means inclusive of all radioactive waste across the complex.

(3) The term “optimal” means the best possible outcome, such as the lowest cost or highest profit, while following specific rules and limitations.

(4) The term “regulatory constraints” means requirements included in regulations or agreements with regulators that affect decisions regarding radioactive waste disposal pathways and schedules by the Office of Environmental Management.

SEC. 3126. PROHIBITION RELATING TO RECLASSIFICATION OF HIGH-LEVEL WASTE.

None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2026 for the Department of Energy may be obligated or expended by the Secretary of Energy to apply the interpretation of high-level radioactive waste described in the notice published by the Secretary titled “Supplemental Notice Concerning U.S. Department of Energy Interpretation of High-Level Radioactive Waste” (84 Fed. Reg. 26835), or successor notice, with respect to such waste located in the State of Washington.

SEC. 3127. NATIONAL SECURITY POSITIONS WITHIN THE DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY.

The Secretary of Energy shall treat any position in the Department of Energy which requires the performance of duties funded with amounts from subfunctional category 053, atomic energy defense activities, as a position necessary to fulfill the national security responsibilities of the Department of Energy.

SEC. 3128. CONSULTATION REQUIREMENT WITH RESPECT TO TRANSFER TO PRIVATE ENTITIES OF PLUTONIUM OR PLUTONIUM MATERIALS; REPORT.

(a) CONSULTATION REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Energy shall, on an ongoing basis, consult with the Secretary of Defense with respect to any plans of the Secretary of Energy relating to the transfer to a private entity from Federal stockpiles or storage of any plutonium or plutonium materials.

(2) CONSULTATION PRIOR TO TRANSFER.—The Secretary of Energy may not carry out any such transfer before the date on which such Secretary consults, pursuant to paragraph (1), with the Secretary of Defense with respect to the transfer.

(b) CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION; REPORT.—Not later than 30 days before any date on which the Secretary of Energy carries out a transfer to a private entity of plutonium or plutonium materials, such Secretary shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees the following:

(1) A notification of the transfer.

(2) A report that includes—

(A) a description of—

(i) the plutonium and plutonium materials to be transferred that includes the—

(I) amount;

(II) type;

(III) age;

(IV) relative condition; and

(V) current location;

(ii) the private entity to which such plutonium and plutonium materials will be transferred; and

(iii) the destination location to which such plutonium and plutonium materials will be transferred.

(B) A summary of the purpose of the transfer.

(C) An identification of any direct costs to the United States Government associated with the transfer.

(3) Except as provided in subsection (c), a written certification, prepared in coordination with the Under Secretary of Energy for Nuclear Security and the Secretary of Defense, that such transfer does not negatively impact the needs of the nuclear weapons stockpile, including such needs related to stockpile stewardship.

(c) EXCEPTION.—A written certification under subsection (b)(3) shall not be required for the transfer of materials from the 34 metric tons of defense plutonium or defense plutonium materials at the Savannah River Site previously declared excess to defense needs and designated for disposal.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(A) the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate;

(B) the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives; and

(C) the Committee on Natural Resources of the Senate.

(2) The term “private entity” means any individual or organization other than—

(A) a department or agency of the Federal Government;

or

(B) a contractor or subcontractor for management and operations, site cleanup, or site management activities at facilities owned by the Department of Energy.

TITLE XXXII—DEFENSE NUCLEAR FACILITIES SAFETY BOARD

Sec. 3201. Authorization.

SEC. 3201. AUTHORIZATION.

There are authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2026, \$45,000,000 for the operation of the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board under chapter 21 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2286 et seq.).

TITLE XXXIV—NAVAL PETROLEUM RESERVES

Sec. 3401. Authorization of appropriations.

SEC. 3401. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

(a) **AMOUNT.**—There are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of Energy \$13,000,000 for fiscal year 2026 for the purpose of carrying out activities under chapter 869 of title 10, United States Code, relating to the naval petroleum reserves.

(b) **PERIOD OF AVAILABILITY.**—Funds appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in subsection (a) shall remain available until expended.

TITLE XXXV—MARITIME ADMINISTRATION

Sec. 3501. Authorization of appropriations for Maritime Administration.

SEC. 3501. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR MARITIME ADMINISTRATION.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—There are authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Transportation for fiscal year 2026, for programs associated with maintaining the United States Merchant Marine, the following amounts:

(1) For expenses necessary to support the United States Merchant Marine Academy, \$201,500,000, of which—

(A) \$101,500,000 shall be for Academy operations;

(B) \$50,000,000 shall be for facilities maintenance and repair and equipment; and

(C) \$50,000,000 shall be for the development of a design-build plan for the phased rehabilitation, modernization, and construction of facilities and infrastructure at the United States Merchant Marine Academy in accordance with the Campus Modernization Plan required by section 51329 of title 46, United States Code, as added by section 3531.

(2) For expenses necessary to support the State maritime academies, \$58,800,000, of which—

(A) \$4,800,000 shall be for the Student Incentive Payment Program;

(B) \$13,000,000 shall be for direct payments for State maritime academies;

(C) \$12,000,000 shall be for training ship fuel assistance;

(D) \$4,000,000 shall be for offsetting the costs of training ship sharing; and

(E) \$25,000,000 shall be for maintenance and repair of State maritime academy training vessels.

(3) For expenses necessary to support the National Security Multi-Mission Vessel program, including funds for construction and necessary expenses to construct shoreside infrastructure to support such vessels, \$75,000,000.

(4) For expenses necessary to support Maritime Administration operations and programs, \$105,500,000, of which—

(A) \$15,000,000 shall be for the maritime environmental and technical assistance program under section 50307 of title 46, United States Code;

(B) \$15,000,000 shall be for the United States marine highway program, including to make grants authorized under section 55601 of title 46, United States Code;

(C) \$2,000,000 shall be for the Office of Environment and Compliance, including to assist in the environmental review of grant and permit programs administered by the Maritime Administration; and

(D) \$73,500,000 shall be for headquarters operations expenses.

(5) For expenses necessary for the disposal of obsolete vessels in the National Defense Reserve Fleet of the Maritime Administration, \$6,000,000.

(6) For expenses necessary to maintain and preserve a United States flag merchant marine to serve the national security needs of the United States under chapter 531 of title 46, United States Code, \$390,000,000.

(7) For expenses necessary to maintain and preserve a United States flag merchant marine to serve the national security needs of the United States under chapter 534 of title 46, United States Code, \$122,400,000.

(8) For expenses necessary for the loan guarantee program authorized under chapter 537 of title 46, United States Code, \$33,700,000, of which—

(A) \$30,000,000 may be used for the cost (as such term is defined in section 502(5) of the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990 (2 U.S.C. 661a(5)) of loan guarantees under the program; and

(B) \$3,700,000 may be used for administrative expenses relating to loan guarantee commitments under the program.

(9) For expenses necessary to provide assistance to small shipyards and for maritime training programs authorized under section 54101 of title 46, United States Code, \$105,000,000.

(10) For expenses necessary to implement the port infrastructure development program, as authorized under section 54301 of title 46, United States Code, subject to the limitation under subsection (b), \$550,000,000, to remain available until expended.

(b) LIMITATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—No funds may be obligated or expended for the port infrastructure development program pursuant to subsection (a)(9) to make a grant to be used for the purchase of fully automated cargo handling equipment that is remotely operated or remotely monitored with or without the exercise of human intervention or control, if the Secretary of Transportation determines such equipment would result in a net loss of jobs within a port or port terminal.

(2) REPORT.—If the Secretary makes a determination pursuant to paragraph (1), not later than three days after the date on which such determination is made, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives a report that includes the data and analysis used by the Secretary in making such determination.

DIVISION D—FUNDING TABLES

SEC. 4001. AUTHORIZATION OF AMOUNTS IN FUNDING TABLES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Whenever a funding table in this division specifies a dollar amount authorized for a project, program, or activity, the obligation and expenditure of the specified dollar amount for the project, program, or activity is hereby authorized, subject to the availability of appropriations.

(b) MERIT-BASED DECISIONS.—A decision to commit, obligate, or expend funds with or to a specific entity on the basis of a dollar amount authorized pursuant to subsection (a) shall—

(1) be based on merit-based selection procedures in accordance with the requirements of sections 3201 and 4024 of title 10, United States Code, or on competitive procedures; and

(2) comply with other applicable provisions of law.

(c) RELATIONSHIP TO TRANSFER AND PROGRAMMING AUTHORITY.—An amount specified in the funding tables in this division may be transferred or reprogrammed under a transfer or reprogramming authority provided by another provision of this Act or by other law. The transfer or reprogramming of an amount specified in such funding tables shall not count against a ceiling on such transfers or reprogrammings under section 1001 of this Act or any other provision of law, unless such transfer or reprogramming would move funds between appropriation accounts.

(d) APPLICABILITY TO CLASSIFIED ANNEX.—This section applies to any classified annex that accompanies this Act.

(e) ORAL OR WRITTEN COMMUNICATIONS.—No oral or written communication concerning any amount specified in the funding tables in this division shall supersede the requirements of this section.

TITLE XLI—PROCUREMENT

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT.

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT (In Thousands of Dollars)			
Line	Item	FY 2026 Request	Conference Authorized
AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, ARMY			
FIXED WING			
006	HADES PLATFORM, PAYLOADS/PED, AND INTEGRATION	26,850	26,850
ROTARY			
009	AH-64 APACHE BLOCK IIIA REMAN	1,669	91,669
	3 additional aircraft		[90,000]
013	UH-60 BLACKHAWK M MODEL (MYP)	732,060	732,060
017	CH-47 HELICOPTER	618,798	618,798
018	CH-47 HELICOPTER AP	61,421	61,421
MODIFICATION OF AIRCRAFT			

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SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT (In Thousands of Dollars)			
Line	Item	FY 2026 Request	Conference Authorized
027	AH-64 MODS	125,236	125,236
028	SCALABLE CONTROL INTERFACE (SCI)	1,257	1,257
029	CH-47 CARGO HELICOPTER MODS (MYP)	17,709	17,709
034	UTILITY HELICOPTER MODS	33,659	33,659
036	NETWORK AND MISSION PLAN	40,472	40,472
037	COMMS, NAV SURVEILLANCE	11,566	11,566
039	AVIATION ASSURED PNT	49,475	49,475
040	GATM ROLLUP	4,651	4,651
	GROUND SUPPORT AVIONICS		
045	AIRCRAFT SURVIVABILITY EQUIPMENT	129,167	129,167
047	CMWS	38,419	38,419
048	COMMON INFRARED COUNTERMEASURES (CIRCM)	225,647	225,647
	OTHER SUPPORT		
050	COMMON GROUND EQUIPMENT	29,489	29,489
052	AIRCREW INTEGRATED SYSTEMS	14,986	14,986
053	AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL	24,213	24,213
054	LAUNCHER, 2.75 ROCKET	1,611	1,611
	AGILE PORTFOLIO MANAGEMENT		
057	SMALL UNMANNED AERIAL SYSTEMS	726,034	744,034
	FPV/PBAS Systems		[18,000]
058	FUTURE UNMANNED AERIAL SYSTEMS (UAS) FAMILY	118,459	118,459
059	GRAY EAGLE MODIFICATIONS	12,351	12,351
	TOTAL AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, ARMY	3,045,199	3,153,199
	MISSILE PROCUREMENT, ARMY		
	SURFACE-TO-AIR MISSILE SYSTEM		
002	LOWER TIER AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE (AMD) SEN	637,473	637,473
004	M-SHORAD—PROCUREMENT	679,114	679,114
006	MSE MISSILE	945,905	2,685,525
	PAC-3 MSE missile recerts—misaligned budget request		[366,000]
	Patriot Mods: AMMP/DEX		[173,620]
	Program increase		[1,200,000]
009	PRECISION STRIKE MISSILE (PRSM)	160,846	480,846
	Max PrSM Inc 1 procurement (+254 missiles)—misaligned budget request.		[320,000]
011	INDIRECT FIRE PROTECTION CAPABILITY INC 2-I	830,579	820,579
	Program decrease		[–10,000]
012	MID-RANGE CAPABILITY (MRC)	82,407	137,407
	Maritime Strike Tomahawk (MST) (USA, USN)		[55,000]
	AIR-TO-SURFACE MISSILE SYSTEM		
015	JOINT AIR-TO-GROUND MSLs (JAGM)	84,667	84,667
017	LONG-RANGE HYPERSONIC WEAPON	353,415	353,415
	ANTI-TANK/ASSAULT MISSILE SYS		
018	JAVELIN (AAWS-M) SYSTEM SUMMARY	329,205	329,205
019	TOW 2 SYSTEM SUMMARY	11,731	11,731
020	GUIDED MLRS ROCKET (GMLRS)	1,125,071	1,125,071
021	GUIDED MLRS ROCKET (GMLRS) AP	43,156	43,156
022	MLRS REDUCED RANGE PRACTICE ROCKETS (RRPR)	32,339	32,339
023	HIGH MOBILITY ARTILLERY ROCKET SYSTEM (HIMARS)	61,503	61,503
	MODIFICATIONS		
029	PATRIOT MODS	757,800	757,800
032	STINGER MODS	428,935	428,935
035	MLRS MODS	243,470	243,470
036	HIMARS MODIFICATIONS	54,005	54,005
	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		
038	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	6,651	6,651
	SUPPORT EQUIPMENT & FACILITIES		
040	AIR DEFENSE TARGETS	12,801	12,801
	AGILE PORTFOLIO MANAGEMENT		
044	LAUNCHED EFFECTS FAMILY	67,816	67,816
	TOTAL MISSILE PROCUREMENT, ARMY	6,948,889	9,053,509
	PROCUREMENT OF WEAPONS AND TRACKED COMBAT VEHICLES, ARMY		
	TRACKED COMBAT VEHICLES		
002	ARMORED MULTI PURPOSE VEHICLE (AMPV)	554,678	554,678
004	ASSAULT BREACHER VEHICLE (ABV)	4,079	4,079

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SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2026 Request	Conference Authorized
005	M10 BOOKER	64,919	64,919
	MODIFICATION OF TRACKED COMBAT VEHICLES		
008	STRYKER UPGRADE	135,816	135,816
009	BRADLEY FIRE SUPPORT TEAM (BFIST) VEHICLE	4,684	4,684
010	BRADLEY PROGRAM (MOD)	157,183	157,183
011	M109 FOV MODIFICATIONS	82,537	82,537
012	PALADIN INTEGRATED MANAGEMENT (PIM)	250,238	250,238
013	IMPROVED RECOVERY VEHICLE (M88 HERCULES)	155,540	155,540
017	JOINT ASSAULT BRIDGE	132,637	132,637
019	ABRAMS UPGRADE PROGRAM	740,528	752,528
	Cart recapitalization		[12,000]
021	VEHICLE PROTECTION SYSTEMS (VPS)	107,833	107,833
	WEAPONS & OTHER COMBAT VEHICLES		
024	PERSONAL DEFENSE WEAPON (ROLL)	1,002	1,002
025	M240 MEDIUM MACHINE GUN (7.62MM)	5	5
027	MACHINE GUN, CAL .50 M2 ROLL	4	4
028	MORTAR SYSTEMS	5,807	5,807
029	LOCATION & AZIMUTH DETERMINATION SYSTEM (LADS) ...	9,477	9,477
031	PRECISION SNIPER RIFLE	1,853	1,853
034	NEXT GENERATION SQUAD WEAPON	365,155	365,155
036	HANDGUN	7	7
	MOD OF WEAPONS AND OTHER COMBAT VEH		
038	M777 MODS	2,429	2,429
042	SNIPER RIFLES MODIFICATIONS	19	19
043	M119 MODIFICATIONS	4,642	4,642
	SUPPORT EQUIPMENT & FACILITIES		
046	ITEMS LESS THAN \$5.0M (WOCV-WTCV)	469	469
047	PRODUCTION BASE SUPPORT (WOCV-WTCV)	104,993	104,993
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT OF WEAPONS AND TRACKED COMBAT VEHICLES, ARMY.	2,886,534	2,898,534
	PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, ARMY		
	SMALL/MEDIUM CAL AMMUNITION		
001	CTG, 5.56MM, ALL TYPES	128,283	128,283
002	CTG, 7.62MM, ALL TYPES	62,157	62,157
003	NEXT GENERATION SQUAD WEAPON AMMUNITION	426,177	426,177
004	CTG, HANDGUN, ALL TYPES	7,750	7,750
005	CTG, .50 CAL, ALL TYPES	78,199	78,199
006	CTG, 20MM, ALL TYPES	25,773	25,773
007	CTG, 25MM, ALL TYPES	22,324	22,324
008	CTG, 30MM, ALL TYPES	100,392	100,392
009	CTG, 40MM, ALL TYPES	131,432	131,432
011	CTG, 50MM, ALL TYPES	42,131	42,131
	MORTAR AMMUNITION		
012	60MM MORTAR, ALL TYPES	38,114	38,114
013	81MM MORTAR, ALL TYPES	41,786	41,786
014	120MM MORTAR, ALL TYPES	123,144	123,144
	TANK AMMUNITION		
015	CARTRIDGES, TANK, 105MM AND 120MM, ALL TYPES	440,152	440,152
	ARTILLERY AMMUNITION		
016	ARTILLERY CARTRIDGES, 75MM & 105MM, ALL TYPES	80,780	80,780
017	ARTILLERY PROJECTILE, 155MM, ALL TYPES	218,877	218,877
019	PRECISION ARTILLERY MUNITIONS	28,995	28,995
020	ARTILLERY PROPELLANTS, FUZES AND PRIMERS, ALL	168,737	168,737
	MINES		
021	MINES & CLEARING CHARGES, ALL TYPES	42,748	42,748
022	CLOSE TERRAIN SHAPING OBSTACLE	7,860	7,860
	ROCKETS		
024	SHOULDER LAUNCHED MUNITIONS, ALL TYPES	46,089	46,089
025	ROCKET, HYDRA 70, ALL TYPES	34,836	34,836
	OTHER AMMUNITION		
026	CAD/PAD, ALL TYPES	12,543	12,543
027	DEMOLITION MUNITIONS, ALL TYPES	21,409	21,409
028	GRENADERS, ALL TYPES	56,530	53,530
	Program decrease		[-3,000]
029	SIGNALS, ALL TYPES	36,846	36,846
030	SIMULATORS, ALL TYPES	10,821	10,821

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SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT (In Thousands of Dollars)			
Line	Item	FY 2026 Request	Conference Authorized
MISCELLANEOUS			
032	AMMO COMPONENTS, ALL TYPES	4,084	4,084
034	ITEMS LESS THAN \$5 MILLION (AMMO)	16,799	16,799
035	AMMUNITION PECULIAR EQUIPMENT	16,219	16,219
036	FIRST DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION (AMMO)	18,600	18,600
037	CLOSEOUT LIABILITIES	102	102
PRODUCTION BASE SUPPORT			
040	INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES	1,084,611	1,334,611
	Modernization of organic industrial base		[250,000]
041	CONVENTIONAL MUNITIONS DEMILITARIZATION	155,050	155,050
042	ARMS INITIATIVE	3,885	3,885
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, ARMY ..	3,734,235	3,981,235
OTHER PROCUREMENT, ARMY			
TACTICAL VEHICLES			
002	FAMILY OF SEMITRAILERS	132,793	132,793
006	GROUND MOBILITY VEHICLES (GMV)	308,620	308,620
009	JOINT LIGHT TACTICAL VEHICLE FAMILY OF VEHICL	45,840	45,840
010	TRUCK, DUMP, 20T (CCE)	17,000	32,000
	Program increase		[15,000]
011	FAMILY OF MEDIUM TACTICAL VEH (FMTV)	85,490	85,490
012	FAMILY OF COLD WEATHER ALL-TERRAIN VEHICLE (C	38,001	38,001
013	FIRETRUCKS & ASSOCIATED FIREFIGHTING EQUIP	39,761	39,761
014	FAMILY OF HEAVY TACTICAL VEHICLES (FHTV)	202,009	202,009
019	TACTICAL WHEELED VEHICLE PROTECTION KITS	2,660	2,660
020	MODIFICATION OF IN SVC EQUIP	98,728	98,728
NON-TACTICAL VEHICLES			
023	NONTACTICAL VEHICLES, OTHER	8,462	8,462
COMM—JOINT COMMUNICATIONS			
029	TACTICAL NETWORK COMMUNICATION	866,347	766,347
	Program decrease		[-100,000]
031	JCSE EQUIPMENT (USRDECOM)	5,389	5,389
COMM—SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS			
032	SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS	114,770	114,770
036	DEFENSE ENTERPRISE WIDEBAND SATCOM SYSTEMS	65,591	65,591
039	ASSURED POSITIONING, NAVIGATION AND TIMING	212,469	192,469
	Program decrease		[-20,000]
COMM—COMBAT COMMUNICATIONS			
046	HANDHELD MANPACK SMALL FORM FIT (HMS)	478,435	468,435
	Program decrease		[-10,000]
048	ARMY LINK 16 SYSTEMS	133,836	133,836
051	UNIFIED COMMAND SUITE	20,010	20,010
052	COTS COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT	207,402	204,402
	Airborne SATCOM systems		[7,000]
	Program decrease		[-10,000]
054	ARMY COMMUNICATIONS & ELECTRONICS	110,678	110,678
COMM—INTELLIGENCE COMM			
056	CI AUTOMATION ARCHITECTURE-INTEL	15,290	15,290
058	MULTI-DOMAIN INTELLIGENCE	108,655	88,655
	Program decrease		[-20,000]
INFORMATION SECURITY			
060	INFORMATION SYSTEM SECURITY PROGRAM-ISSP	826	826
061	COMMUNICATIONS SECURITY (COMSEC)	125,970	125,970
066	BIOMETRIC ENABLING CAPABILITY (BEC)	65	65
COMM—BASE COMMUNICATIONS			
070	INFORMATION SYSTEMS	209,378	209,378
072	BASE EMERGENCY COMMUNICATION	50,177	50,177
074	INSTALLATION INFO INFRASTRUCTURE MOD PROGRAM ..	439,373	439,373
ELECT EQUIP—TACT INT REL ACT (TIARA)			
078	TITAN	236,314	236,314
081	COLLECTION CAPABILITY	2,935	2,935
083	DCGS-A-INTEL	1,087	1,087
085	TROJAN	37,968	37,968
086	MOD OF IN-SVC EQUIP (INTEL SPT)	20,598	20,598
ELECT EQUIP—ELECTRONIC WARFARE (EW)			
091	AIR VIGILANCE (AV)	9,731	9,731
093	FAMILY OF PERSISTENT SURVEILLANCE CAP.	15,382	15,382

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SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT (In Thousands of Dollars)			
Line	Item	FY 2026 Request	Conference Authorized
094	COUNTERINTELLIGENCE/SECURITY COUNTERMEASURES ELECT EQUIP—TACTICAL SURV. (TAC SURV)	8,283	8,283
096	SENTINEL MODS	462,010	452,010
	Program decrease		[-10,000]
097	NIGHT VISION DEVICES	211,056	211,056
098	SMALL TACTICAL OPTICAL RIFLE MOUNTED MLRF	2,111	2,111
099	BASE EXPEDITARY TARGETING AND SURV SYS	1,801	1,801
100	INDIRECT FIRE PROTECTION FAMILY OF SYSTEMS	27,881	27,881
101	FAMILY OF WEAPON SIGHTS (FWS)	103,607	103,607
102	ENHANCED PORTABLE INDUCTIVE ARTILLERY FUZE SE ...	10,456	10,456
104	FORWARD LOOKING INFRARED (IFLIR)	60,765	60,765
106	JOINT BATTLE COMMAND—PLATFORM (JBC-P)	165,395	155,395
	Program decrease		[-10,000]
107	JOINT EFFECTS TARGETING SYSTEM (JETS)	48,715	48,715
109	COMPUTER BALLISTICS: LHMBC XM32	6,325	6,325
110	MORTAR FIRE CONTROL SYSTEM	3,657	3,657
111	MORTAR FIRE CONTROL SYSTEMS MODIFICATIONS	3,262	3,262
112	COUNTERFIRE RADARS	40,526	40,526
	ELECT EQUIP—TACTICAL C2 SYSTEMS		
113	ARMY COMMAND POST INTEGRATED INFRASTRUCTURE (723,187	708,187
	Program decrease		[-15,000]
114	FIRE SUPPORT C2 FAMILY	3,389	3,389
115	AIR & MSL DEFENSE PLANNING & CONTROL SYS	33,103	33,103
116	IAMD BATTLE COMMAND SYSTEM	546,480	531,480
	Program decrease		[-15,000]
117	AIAMD FAMILY OF SYSTEMS (FOS) COMPONENTS	31,016	31,016
118	LIFE CYCLE SOFTWARE SUPPORT (LCSS)	5,175	5,175
119	NETWORK MANAGEMENT INITIALIZATION AND SERVICE	244,403	244,403
124	MOD OF IN-SVC EQUIPMENT (ENFIRE)	16,595	16,595
	ELECT EQUIP—AUTOMATION		
125	ARMY TRAINING MODERNIZATION	8,262	8,262
126	AUTOMATED DATA PROCESSING EQUIP	93,804	93,804
129	HIGH PERF COMPUTING MOD PGM (HPCMP)	74,708	74,708
130	CONTRACT WRITING SYSTEM	468	468
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		
131A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	1,546	1,546
	CHEMICAL DEFENSIVE EQUIPMENT		
138	BASE DEFENSE SYSTEMS (BDS)	143	143
139	CBRN DEFENSE	69,739	69,739
	BRIDGING EQUIPMENT		
142	TACTICAL BRIDGE, FLOAT-RIBBON	69,863	69,863
	ENGINEER (NON-CONSTRUCTION) EQUIPMENT		
150	ROBOTICS AND APPLIQUE SYSTEMS	509	509
151	RENDER SAFE SETS KITS OUTFITS	14,184	14,184
	COMBAT SERVICE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
153	HEATERS AND ECU'S	14,288	14,288
156	GROUND SOLDIER SYSTEM	178,850	171,850
	Program decrease		[-7,000]
157	MOBILE SOLDIER POWER	15,729	15,729
159	FIELD FEEDING EQUIPMENT	4,500	4,500
160	CARGO AERIAL DEL & PERSONNEL PARACHUTE SYSTEM	61,224	61,224
	PETROLEUM EQUIPMENT		
164	DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS, PETROLEUM & WATER	96,020	96,020
	MEDICAL EQUIPMENT		
165	COMBAT SUPPORT MEDICAL	99,567	99,567
	MAINTENANCE EQUIPMENT		
166	MOBILE MAINTENANCE EQUIPMENT SYSTEMS	63,311	63,311
	CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT		
169	CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT	92,299	92,299
	RAIL FLOAT CONTAINERIZATION EQUIPMENT		
179	ARMY WATERCRAFT ESP	57,342	57,342
180	MANEUVER SUPPORT VESSEL (MSV)	33,949	33,949
181	ITEMS LESS THAN \$5.0M (FLOAT/RAIL)	18,217	18,217
	GENERATORS		
182	GENERATORS AND ASSOCIATED EQUIP	89,073	89,073
	MATERIAL HANDLING EQUIPMENT		
184	FAMILY OF FORKLIFTS	12,576	20,576

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SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2026 Request	Conference Authorized
	Type 1 Crane/Mobility		[8,000]
	TRAINING EQUIPMENT		
185	COMBAT TRAINING CENTERS SUPPORT	49,025	49,025
186	TRAINING DEVICES, NONSYSTEM	189,306	189,306
187	SYNTHETIC TRAINING ENVIRONMENT (STE)	166,402	166,402
189	GAMING TECHNOLOGY IN SUPPORT OF ARMY TRAINING ..	7,320	7,320
	TEST MEASURE AND DIG EQUIPMENT (TMD)		
191	INTEGRATED FAMILY OF TEST EQUIPMENT (IFTE)	38,784	38,784
193	TEST EQUIPMENT MODERNIZATION (TEMOD)	51,119	51,119
	OTHER SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
195	PHYSICAL SECURITY SYSTEMS (OPA3)	136,315	136,315
196	BASE LEVEL COMMON EQUIPMENT	19,452	19,452
197	MODIFICATION OF IN-SVC EQUIPMENT (OPA-3)	31,452	31,452
198	BUILDING, PRE-FAB, RELOCATABLE	10,490	10,490
200	SPECIAL EQUIPMENT FOR TEST AND EVALUATION	93,777	93,777
	OPA2		
205	INITIAL SPARES—C&E	7,254	7,254
	AGILE PORTFOLIO MANAGEMENT		
207	COUNTER-SMALL UNMANNED AERIAL SYSTEM (C-SUAS) ..	306,568	306,568
208	ELECTRONIC WARFARE	24,547	24,547
209	ELECTRONIC WARFARE AGILE	54,427	54,427
210	SOLDIER BORNE SENSOR	21,919	21,919
	TOTAL OTHER PROCUREMENT, ARMY	9,605,566	9,418,566
	AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, NAVY		
	COMBAT AIRCRAFT		
002	F/A-18E/F (FIGHTER) HORNET	50,607	50,607
004	JOINT STRIKE FIGHTER CV	1,951,629	1,951,629
005	JOINT STRIKE FIGHTER CV AP	401,596	401,596
006	JSF STOVL	1,787,313	1,787,313
007	JSF STOVL AP	113,744	113,744
008	CH-53K (HEAVY LIFT)	1,707,601	1,842,601
	USMC CH-53K		[135,000]
009	CH-53K (HEAVY LIFT) AP	335,352	335,352
010	V-22 (MEDIUM LIFT)	47,196	47,196
012	H-1 UPGRADES (UH-1Y/AH-1Z)	8,305	8,305
014	P-8A POSEIDON	13,631	13,631
015	E-2D ADV HAWKEYE	1,503,556	1,203,556
	Excess cost growth		[-300,000]
	OTHER AIRCRAFT		
023	KC-130J	18,017	18,017
027	MQ-4 TRITON	133,139	133,139
031	MQ-25	407,046	407,046
032	MQ-25 AP	52,191	52,191
034	MARINE GROUP 5 UAS	15,162	15,162
036	OTHER SUPPORT AIRCRAFT	19,812	19,812
	MODIFICATION OF AIRCRAFT		
039	F-18 A-D UNIQUE	53,809	53,809
040	F-18E/F AND EA-18G MODERNIZATION AND SUSTAINM	576,229	576,229
041	MARINE GROUP 5 UAS SERIES	143,695	143,695
042	AEA SYSTEMS	25,848	25,848
044	INFRARED SEARCH AND TRACK (IRST)	175,351	175,351
045	ADVERSARY	21,535	21,535
046	F-18 SERIES	756,967	756,967
047	H-53 SERIES	69,227	69,227
048	MH-60 SERIES	115,545	115,545
049	H-1 SERIES	149,405	149,405
051	E-2 SERIES	143,772	143,772
052	TRAINER A/C SERIES	12,151	12,151
054	C-130 SERIES	144,017	144,017
055	FEWSG	5	5
056	CARGO/TRANSPORT A/C SERIES	7,526	7,526
057	E-6 SERIES	163,737	163,737
058	EXECUTIVE HELICOPTERS SERIES	66,645	66,645
060	T-45 SERIES	173,433	173,433
061	POWER PLANT CHANGES	18,707	18,707
062	JPATS SERIES	21,330	21,330

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SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2026 Request	Conference Authorized
064	COMMON ECM EQUIPMENT	91,553	91,553
065	COMMON AVIONICS CHANGES	161,376	145,276
	Program decrease		[-16,100]
066	COMMON DEFENSIVE WEAPON SYSTEM	8,926	8,926
067	ID SYSTEMS	3,011	3,011
068	P-8 SERIES	320,130	320,130
069	MAGTF EW FOR AVIATION	22,356	22,356
071	V-22 (TILT/ROTOR ACFT) OSPREY	319,145	319,145
072	NEXT GENERATION JAMMER (NGJ)	439,493	429,493
	Program decrease		[-10,000]
073	F-35 STOVL SERIES	364,774	364,774
074	F-35 CV SERIES	180,533	180,533
075	QRC	24,893	24,893
076	MQ-4 SERIES	180,463	180,463
	AIRCRAFT SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		
084	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	2,562,627	2,812,627
	F-35B increase		[125,000]
	F-35C increase		[125,000]
	AIRCRAFT SUPPORT EQUIP & FACILITIES		
085	COMMON GROUND EQUIPMENT	584,561	526,161
	Program decrease		[-58,400]
086	AIRCRAFT INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES	112,513	101,313
	Program decrease		[-11,200]
087	WAR CONSUMABLES	45,153	45,153
088	OTHER PRODUCTION CHARGES	70,770	70,770
089	SPECIAL SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	130,993	117,993
	Program decrease		[-13,000]
	TOTAL AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, NAVY	17,028,101	17,004,401
	WEAPONS PROCUREMENT, NAVY		
	MODIFICATION OF MISSILES		
002	TRIDENT II MODS	2,582,029	2,582,029
	STRATEGIC MISSILES		
006	TOMAHAWK	12,593	12,593
	TACTICAL MISSILES		
007	AMRAAM	69,913	148,913
	AMRAAM: maximize procurement		[79,000]
008	SIDEWINDER	84,713	84,713
009	JOINT ADVANCE TACTICAL MISSILE (JATM)	301,858	301,858
010	STANDARD MISSILE	187,420	187,420
012	SMALL DIAMETER BOMB II	86,255	86,255
013	RAM	122,372	122,372
015	JOINT AIR GROUND MISSILE (JAGM)	74,152	74,152
017	AERIAL TARGETS	182,704	164,504
	Program decrease		[-18,200]
019	OTHER MISSILE SUPPORT	3,490	3,490
020	LRASM	243,217	401,217
	LRASM supplier base Navy production to 160 per year		[68,000]
	LRASM: procurement +20 AURs to 120		[90,000]
021	NAVAL STRIKE MISSILE (NSM)	32,238	32,238
022	NAVAL STRIKE MISSILE (NSM) AP	3,059	3,059
	MODIFICATION OF MISSILES		
025	TOMAHAWK MODS	6,283	6,283
026	ESSM	503,381	503,381
028	AARGM-ER	261,041	261,041
029	AARGM-ER AP	24,284	24,284
031	STANDARD MISSILES MODS	32,127	32,127
	SUPPORT EQUIPMENT & FACILITIES		
032	WEAPONS INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES	127,222	127,222
	ORDNANCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
036	ORDNANCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	37,059	37,059
	TORPEDOES AND RELATED EQUIP		
039	SSTD	4,789	4,789
040	MK-48 TORPEDO	7,081	7,081
042	ASW TARGETS	38,386	38,386
	MOD OF TORPEDOES AND RELATED EQUIP		
043	MK-54 TORPEDO MODS	1,692	1,692

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SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT (In Thousands of Dollars)			
Line	Item	FY 2026 Request	Conference Authorized
044	MK-48 TORPEDO ADCAP MODS	31,479	31,479
	SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
046	TORPEDO SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	161,218	161,218
047	ASW RANGE SUPPORT	4,328	4,328
	DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION		
048	FIRST DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION	5,346	5,346
	GUNS AND GUN MOUNTS		
051	SMALL ARMS AND WEAPONS	9,987	9,987
	MODIFICATION OF GUNS AND GUN MOUNTS		
052	CIWS MODS	8,122	8,122
053	COAST GUARD WEAPONS	44,455	44,455
054	GUN MOUNT MODS	83,969	83,969
055	LCS MODULE WEAPONS	2,200	2,200
056	AIRBORNE MINE NEUTRALIZATION SYSTEMS	14,413	14,413
	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		
061	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	202,425	202,425
	TOTAL WEAPONS PROCUREMENT, NAVY	5,597,300	5,816,100
	PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, NAVY AND MARINE CORPS		
	NAVY AMMUNITION		
001	GENERAL PURPOSE BOMBS	30,915	27,815
	Program decrease		[-3,100]
002	JDAM	61,119	61,119
003	AIRBORNE ROCKETS, ALL TYPES	87,797	87,797
004	MACHINE GUN AMMUNITION	17,645	17,645
005	PRACTICE BOMBS	45,049	40,549
	Program decrease		[-4,500]
006	CARTRIDGES & CART ACTUATED DEVICES	74,535	74,535
007	AIR EXPENDABLE COUNTERMEASURES	98,437	98,437
008	JATOS	6,373	6,373
009	5 INCH/54 GUN AMMUNITION	24,864	24,864
010	INTERMEDIATE CALIBER GUN AMMUNITION	40,175	40,175
011	OTHER SHIP GUN AMMUNITION	43,763	43,763
012	SMALL ARMS & LANDING PARTY AMMO	49,493	49,493
013	PYROTECHNIC AND DEMOLITION	9,644	9,644
015	AMMUNITION LESS THAN \$5 MILLION	1,723	1,723
	MARINE CORPS AMMUNITION		
018	MORTARS	141,135	141,135
019	DIRECT SUPPORT MUNITIONS	26,729	26,729
020	INFANTRY WEAPONS AMMUNITION	180,867	180,867
021	COMBAT SUPPORT MUNITIONS	12,936	12,936
022	AMMO MODERNIZATION	18,467	18,467
023	ARTILLERY MUNITIONS	147,473	147,473
024	ITEMS LESS THAN \$5 MILLION	15,891	15,891
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, NAVY AND MARINE CORPS.	1,135,030	1,127,430
	SHIPBUILDING AND CONVERSION, NAVY		
	FLEET BALLISTIC MISSILE SHIPS		
001	COLUMBIA CLASS SUBMARINE	3,928,828	3,928,828
002	COLUMBIA CLASS SUBMARINE AP	5,065,766	5,765,766
	Program increase		[700,000]
	OTHER WARSHIPS		
005	CARRIER REPLACEMENT PROGRAM	1,046,700	1,046,700
006	CARRIER REPLACEMENT PROGRAM AP	612,038	612,038
007	CVN-81	1,622,935	1,622,935
008	VIRGINIA CLASS SUBMARINE	816,705	2,735,000
	Virginia class submarine		[1,918,295]
009	VIRGINIA CLASS SUBMARINE AP	3,126,816	3,742,724
	Program increase		[615,908]
010	CVN REFUELING OVERHAULS	1,779,011	1,779,011
012	DDG 1000	52,358	52,358
013	DDG-51	10,773	10,773
014	DDG-51 AP		900,000
	DDG-51 Advance Procurement		[450,000]

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SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2026 Request	Conference Authorized
	Large Surface Combatant Shipyard Infrastructure and Industrial Base.		[450,000]
	AUXILIARIES, CRAFT AND PRIOR YR PROGRAM COST		
031	TAO FLEET OILER	8,346	8,346
034	TAGOS SURTASS SHIPS	612,205	612,205
041	OUTFITTING	863,846	886,846
	Outfitting		[23,000]
042	SHIP TO SHORE CONNECTOR		320,000
	Program increase—two additional SSCs		[320,000]
043	SERVICE CRAFT	34,602	174,602
	YRBM procurement		[140,000]
044	AUXILIARY PERSONNEL LIGHTER		78,000
	Auxiliary Personnel Lighter		[78,000]
048	AUXILIARY VESSELS (USED SEALIFT)	45,000	21,000
	Program decrease		[-24,000]
049	COMPLETION OF PY SHIPBUILDING PROGRAMS	1,214,295	1,676,587
	Completion of prior year shipbuilding—misaligned budget request.		[462,292]
	TOTAL SHIPBUILDING AND CONVERSION, NAVY ..	20,840,224	25,973,719
	OTHER PROCUREMENT, NAVY		
	SHIP PROPULSION EQUIPMENT		
001	SURFACE POWER EQUIPMENT	9,978	9,978
	GENERATORS		
002	SURFACE COMBATANT HM&E	62,004	62,004
	NAVIGATION EQUIPMENT		
003	OTHER NAVIGATION EQUIPMENT	96,945	96,945
	OTHER SHIPBOARD EQUIPMENT		
004	SUB PERISCOPE, IMAGING AND SUPT EQUIP PROG	135,863	135,863
005	DDG MOD	686,787	686,787
006	FIREFIGHTING EQUIPMENT	36,488	36,488
007	COMMAND AND CONTROL SWITCHBOARD	2,417	2,417
008	LHA/LHD MIDLIFE	86,884	56,884
	Program decrease		[-30,000]
009	LCC 19/20 EXTENDED SERVICE LIFE PROGRAM	19,276	19,276
010	POLLUTION CONTROL EQUIPMENT	22,477	22,477
011	SUBMARINE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	383,062	383,062
012	VIRGINIA CLASS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	52,039	52,039
013	LCS CLASS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	2,551	2,551
014	SUBMARINE BATTERIES	28,169	28,169
015	LPD CLASS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	101,042	76,042
	Program decrease		[-25,000]
016	DDG 1000 CLASS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	115,267	115,267
017	STRATEGIC PLATFORM SUPPORT EQUIP	38,039	38,039
019	DSSP EQUIPMENT	5,849	5,849
022	UNDERWATER EOD EQUIPMENT	22,355	22,355
023	ITEMS LESS THAN \$5 MILLION	11,691	0
	Program decrease		[-11,691]
024	CHEMICAL WARFARE DETECTORS	2,607	2,607
	REACTOR PLANT EQUIPMENT		
026	SHIP MAINTENANCE, REPAIR AND MODERNIZATION	2,392,620	2,392,620
028	REACTOR COMPONENTS	399,603	474,603
	Restore Full Funding for Reactor Plant Components		[75,000]
	OCEAN ENGINEERING		
029	DIVING AND SALVAGE EQUIPMENT	7,842	7,842
	SMALL BOATS		
031	STANDARD BOATS	51,546	77,266
	40-foot Patrol Boat		[50,720]
	Small Boats reconciliation adjustment		[-25,000]
	PRODUCTION FACILITIES EQUIPMENT		
032	OPERATING FORCES IPE	208,998	208,998
	OTHER SHIP SUPPORT		
033	LCS COMMON MISSION MODULES EQUIPMENT	38,880	38,880
034	LCS MCM MISSION MODULES	91,372	91,372
036	LCS SUW MISSION MODULES	3,790	3,790
037	LCS IN-SERVICE MODERNIZATION	203,442	105,442
	Program decrease		[-98,000]

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SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2026 Request	Conference Authorized
038	SMALL & MEDIUM UUV Torpedo Tube Launch and Recovery Capable Autonomous Undersea Vehicles.	54,854	61,854 [7,000]
	LOGISTIC SUPPORT		
040	LSM MIDLIFE & MODERNIZATION	4,079	4,079
	SHIP SONARS		
043	AN/SQQ-89 SURF ASW COMBAT SYSTEM	144,425	144,425
044	SSN ACOUSTIC EQUIPMENT	498,597	498,597
	ASW ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT		
046	SUBMARINE ACOUSTIC WARFARE SYSTEM	56,482	56,482
047	SSTD	14,915	14,915
048	FIXED SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM	352,312	352,312
049	SURTASS	31,169	31,169
	ELECTRONIC WARFARE EQUIPMENT		
050	AN/SLQ-32	461,380	261,380
	Program decrease		[-200,000]
	RECONNAISSANCE EQUIPMENT		
051	SHIPBOARD IW EXPLOIT	379,908	359,908
	Program decrease		[-20,000]
052	MARITIME BATTLESPACE AWARENESS	13,008	13,008
	OTHER SHIP ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT		
053	COOPERATIVE ENGAGEMENT CAPABILITY	26,648	26,648
054	NAVAL TACTICAL COMMAND SUPPORT SYSTEM (NTCSS) ...	7,972	7,972
055	ATDLS	58,739	58,739
056	NAVY COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM (NCCS)	3,489	3,489
057	MINESWEEPING SYSTEM REPLACEMENT	16,426	16,426
059	NAVSTAR GPS RECEIVERS (SPACE)	45,701	45,701
060	AMERICAN FORCES RADIO AND TV SERVICE	304	304
	AVIATION ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT		
062	ASHORE ATC EQUIPMENT	97,262	87,262
	Program decrease		[-10,000]
063	AFLOAT ATC EQUIPMENT	72,104	72,104
064	ID SYSTEMS	52,171	52,171
065	JOINT PRECISION APPROACH AND LANDING SYSTEM (.....	5,105	5,105
066	NAVAL MISSION PLANNING SYSTEMS	60,058	40,058
	Program decrease		[-20,000]
	OTHER SHORE ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT		
068	TACTICAL/MOBILE C4I SYSTEMS	64,901	64,901
069	INTELLIGENCE SURVEILLANCE AND RECONNAISSANCE (ISR).	12,112	12,112
070	CANES	534,324	534,324
071	RADIAC	31,289	31,289
072	CANES-INTELL	46,281	46,281
073	GPETE	33,395	33,395
074	MASF	13,205	13,205
075	INTEG COMBAT SYSTEM TEST FACILITY	11,493	11,493
076	EMI CONTROL INSTRUMENTATION	3,687	3,687
078	IN-SERVICE RADARS AND SENSORS	249,656	229,656
	Program decrease		[-20,000]
	SHIPBOARD COMMUNICATIONS		
079	BATTLE FORCE TACTICAL NETWORK	106,583	106,583
080	SHIPBOARD TACTICAL COMMUNICATIONS	20,900	20,900
081	SHIP COMMUNICATIONS AUTOMATION	162,075	102,075
	Program decrease		[-60,000]
082	COMMUNICATIONS ITEMS UNDER \$5M	11,138	11,138
	SUBMARINE COMMUNICATIONS		
083	SUBMARINE BROADCAST SUPPORT	113,115	113,115
084	SUBMARINE COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT	84,584	64,584
	Program decrease		[-20,000]
	SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS		
085	SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS	62,943	62,943
086	NAVY MULTIBAND TERMINAL (NMT)	63,433	63,433
087	MOBILE ADVANCED EHF TERMINAL (MAT)	220,453	220,453
	SHORE COMMUNICATIONS		
088	JOINT COMMUNICATIONS SUPPORT ELEMENT (JCSE)	3,389	3,389
	CRYPTOGRAPHIC EQUIPMENT		
089	INFO SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM (ISSP)	191,239	191,239

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SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2026 Request	Conference Authorized
090	MIO INTEL EXPLOITATION TEAM	1,122	1,122
	CRYPTOLOGIC EQUIPMENT		
091	CRYPTOLOGIC COMMUNICATIONS EQUIP	7,841	7,841
	OTHER ELECTRONIC SUPPORT		
109	COAST GUARD EQUIPMENT	61,512	61,512
	SONOBUOYS		
112	SONOBUOYS—ALL TYPES	249,908	249,908
	AIRCRAFT SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
113	MINOTAUR	5,191	5,191
114	WEAPONS RANGE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	123,435	123,435
115	AIRCRAFT SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	91,284	91,284
116	ADVANCED ARRESTING GEAR (AAG)	4,484	4,484
117	ELECTROMAGNETIC AIRCRAFT LAUNCH SYSTEM (EMALS	16,294	16,294
118	METEOROLOGICAL EQUIPMENT	13,806	13,806
119	AIRBORNE MCM	9,643	9,643
121	AVIATION SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	111,334	111,334
122	UMCS-UNMAN CARRIER AVIATION(UCA)MISSION CNTRL ...	189,553	189,553
	SHIP GUN SYSTEM EQUIPMENT		
125	SHIP GUN SYSTEMS EQUIPMENT	7,358	7,358
	SHIP MISSILE SYSTEMS EQUIPMENT		
126	HARPOON SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	209	209
127	SHIP MISSILE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	455,822	380,822
	Program decrease		[-75,000]
128	TOMAHAWK SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	107,709	107,709
	FBM SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
129	CPS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	67,264	67,264
130	STRATEGIC MISSILE SYSTEMS EQUIP	491,179	491,179
	ASW SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
131	SSN COMBAT CONTROL SYSTEMS	102,954	102,954
132	ASW SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	25,721	25,721
	OTHER ORDNANCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
133	EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DISPOSAL EQUIP	24,822	24,822
134	DIRECTED ENERGY SYSTEMS	2,976	2,976
135	ITEMS LESS THAN \$5 MILLION	3,635	3,635
	OTHER EXPENDABLE ORDNANCE		
136	ANTI-SHIP MISSILE DECOY SYSTEM	19,129	19,129
137	SUBMARINE TRAINING DEVICE MODS	77,889	77,889
138	SURFACE TRAINING EQUIPMENT	186,085	186,085
	CIVIL ENGINEERING SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
141	PASSENGER CARRYING VEHICLES	3,825	3,825
142	GENERAL PURPOSE TRUCKS	5,489	5,489
143	CONSTRUCTION & MAINTENANCE EQUIP	102,592	92,592
	Program decrease		[-10,000]
144	FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT	27,675	27,675
145	TACTICAL VEHICLES	37,262	37,262
146	AMPHIBIOUS EQUIPMENT	38,073	13,073
	Program decrease		[-25,000]
147	POLLUTION CONTROL EQUIPMENT	4,009	4,009
148	ITEMS LESS THAN \$5 MILLION	127,086	127,086
149	PHYSICAL SECURITY VEHICLES	1,297	1,297
	SUPPLY SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
151	SUPPLY EQUIPMENT	38,838	38,838
152	FIRST DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION	6,203	6,203
153	SPECIAL PURPOSE SUPPLY SYSTEMS	643,618	643,618
	TRAINING DEVICES		
155	TRAINING SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	3,480	3,480
156	TRAINING AND EDUCATION EQUIPMENT	75,048	75,048
	COMMAND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
157	COMMAND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	34,249	34,249
158	MEDICAL SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	12,256	12,256
160	NAVAL MIP SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	8,810	8,810
161	OPERATING FORCES SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	16,567	16,567
162	C4ISR EQUIPMENT	36,945	36,945
163	ENVIRONMENTAL SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	42,860	42,860
164	PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT	166,577	166,577
165	ENTERPRISE INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY	42,363	42,363
	OTHER		

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SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT (In Thousands of Dollars)			
Line	Item	FY 2026 Request	Conference Authorized
170	NEXT GENERATION ENTERPRISE SERVICE	185,755	185,755
171	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES	5,446	5,446
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		
171A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	41,991	41,991
	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		
176	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	585,865	428,324
	Excess growth		[-157,541]
	TOTAL OTHER PROCUREMENT, NAVY	14,569,524	13,895,012
	PROCUREMENT, MARINE CORPS		
	TRACKED COMBAT VEHICLES		
001	AAV7A1 PIP	21	21
002	AMPHIBIOUS COMBAT VEHICLE FAMILY OF VEHICLES	790,789	790,789
003	LAV PIP	764	764
	ARTILLERY AND OTHER WEAPONS		
004	155MM LIGHTWEIGHT TOWED HOWITZER	3	3
005	ARTILLERY WEAPONS SYSTEM	221,897	221,897
006	WEAPONS AND COMBAT VEHICLES UNDER \$5 MILLION	13,401	13,401
	GUIDED MISSILES		
011	NAVAL STRIKE MISSILE (NSM)	143,711	143,711
012	NAVAL STRIKE MISSILE (NSM) AP	20,930	20,930
013	GROUND BASED AIR DEFENSE	620,220	620,220
014	ANTI-ARMOR MISSILE-JAVELIN	32,576	32,576
015	FAMILY ANTI-ARMOR WEAPON SYSTEMS (FOAAWS)	107	107
016	ANTI-ARMOR MISSILE-TOW	2,173	2,173
017	GUIDED MLRS ROCKET (GMLRS)	61,490	61,490
	COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEMS		
021	COMMON AVIATION COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM (C REPAIR AND TEST EQUIPMENT	68,589	68,589
022	REPAIR AND TEST EQUIPMENT	61,264	61,264
	OTHER SUPPORT (TEL)		
023	MODIFICATION KITS	1,108	1,108
	COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM (NON-TEL)		
024	ITEMS UNDER \$5 MILLION (COMM & ELEC)	202,679	192,679
	Program decrease		[-10,000]
025	AIR OPERATIONS C2 SYSTEMS	15,784	15,784
	RADAR + EQUIPMENT (NON-TEL)		
027	GROUND/AIR TASK ORIENTED RADAR (G/ATOR)	79,542	79,542
	INTEL/COMM EQUIPMENT (NON-TEL)		
029	ELECTRO MAGNETIC SPECTRUM OPERATIONS (EMSO)	35,396	35,396
030	GCSS-MC	3,303	3,303
031	FIRE SUPPORT SYSTEM	116,304	100,304
	Program decrease		[-16,000]
032	INTELLIGENCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	67,690	67,690
034	UNMANNED AIR SYSTEMS (INTEL)	14,991	31,991
	Program increase		[17,000]
035	DCGS-MC	42,946	42,946
036	UAS PAYLOADS	12,232	12,232
	OTHER SUPPORT (NON-TEL)		
040	MARINE CORPS ENTERPRISE NETWORK (MCEN)	205,710	205,710
041	COMMON COMPUTER RESOURCES	21,064	21,064
042	COMMAND POST SYSTEMS	50,549	50,549
043	RADIO SYSTEMS	209,444	201,444
	Program decrease		[-8,000]
044	COMM SWITCHING & CONTROL SYSTEMS	100,712	95,712
	Program decrease		[-5,000]
045	COMM & ELEC INFRASTRUCTURE SUPPORT	16,163	16,163
046	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES	14,541	14,541
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		
048A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	2,145	2,145
	ADMINISTRATIVE VEHICLES		
051	COMMERCIAL CARGO VEHICLES	24,699	24,699
	TACTICAL VEHICLES		
052	MOTOR TRANSPORT MODIFICATIONS	16,472	16,472
053	JOINT LIGHT TACTICAL VEHICLE	81,893	168,526
	USMC JLTV procurement		[86,633]
	ENGINEER AND OTHER EQUIPMENT		

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SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2026 Request	Conference Authorized
058	TACTICAL FUEL SYSTEMS	33,611	33,611
059	POWER EQUIPMENT ASSORTED	24,558	24,558
060	AMPHIBIOUS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	9,049	9,049
061	EOD SYSTEMS	21,069	21,069
	MATERIALS HANDLING EQUIPMENT		
062	PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT	52,394	52,394
	GENERAL PROPERTY		
063	FIELD MEDICAL EQUIPMENT	58,768	58,768
064	TRAINING DEVICES	63,133	63,133
065	FAMILY OF CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT	33,644	33,644
066	ULTRA-LIGHT TACTICAL VEHICLE (ULTV)	7,836	7,836
	OTHER SUPPORT		
067	ITEMS LESS THAN \$5 MILLION	35,920	35,920
	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		
070	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	40,828	40,828
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT, MARINE CORPS	3,754,112	3,818,745
	AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE		
	STRATEGIC OFFENSIVE		
001	B-21 RAIDER	2,590,116	2,590,116
002	B-21 RAIDER AP	862,000	862,000
	TACTICAL FORCES		
003	F-35	3,555,503	3,555,503
004	F-35 AP	531,241	531,241
009	JOINT SIMULATION ENVIRONMENT	17,985	17,985
	TACTICAL AIRLIFT		
012	KC-46A MDAP	2,799,633	2,499,633
	Program delay		[-300,000]
	OTHER AIRLIFT		
013	C-130J		200,000
	LC-130		[200,000]
	UPT TRAINERS		
017	ADVANCED PILOT TRAINING T-7A	362,083	362,083
	HELICOPTERS		
019	MH-139A	4,478	4,478
020	COMBAT RESCUE HELICOPTER	107,500	107,500
	MISSION SUPPORT AIRCRAFT		
023	C-40 FLEET EXPANSION		250,000
	One additional aircraft		[250,000]
024	CIVIL AIR PATROL A/C	3,131	17,800
	Aircraft procurement increase		[14,669]
	OTHER AIRCRAFT		
026	TARGET DRONES	34,224	34,224
034	RQ-20B PUMA	11,437	11,437
	STRATEGIC AIRCRAFT		
036	B-2A	76,906	76,906
037	B-1B	73,893	73,893
038	B-52	223,827	223,827
039	LARGE AIRCRAFT INFRARED COUNTERMEASURES	35,165	35,165
	TACTICAL AIRCRAFT		
041	COLLABORATIVE COMBAT AIRCRAFT MODS	15,048	15,048
042	E-11 BACN/HAG	28,797	28,797
043	F-15	120,044	120,044
045	F-16 MODIFICATIONS	448,116	448,116
046	F-22A	977,526	977,526
047	F-35 MODIFICATIONS	380,337	380,337
048	F-15 EPAW	252,607	252,607
050	KC-46A MDAP	19,344	19,344
	AIRLIFT AIRCRAFT		
051	C-5	34,939	34,939
052	C-17A	9,853	9,853
056	OSA-EA MODIFICATIONS	87,515	87,515
	TRAINER AIRCRAFT		
057	GLIDER MODS	159	159
058	T-6	247,814	247,814
059	T-1	137	137
060	T-38	85,381	85,381

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SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2026 Request	Conference Authorized
	OTHER AIRCRAFT		
068	C-130	144,041	144,041
070	C-135	124,368	124,368
071	COMPASS CALL		60,000
	Program increase		[60,000]
073	CVR (CONNON ULF RECEIVER) INC 2	79,859	79,859
074	RC-135	231,001	231,001
075	E-3	17,291	17,291
076	E-4	45,232	45,232
080	H-1	17,899	17,899
081	MH-139A MOD	4,992	4,992
082	H-60	1,749	1,749
083	HH60W MODIFICATIONS	9,150	9,150
085	HC/MC-130 MODIFICATIONS	365,086	365,086
086	OTHER AIRCRAFT	263,902	237,502
	Program decrease		[-26,400]
088	MQ-9 MODS	100,923	100,923
090	SENIOR LEADER C3 SYSTEM—AIRCRAFT	24,414	24,414
091	CV-22 MODS	78,713	78,713
	AIRCRAFT SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		
094	INITIAL SPARES/REPAIR PARTS	973,535	1,223,535
	F-35A increase		[250,000]
	COMMON SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
099	AIRCRAFT REPLACEMENT SUPPORT EQUIP	156,776	156,776
	POST PRODUCTION SUPPORT		
103	B-2B	18,969	18,969
104	B-52	111	111
106	C-17A	2,672	2,672
111	F-15	5,112	5,112
114	F-16 POST PRODUCTION SUPPORT	18,402	18,402
116	HC/MC-130 POST PROD	17,986	17,986
117	JOINT SIMULATION ENVIRONMENT POST PRODUCTION SUPPORT	28,524	28,524
	INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS		
122	INDUSTRIAL RESPONSIVENESS	19,998	19,998
	WAR CONSUMABLES		
123	WAR CONSUMABLES	26,323	26,323
	OTHER PRODUCTION CHARGES		
124	OTHER PRODUCTION CHARGES	940,190	846,190
	Program decrease		[-94,000]
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		
134A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	16,006	16,006
	TOTAL AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE	17,729,963	18,084,232
	MISSILE PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE		
	MISSILE REPLACEMENT EQUIPMENT—BALLISTIC		
001	MISSILE REPLACEMENT EQ-BALLISTIC	35,116	35,116
002	MISSILE REPLACEMENT EQ-BALLISTIC AP	2,166	2,166
	STRATEGIC		
005	LONG RANGE STAND-OFF WEAPON	192,409	192,409
006	LONG RANGE STAND-OFF WEAPON AP	250,300	250,300
	TACTICAL		
007	REPLAC EQUIP & WAR CONSUMABLES	12,436	12,436
008	ADVANCED PRECISION KILL WEAPON SYSTEM (APKWS) MISSILE	13,428	13,428
009	AGM-183A AIR-LAUNCHED RAPID RESPONSE WEAPON	387,055	615,055
	JSM procurement total 112x—misaligned budget request		[228,000]
011	JOINT AIR-SURFACE STANDOFF MISSILE	328,081	489,081
	Joint Air to Surface Stand-Off Missile (JASSM) (USAF)		[161,000]
013	JOINT ADVANCED TACTICAL MISSILE	368,593	368,593
015	LRASMO	294,401	294,401
017	SIDEWINDER (AIM-9X)	100,352	100,352
018	AMRAAM	365,125	365,125
021	SMALL DIAMETER BOMB	41,510	41,510
022	SMALL DIAMETER BOMB II	307,743	307,743
023	STAND-IN ATTACK WEAPON (SIAW)	185,324	185,324
	INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES		

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SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT (In Thousands of Dollars)			
Line	Item	FY 2026 Request	Conference Authorized
024	INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS/POL PREVENTION	917	917
	CLASS IV		
025	ICBM FUZE MOD	119,376	119,376
027	MM III MODIFICATIONS	14,604	14,604
029	AIR LAUNCH CRUISE MISSILE (ALCM)	41,393	41,393
	MISSILE SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		
030	MSL SPRS/REPAIR PARTS (INITIAL)	5,824	5,824
031	MSL SPRS/REPAIR PARTS (REPLEN)	108,249	108,249
	SPECIAL PROGRAMS		
033	SPECIAL UPDATE PROGRAMS	221,199	199,099
	Program decrease		[-22,100]
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		
033A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	828,275	828,275
	TOTAL MISSILE PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE	4,223,876	4,590,776
	PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, AIR FORCE		
	CARTRIDGES		
003	CARTRIDGES	126,077	126,077
	BOMBS		
005	GENERAL PURPOSE BOMBS	189,097	170,197
	Program decrease		[-18,900]
006	MASSIVE ORDNANCE PENETRATOR (MOP)	6,813	6,813
007	JOINT DIRECT ATTACK MUNITION	126,389	126,389
009	B61-12 TRAINER	7,668	7,668
	OTHER ITEMS		
010	CAD/PAD	58,454	58,454
011	EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DISPOSAL (EOD)	7,297	7,297
012	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	636	636
014	FIRST DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION	2,955	2,955
015	ITEMS LESS THAN \$5,000,000	5,571	5,571
	FLARES		
017	EXPENDABLE COUNTERMEASURES	101,540	101,540
	FUZES		
018	FUZES	125,721	125,721
	SMALL ARMS		
019	SMALL ARMS	26,260	26,260
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, AIR FORCE.	784,478	765,578
	PROCUREMENT, SPACE FORCE		
	SPACE PROCUREMENT, SF		
002	AF SATELLITE COMM SYSTEM	68,238	68,238
004	COUNTERSPACE SYSTEMS	2,027	2,027
006	EVOLVED STRATEGIC SATCOM (ESS) AP	64,996	64,996
007	FAMILY OF BEYOND LINE-OF-SIGHT TERMINALS	15,404	15,404
010	GENERAL INFORMATION TECH—SPACE	1,835	1,835
011	GPSIII FOLLOW ON	109,944	109,944
012	GPS III SPACE SEGMENT	29,274	29,274
013	GLOBAL POSITIONING (SPACE)	870	870
017	SPACEBORNE EQUIP (COMSEC)	84,044	84,044
018	MILSATCOM	36,447	36,447
020	SPECIAL SPACE ACTIVITIES	482,653	482,653
021	MOBILE USER OBJECTIVE SYSTEM	48,977	48,977
022	NATIONAL SECURITY SPACE LAUNCH	1,466,963	1,466,963
024	PTES HUB	29,949	29,949
026	SPACE DEVELOPMENT AGENCY LAUNCH	648,446	648,446
027	SPACE DIGITAL INTEGRATED NETWORK (SDIN)	4,984	4,984
029	SPACE MODS	115,498	115,498
030	SPACELIFT RANGE SYSTEM SPACE	64,321	64,321
031	WIDEBAND SATCOM OPERATIONAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS.	92,380	92,380
	SPARES		
032	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	938	938
	NON-TACTICAL VEHICLES		
033	USSF VEHICLES	5,000	5,000
	SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
035	POWER CONDITIONING EQUIPMENT	20,449	20,449

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SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT (In Thousands of Dollars)			
Line	Item	FY 2026 Request	Conference Authorized
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT, SPACE FORCE	3,393,637	3,393,637
	OTHER PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE		
	PASSENGER CARRYING VEHICLES		
002	PASSENGER CARRYING VEHICLES	5,557	5,557
	CARGO AND UTILITY VEHICLES		
003	MEDIUM TACTICAL VEHICLE	3,938	3,938
004	CAP VEHICLES	1,175	1,175
005	CARGO AND UTILITY VEHICLES	56,940	56,940
	SPECIAL PURPOSE VEHICLES		
006	JOINT LIGHT TACTICAL VEHICLE	62,202	62,202
007	SECURITY AND TACTICAL VEHICLES	129	129
008	SPECIAL PURPOSE VEHICLES	68,242	68,242
	FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT		
009	FIRE FIGHTING/CRASH RESCUE VEHICLES	58,416	58,416
	MATERIALS HANDLING EQUIPMENT		
010	MATERIALS HANDLING VEHICLES	18,552	18,552
	BASE MAINTENANCE SUPPORT		
011	RUNWAY SNOW REMOV AND CLEANING EQU	11,045	11,045
012	BASE MAINTENANCE SUPPORT VEHICLES	25,291	25,291
	COMM SECURITY EQUIPMENT(COMSEC)		
015	COMSEC EQUIPMENT	169,363	159,363
	Program decrease		[-10,000]
	INTELLIGENCE PROGRAMS		
017	INTERNATIONAL INTEL TECH & ARCHITECTURES	5,833	5,833
018	INTELLIGENCE TRAINING EQUIPMENT	5,273	5,273
019	INTELLIGENCE COMM EQUIPMENT	42,257	42,257
	ELECTRONICS PROGRAMS		
020	AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL & LANDING SYS	26,390	26,390
021	NATIONAL AIRSPACE SYSTEM	11,810	11,810
022	BATTLE CONTROL SYSTEM—FIXED	16,592	16,592
023	THEATER AIR CONTROL SYS IMPROVEMEN	27,650	27,650
024	3D EXPEDITIONARY LONG-RANGE RADAR	103,226	103,226
025	WEATHER OBSERVATION FORECAST	31,516	31,516
026	STRATEGIC COMMAND AND CONTROL	82,912	82,912
027	CHEYENNE MOUNTAIN COMPLEX	22,021	22,021
028	MISSION PLANNING SYSTEMS	18,722	18,722
031	STRATEGIC MISSION PLANNING & EXECUTION SYSTEM ...	6,383	6,383
	SPCL COMM-ELECTRONICS PROJECTS		
032	GENERAL INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY	172,085	172,085
034	AF GLOBAL COMMAND & CONTROL SYS	1,947	1,947
036	MOBILITY COMMAND AND CONTROL	11,648	11,648
037	AIR FORCE PHYSICAL SECURITY SYSTEM	294,747	294,747
038	COMBAT TRAINING RANGES	231,987	231,987
039	MINIMUM ESSENTIAL EMERGENCY COMM N	94,995	94,995
040	WIDE AREA SURVEILLANCE (WAS)	29,617	29,617
041	C3 COUNTERMEASURES	116,410	104,810
	Program decrease		[-11,600]
044	DEFENSE ENTERPRISE ACCOUNTING & MGT SYS	698	698
046	THEATER BATTLE MGT C2 SYSTEM	442	442
047	AIR & SPACE OPERATIONS CENTER (AOC)	22,785	20,485
	Program decrease		[-2,300]
	AIR FORCE COMMUNICATIONS		
050	BASE INFORMATION TRANSPT INFRAST (BITI) WIRED	79,091	79,091
051	AFNET	282,907	282,907
052	JOINT COMMUNICATIONS SUPPORT ELEMENT (JCSE)	5,930	5,930
053	USCENTCOM	14,919	14,919
054	USSTRATCOM	4,788	4,788
055	USSPACECOM	32,633	32,633
	ORGANIZATION AND BASE		
056	TACTICAL C-E EQUIPMENT	143,829	143,829
059	RADIO EQUIPMENT	50,730	50,730
061	BASE COMM INFRASTRUCTURE	67,015	67,015
	MODIFICATIONS		
062	COMM ELECT MODS	76,034	76,034
	PERSONAL SAFETY & RESCUE EQUIP		
063	PERSONAL SAFETY AND RESCUE EQUIPMENT	81,782	81,782

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SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT (In Thousands of Dollars)			
Line	Item	FY 2026 Request	Conference Authorized
	DEPOT PLANT+MTRLS HANDLING EQ		
064	POWER CONDITIONING EQUIPMENT	13,711	13,711
065	MECHANIZED MATERIAL HANDLING EQUIP	21,143	21,143
	BASE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
066	BASE PROCURED EQUIPMENT	90,654	90,654
067	ENGINEERING AND EOD EQUIPMENT	253,799	320,199
	Program decrease		[-10,000]
	Regional Base Cluster Prepositioning (RBCP)		[76,400]
068	MOBILITY EQUIPMENT	95,584	95,584
069	FUELS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT (FSE)	34,794	34,794
070	BASE MAINTENANCE AND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	59,431	59,431
	SPECIAL SUPPORT PROJECTS		
072	DARP RC135	30,136	30,136
073	DCGS-AF	87,044	87,044
077	SPECIAL UPDATE PROGRAM	1,178,397	1,178,397
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		
077A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	26,920,092	26,920,092
	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		
080	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS (CYBER)	1,075	1,075
081	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	20,330	20,330
	TOTAL OTHER PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE	31,504,644	31,547,144
	PROCUREMENT, DEFENSE-WIDE		
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, WHS		
004	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DPAA	475	475
005	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, OSD	164,900	164,900
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, WHS		
015	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, WHS	403	403
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DISA		
016	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY	6,254	6,254
017	TELEPORT PROGRAM	112,517	112,517
019	ITEMS LESS THAN \$5 MILLION	23,673	23,673
020	DEFENSE INFORMATION SYSTEM NETWORK	252,370	252,370
021	WHITE HOUSE COMMUNICATION AGENCY	125,292	125,292
022	SENIOR LEADERSHIP ENTERPRISE	175,264	175,264
023	JOINT REGIONAL SECURITY STACKS (JRSS)	1,496	1,496
024	JOINT SERVICE PROVIDER	54,186	54,186
025	FOURTH ESTATE NETWORK OPTIMIZATION (4ENO)	75,386	75,386
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DLA		
037	MAJOR EQUIPMENT	79,251	79,251
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DCSA		
038	MAJOR EQUIPMENT	2,230	2,230
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, TJS		
042	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, TJS	33,090	33,090
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, MISSILE DEFENSE AGENCY		
044	THAAD	523,125	1,237,689
	Program increase: THAAD additional quantities		[714,564]
046	AEGIS BMD		400,000
	Maximize SM-3 IB production line		[400,000]
048	BMDS AN/TPY-2 RADARS	36,530	36,530
049	SM-3 IAS	444,835	444,835
050	ARROW 3 UPPER TIER SYSTEMS	100,000	100,000
051	SHORT RANGE BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE (SRBMD)	40,000	40,000
052	DEFENSE OF GUAM PROCUREMENT	11,351	11,351
056	IRON DOME	60,000	60,000
058	AEGIS BMD HARDWARE AND SOFTWARE	17,211	17,211
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DHRA		
059	PERSONNEL ADMINISTRATION	3,797	3,797
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DEFENSE THREAT REDUCTION AGENCY		
062	VEHICLES	911	911
063	OTHER MAJOR EQUIPMENT	12,023	12,023
065	DTRA CYBER ACTIVITIES	1,800	1,800
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DMACT		
070	MAJOR EQUIPMENT	7,258	7,258
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, USCYBERCOM		
071	CYBERSPACE OPERATIONS	73,358	73,358

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SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT (In Thousands of Dollars)			
Line	Item	FY 2026 Request	Conference Authorized
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		
	UNDISTRIBUTED		
074A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	1,129,183	1,129,183
	AVIATION PROGRAMS		
091	ARMED OVERWATCH/TARGETING	156,606	156,606
095	ROTARY WING UPGRADES AND SUSTAINMENT	189,059	189,059
096	UNMANNED ISR	6,858	6,858
097	NON-STANDARD AVIATION	7,849	7,849
098	U-28	2,031	2,031
099	MH-47 CHINOOK	156,934	156,934
100	CV-22 MODIFICATION	19,692	19,692
101	MQ-9 UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLE	12,890	12,890
102	PRECISION STRIKE PACKAGE	61,595	61,595
103	AC/MC-130J	236,312	236,312
	AMMUNITION PROGRAMS		
106	ORDNANCE ITEMS <\$5M	116,972	116,972
	OTHER PROCUREMENT PROGRAMS		
107	INTELLIGENCE SYSTEMS	227,073	227,073
108	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND/SURFACE SYSTEMS	2,824	2,824
109	OTHER ITEMS <\$5M	95,685	95,685
110	COMBATANT CRAFT SYSTEMS		7,000
	Combatant Craft Assault		[7,000]
111	SPECIAL PROGRAMS	30,418	30,418
112	TACTICAL VEHICLES	54,100	54,100
113	WARRIOR SYSTEMS <\$5M	303,991	318,991
	Satellite Deployable Node, Communications on the Move		[15,000]
114	COMBAT MISSION REQUIREMENTS	4,985	4,985
116	OPERATIONAL ENHANCEMENTS INTELLIGENCE	21,339	21,339
117	OPERATIONAL ENHANCEMENTS	352,100	352,100
	CBDP		
120	CHEMICAL BIOLOGICAL SITUATIONAL AWARENESS	208,051	208,051
121	CB PROTECTION & HAZARD MITIGATION	213,330	213,330
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT, DEFENSE-WIDE	6,048,863	7,185,427
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT	152,830,175	161,707,244

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 2026 Request	Conference Authorized
		RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION, ARMY		
		BASIC RESEARCH		
001	0601102A	DEFENSE RESEARCH SCIENCES	237,678	237,678
002	0601103A	UNIVERSITY RESEARCH INITIATIVES	78,947	78,947
003	0601104A	UNIVERSITY AND INDUSTRY RESEARCH CEN- TERS.	69,391	69,391
004	0601121A	CYBER COLLABORATIVE RESEARCH ALLIANCE	5,463	5,463
005	0601275A	ELECTRONIC WARFARE BASIC RESEARCH	88,053	88,053
006	0601601A	ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND MACHINE LEARNING BASIC RESEARCH.	7,012	7,012
		SUBTOTAL BASIC RESEARCH	486,544	486,544
		APPLIED RESEARCH		
007	0602002A	ARMY AGILE INNOVATION AND DEVELOP- MENT-APPLIED RESEARCH.	9,455	9,455
008	0602134A	COUNTER IMPROVISED-THREAT ADVANCED STUDIES.	6,174	6,174

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SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION (In Thousands of Dollars)				
Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2026 Request	Conference Authorized
009	0602135A	COUNTER SMALL UNMANNED AERIAL SYSTEMS (C-SUAS) APPLIED RESEARCH.	12,618	12,618
010	0602141A	LETHALITY TECHNOLOGY	97,157	106,157
		Advanced Materials and Manufacturing for Hypersonics (AMMH).		[9,000]
012	0602143A	SOLDIER LETHALITY TECHNOLOGY	72,670	101,170
		Army Pathfinder Airborne		[5,000]
		Decrease Soldier load and power burden		[8,000]
		Digital Night Vision Technology		[2,500]
		Enhancing Energy Technologies in Cold Regions Pathfinder—Air Assault		[5,000]
		Pathfinder—Air Assault		[8,000]
013	0602144A	GROUND TECHNOLOGY	56,342	66,342
		Earth Sciences Polar Proving Ground & Training Program.		[5,000]
		Engineered Roadway Repair Materials for Effective Maneuver of Military Assets.		[3,000]
		Geotechnical Intelligence and Terrain Analytics Network for Arctic Maneuverability.		[2,000]
014	0602145A	NEXT GENERATION COMBAT VEHICLE TECHNOLOGY.	71,547	93,047
		Advanced Materials Development for Next Generation Combat Vehicle Survivability.		[2,500]
		Platform anti-idle and mobility technology		[15,000]
		Standardized Army Battery		[4,000]
015	0602146A	NETWORK C3I TECHNOLOGY	56,529	60,529
		Distributed Aperture Spectrum Dominance for Missile Defeat.		[4,000]
016	0602147A	LONG RANGE PRECISION FIRES TECHNOLOGY	25,744	32,744
		Novel Printed Armament Components for Distributed Operations.		[7,000]
017	0602148A	FUTURE VERTICLE LIFT TECHNOLOGY	20,420	20,420
018	0602150A	AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY	25,992	33,492
		AI Integration & Security for IBCS		[2,500]
		Counter-UAS technologies, facilities, and research.		[5,000]
019	0602180A	ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND MACHINE LEARNING TECHNOLOGIES.	13,745	13,745
021	0602182A	C3I APPLIED RESEARCH	22,317	22,317
022	0602183A	AIR PLATFORM APPLIED RESEARCH	53,305	58,305
		Shape-shifting Drones Powered by Mechanical Intelligence.		[5,000]
023	0602184A	SOLDIER APPLIED RESEARCH	27,597	27,597
024	0602213A	C3I APPLIED CYBER	4,716	4,716
025	0602275A	ELECTRONIC WARFARE APPLIED RESEARCH ...	45,415	45,415
026	0602276A	ELECTRONIC WARFARE CYBER APPLIED RESEARCH.	17,102	17,102
027	0602345A	UNMANNED AERIAL SYSTEMS LAUNCHED EFFECTS APPLIED RESEARCH.	18,408	18,408
028	0602386A	BIOTECHNOLOGY FOR MATERIALS—APPLIED RESEARCH.	8,209	8,209
030	0602785A	MANPOWER/PERSONNEL/TRAINING TECHNOLOGY.	17,191	17,191
031	0602787A	MEDICAL TECHNOLOGY	143,293	140,293
		Army Institute of Research (WRAIR) Mitochondria Transplantation for TBI research program.		[3,000]
		Program decrease		[-6,000]
031A	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	34,599	34,599
		SUBTOTAL APPLIED RESEARCH	860,545	950,045
		ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT		
032	0603002A	MEDICAL ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	1,860	1,860
033	0603007A	MANPOWER, PERSONNEL AND TRAINING ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY.	13,559	13,559
034	0603025A	ARMY AGILE INNOVATION AND DEMONSTRATION.	19,679	37,679

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SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION (In Thousands of Dollars)				
Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2026 Request	Conference Authorized
		Advance development of high-altitude precision effects glide munitions.		[18,000]
035	0603040A	ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND MACHINE LEARNING ADVANCED TECHNOLOGIES.	20,487	30,487
		Multi-Domain Kill Chain Automation		[10,000]
036	0603041A	ALL DOMAIN CONVERGENCE ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY.	10,560	10,560
037	0603042A	C3I ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	15,028	15,028
038	0603043A	AIR PLATFORM ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	41,266	41,266
039	0603044A	SOLDIER ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	18,143	18,143
040	0603116A	LETHALITY ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	13,232	16,732
		Tier 1 Blast Over Pressure Reduction Technologies.		[3,500]
042	0603118A	SOLDIER LETHALITY ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY.	95,186	104,186
		Aerial Delivery of Fire Suppression		[5,000]
		Rapid Agile Manufacturing of Parachutes and Soft-Goods.		[4,000]
043	0603119A	GROUND ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	30,507	41,507
		Cold Regions Research and Engineering Laboratory.		[5,000]
		Improvements in Mobility Modeling		[6,000]
044	0603134A	COUNTER IMPROVISED-THREAT SIMULATION	15,692	15,692
045	0603135A	COUNTER SMALL UNMANNED AERIAL SYSTEMS (C-SUAS) ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY.	7,773	7,773
046	0603275A	ELECTRONIC WARFARE ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY.	83,922	83,922
047	0603276A	ELECTRONIC WARFARE CYBER ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY.	15,254	15,254
048	0603345A	UNMANNED AERIAL SYSTEMS LAUNCHED EFFECTS ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT.	13,898	13,898
049	0603386A	BIOTECHNOLOGY FOR MATERIALS—ADVANCED RESEARCH.	24,683	24,683
050	0603457A	C3I CYBER ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	3,329	3,329
051	0603461A	HIGH PERFORMANCE COMPUTING MODERNIZATION PROGRAM.	241,855	241,855
052	0603462A	NEXT GENERATION COMBAT VEHICLE ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY.	141,301	176,301
		Acceleration of leap ahead systems for ground vehicles.		[6,000]
		Airless Tire Demonstration for the Infantry Squad Vehicle.		[5,000]
		Discontinuous Thermoplastics Materials		[10,000]
		Dual-Use Autonomous and Collaborative Reconnaissance Testing.		[8,000]
		Winter Tire Development		[6,000]
053	0603463A	NETWORK C3I ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	78,539	91,039
		Communication Conformal Antenna Research and Development.		[2,500]
		Geophysical Littoral Autonomous Detection and Exploitation II (GLADE II).		[5,000]
		Network C3I Advanced Technology		[5,000]
054	0603464A	LONG RANGE PRECISION FIRES ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY.	162,236	162,236
055	0603465A	FUTURE VERTICAL LIFT ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY.	66,686	70,686
		Next Generation eVTOL Program Enhancement		[4,000]
056	0603466A	AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY.	23,330	35,580
		CHROME Testbed		[5,000]
		Material Improvements for Electric Motors		[4,750]
		Missile Enhancements with Electric Motor Prototypes.		[2,500]
058	0603920A	HUMANITARIAN DEMINING	9,349	9,349
058A	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	72,837	72,837

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Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2026 Request	Conference Authorized
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT.	1,240,191	1,355,441
		ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT AND PROTOTYPES		
060	0603305A	ARMY MISSILE DEFENSE SYSTEMS INTEGRATION. Multi-spectral Identification, Characterization, and Aggregation. Science and Technology Evaluations Against Lethal Threats – Hypersonics.	8,141	18,641 [3,000] [2,500]
061	0603308A	Underwater Cut and Capture Demonstration ARMY SPACE SYSTEMS INTEGRATION Assured Zero Trust Environment Controls (AZTEC).	83,080	[5,000] 89,080 [6,000]
063	0603619A	LANDMINE WARFARE AND BARRIER—ADV DEV.	41,516	41,516
064	0603639A	TANK AND MEDIUM CALIBER AMMUNITION	85,472	85,472
065	0603645A	ARMORED SYSTEM MODERNIZATION—ADV DEV.	22,645	22,645
066	0603747A	SOLDIER SUPPORT AND SURVIVABILITY	4,033	4,033
067	0603766A	TACTICAL ELECTRONIC SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM—ADV DEV. System of Systems for Asset Optimization and Management of Uncrewed Systems.	107,525	117,425 [9,900]
068	0603774A	NIGHT VISION SYSTEMS ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT.	5,153	5,153
069	0603779A	ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY TECHNOLOGY—DEM/VAL.	11,343	11,343
070	0603790A	NATO RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT	5,031	5,031
072	0603804A	LOGISTICS AND ENGINEER EQUIPMENT—ADV DEV.	15,435	15,435
073	0603807A	MEDICAL SYSTEMS—ADV DEV	1,000	1,000
074	0603827A	SOLDIER SYSTEMS—ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT.	41,856	41,856
075	0604017A	ROBOTICS DEVELOPMENT	35,082	35,082
076	0604019A	EXPANDED MISSION AREA MISSILE (EMAM)	178,137	178,137
078	0604035A	LOW EARTH ORBIT (LEO) SATELLITE CAPABILITY.	17,063	17,063
079	0604036A	MULTI-DOMAIN SENSING SYSTEM (MDSS) ADV DEV. Secure Integrated Multi-Orbit Satellite Communications.	239,813	249,813 [10,000]
080	0604037A	TACTICAL INTEL TARGETING ACCESS NODE (TITAN) ADV DEV.	3,092	3,092
081	0604100A	ANALYSIS OF ALTERNATIVES	9,865	9,865
085	0604114A	LOWER TIER AIR MISSILE DEFENSE (LTAMD) SENSOR.	196,448	196,448
086	0604115A	TECHNOLOGY MATURATION INITIATIVES Program decrease Short Pulse Laser Directed Energy Demonstration.	267,619	266,869 [-5,750] [5,000]
087	0604117A	MANEUVER—SHORT RANGE AIR DEFENSE (M-SHORAD). M-VEST	238,247	239,497 [1,250]
089	0604120A	ASSURED POSITIONING, NAVIGATION AND TIMING (PNT).	8,686	8,686
090	0604121A	SYNTHETIC TRAINING ENVIRONMENT REFINEMENT & PROTOTYPING. Program decrease	240,899	170,019 [-70,880]
091	0604134A	COUNTER IMPROVISED-THREAT DEMONSTRATION, PROTOTYPE DEVELOPMENT, AND TESTING.	5,491	5,491
092	0604135A	STRATEGIC MID-RANGE FIRES	231,401	231,401
093	0604182A	HYPERSONICS	25,000	25,000
095	0604403A	FUTURE INTERCEPTOR	8,019	8,019

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SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION (In Thousands of Dollars)					
Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2026 Request	Conference Authorized	
097	0604531A	COUNTER—SMALL UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT.	45,281	45,281	
099	0604541A	UNIFIED NETWORK TRANSPORT	29,191	29,191	
100	0305251A	CYBERSPACE OPERATIONS FORCES AND FORCE SUPPORT.	5,605	5,605	
100A	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	203,746	203,746	
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT AND PROTOTYPES.	2,420,915	2,386,935	
SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT AND DEMONSTRATION					
101	0604201A	AIRCRAFT AVIONICS	2,696	2,696	
102	0604270A	ELECTRONIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT	9,153	9,153	
103	0604601A	INFANTRY SUPPORT WEAPONS	56,553	67,053	
		Combat Aviation Aircrew Enhancement – Safety and Lethality.			[9,000]
		Next Generation Squad Weapon Magazine Testing.			[1,500]
104	0604604A	MEDIUM TACTICAL VEHICLES	18,503	18,503	
105	0604611A	JAVELIN	9,810	9,810	
106	0604622A	FAMILY OF HEAVY TACTICAL VEHICLES	47,064	47,064	
110	0604645A	ARMORED SYSTEMS MODERNIZATION (ASM)—ENG DEV.	16,593	16,593	
111	0604710A	NIGHT VISION SYSTEMS—ENG DEV	351,274	351,274	
112	0604713A	COMBAT FEEDING, CLOTHING, AND EQUIPMENT.	5,654	5,654	
113	0604715A	NON-SYSTEM TRAINING DEVICES—ENG DEV ...	19,063	19,063	
114	0604741A	AIR DEFENSE COMMAND, CONTROL AND INTELLIGENCE—ENG DEV.	13,892	18,892	
		Air and Missile Defense Common Operating Picture.			[5,000]
115	0604742A	CONSTRUCTIVE SIMULATION SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT.	7,790	7,790	
116	0604746A	AUTOMATIC TEST EQUIPMENT DEVELOPMENT	9,512	9,512	
117	0604760A	DISTRIBUTIVE INTERACTIVE SIMULATIONS (DIS)—ENG DEV.	7,724	7,724	
118	0604798A	BRIGADE ANALYSIS, INTEGRATION AND EVALUATION.	24,318	24,318	
119	0604802A	WEAPONS AND MUNITIONS—ENG DEV	150,344	150,344	
120	0604804A	LOGISTICS AND ENGINEER EQUIPMENT—ENG DEV.	50,194	50,194	
121	0604805A	COMMAND, CONTROL, COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS—ENG DEV.	63,725	43,725	
		Program decrease			[-20,000]
122	0604807A	MEDICAL MATERIEL/MEDICAL BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE EQUIPMENT—ENG DEV.	6,252	6,252	
123	0604808A	LANDMINE WARFARE/BARRIER—ENG DEV	9,862	9,862	
124	0604818A	ARMY TACTICAL COMMAND & CONTROL HARDWARE & SOFTWARE.	430,895	356,105	
		Program decrease			[-74,790]
125	0604820A	RADAR DEVELOPMENT	53,226	53,226	
127	0604827A	SOLDIER SYSTEMS—WARRIOR DEM/VAL	4,137	4,137	
128	0604852A	SUITE OF SURVIVABILITY ENHANCEMENT SYSTEMS—EMD.	76,903	76,903	
129	0604854A	ARTILLERY SYSTEMS—EMD	80,862	80,862	
130	0605013A	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	125,701	125,701	
131	0605018A	INTEGRATED PERSONNEL AND PAY SYSTEM-ARMY (IPPS-A).	164,600	153,600	
		Program decrease			[-11,000]
132	0605030A	JOINT TACTICAL NETWORK CENTER (JTNC)	20,954	20,954	
133	0605031A	JOINT TACTICAL NETWORK (JTN)	41,696	41,696	
134	0605035A	COMMON INFRARED COUNTERMEASURES (CIRCM).	10,789	10,789	
135	0605036A	COMBATING WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION (CWMD).	13,322	13,322	
136	0605037A	EVIDENCE COLLECTION AND DETAINEE PROCESSING.	4,619	4,619	

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Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2026 Request	Conference Authorized
137	0605038A	NUCLEAR BIOLOGICAL CHEMICAL RECON- NAISSANCE VEHICLE (NBCRV) SENSOR SUITE.	13,459	13,459
138	0605041A	DEFENSIVE CYBER TOOL DEVELOPMENT	3,611	3,611
139	0605042A	TACTICAL NETWORK RADIO SYSTEMS (LOW- TIER).	3,222	3,222
140	0605047A	CONTRACT WRITING SYSTEM	8,101	8,101
142	0605051A	AIRCRAFT SURVIVABILITY DEVELOPMENT	44,182	26,182
		Program decrease		[-20,000]
		Threat Missile Seeker Analysis and Assessment		[2,000]
143	0605052A	INDIRECT FIRE PROTECTION CAPABILITY INC 2—BLOCK 1.	248,659	248,659
144	0605053A	GROUND ROBOTICS	227,038	227,038
145	0605054A	EMERGING TECHNOLOGY INITIATIVES	57,546	57,546
146	0605144A	NEXT GENERATION LOAD DEVICE—MEDIUM ...	24,492	24,492
147	0605148A	TACTICAL INTEL TARGETING ACCESS NODE (TITAN) EMD.	44,273	44,273
152	0605224A	MULTI-DOMAIN INTELLIGENCE	34,844	39,844
		DeepFake and AI-synthesized Image Detection ..		[5,000]
154	0605232A	HYPERSONICS EMD	513,027	513,027
155	0605233A	ACCESSIONS INFORMATION ENVIRONMENT (AIE).	32,710	32,710
156	0605235A	STRATEGIC MID-RANGE CAPABILITY	186,304	188,394
		Maritime Strike Tomahawk (MST) (USA, USN)		[2,090]
157	0605236A	INTEGRATED TACTICAL COMMUNICATIONS	22,732	22,732
158	0605241A	FUTURE LONG RANGE ASSAULT AIRCRAFT DE- VELOPMENT.	1,248,544	1,248,544
160	0605244A	JOINT REDUCED RANGE ROCKET (JR3)	28,893	28,893
163	0605457A	ARMY INTEGRATED AIR AND MISSILE DE- FENSE (AIAMD).	146,056	146,056
164	0605531A	COUNTER—SMALL UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS SYS DEV & DEMONSTRATION.	55,196	55,196
166	0605625A	MANNED GROUND VEHICLE	386,393	386,393
167	0605766A	NATIONAL CAPABILITIES INTEGRATION (MIP)	16,913	16,913
168	0605812A	JOINT LIGHT TACTICAL VEHICLE (JLTV) ENGI- NEERING AND MANUFACTURING DEVELOP- MENT PHASE (EMD).	2,664	2,664
169	0605830A	AVIATION GROUND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	930	930
170	0303032A	TROJAN—RH12	3,920	3,920
172A	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	117,428	117,428
		SUBTOTAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT AND DEMONSTRATION.	5,378,817	5,277,617
		MANAGEMENT SUPPORT		
173	0604256A	THREAT SIMULATOR DEVELOPMENT	74,767	84,767
		Man Portable Doppler Radar		[10,000]
174	0604258A	TARGET SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	16,004	16,004
175	0604759A	MAJOR T&E INVESTMENT	101,027	106,027
		Advanced Sensing Expanded Range Operations		[5,000]
176	0605103A	RAND ARROYO CENTER	10,892	10,892
177	0605301A	ARMY KWAJALEIN ATOLL	379,283	379,283
178	0605326A	CONCEPTS EXPERIMENTATION PROGRAM	58,606	58,606
180	0605601A	ARMY TEST RANGES AND FACILITIES	425,108	428,108
		Space Terrestrial Representation for Army Test and Training Operational Scenarios.		[3,000]
181	0605602A	ARMY TECHNICAL TEST INSTRUMENTATION AND TARGETS.	69,328	69,328
182	0605604A	SURVIVABILITY/LETHALITY ANALYSIS	31,306	31,306
183	0605606A	AIRCRAFT CERTIFICATION	1,887	1,887
184	0605706A	MATERIEL SYSTEMS ANALYSIS	19,100	19,100
185	0605709A	EXPLOITATION OF FOREIGN ITEMS	6,277	6,277
186	0605712A	SUPPORT OF OPERATIONAL TESTING	63,637	63,637
187	0605716A	ARMY EVALUATION CENTER	62,343	62,343
188	0605718A	ARMY MODELING & SIM X-CMD COLLABORA- TION & INTEG.	11,825	11,825
189	0605801A	PROGRAMWIDE ACTIVITIES	54,172	54,172
190	0605803A	TECHNICAL INFORMATION ACTIVITIES	26,592	26,592

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Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2026 Request	Conference Authorized
191	0605805A	MUNITIONS STANDARDIZATION, EFFECTIVENESS AND SAFETY.	44,465	44,465
192	0605857A	ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY TECHNOLOGY MGMT SUPPORT.	2,857	2,857
193	0605898A	ARMY DIRECT REPORT HEADQUARTERS—R&D - MHA.	53,436	53,436
194	0606002A	RONALD REAGAN BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE TEST SITE.	72,302	72,302
195	0606003A	COUNTERINTEL AND HUMAN INTEL MODERNIZATION.	5,660	5,660
196	0606118A	AIAMD SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT & INTEGRATION.	358,854	358,854
197	0606942A	ASSESSMENTS AND EVALUATIONS CYBER VULNERABILITIES.	6,354	6,354
		SUBTOTAL MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	1,956,082	1,974,082
		OPERATIONAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT		
199	0603778A	MLRS PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	14,639	14,639
200	0605024A	ANTI-TAMPER TECHNOLOGY SUPPORT	6,449	6,449
201	0607101A	COMBATING WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION (CWMD) PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT.	115	115
202	0607131A	WEAPONS AND MUNITIONS PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS.	13,687	13,687
203	0607136A	BLACKHAWK PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM.	23,998	123,998
		Blackhawk modernization		[100,000]
204	0607137A	CHINOOK PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	10,859	10,859
208	0607145A	APACHE FUTURE DEVELOPMENT	44,371	44,371
209	0607148A	AN/TPQ-53 COUNTERFIRE TARGET ACQUISITION RADAR SYSTEM.	43,054	43,054
210	0607150A	INTEL CYBER DEVELOPMENT	13,129	13,129
215	0607665A	FAMILY OF BIOMETRICS	1,594	1,594
216	0607865A	PATRIOT PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT	183,763	183,763
217	0203728A	JOINT AUTOMATED DEEP OPERATION COORDINATION SYSTEM (JADOCs).	8,424	8,424
218	0203735A	COMBAT VEHICLE IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS	744,085	744,085
		Program decrease		[-10,000]
		Scaling Cost-Saving Lightweight Metallurgical Development.		[10,000]
219	0203743A	155MM SELF-PROPELLED HOWITZER IMPROVEMENTS.	107,826	107,826
220	0203752A	AIRCRAFT ENGINE COMPONENT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM.	237	237
221	0203758A	DIGITIZATION	1,013	1,013
222	0203801A	MISSILE/AIR DEFENSE PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM.	1,338	1,338
225	0205778A	GUIDED MULTIPLE-LAUNCH ROCKET SYSTEM (GMLRS).	33,307	33,307
230	0303140A	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	15,040	15,040
232	0303142A	SATCOM GROUND ENVIRONMENT (SPACE)	35,720	35,720
235	0305179A	INTEGRATED BROADCAST SERVICE (IBS)	6,653	6,653
236	0305219A	MQ-1 GRAY EAGLE UAV	3,444	3,444
237	0708045A	END ITEM INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS ACTIVITIES.	67,002	67,002
237A	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	46,872	46,872
		SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT.	1,426,619	1,526,619
		SOFTWARE AND DIGITAL TECHNOLOGY PILOT PROGRAMS		
238	0608041A	DEFENSIVE CYBER—SOFTWARE PROTOTYPE DEVELOPMENT.	89,238	89,238
		SUBTOTAL SOFTWARE AND DIGITAL TECHNOLOGY PILOT PROGRAMS.	89,238	89,238
		AGILE RDTE PORTFOLIO MANAGEMENT		

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Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2026 Request	Conference Authorized
239	0609135A	COUNTER UNMANNED AERIAL SYSTEMS (UAS) AGILE DEVELOPMENT.	143,618	143,618
240	0609277A	ELECTRONIC WARFARE AGILE DEVELOPMENT	127,081	127,081
241	0609278A	ELECTRONIC WARFARE AGILE SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT.	59,202	59,202
242	0609345A	UNMANNED AERIAL SYSTEMS LAUNCHED EFFECTS AGILE SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT.	187,473	187,473
243	0609346A	UAS LAUNCHED EFFECTS AGILE DEVELOPMENT.	172,898	172,898
		SUBTOTAL AGILE RDTE PORTFOLIO MANAGEMENT.	690,272	690,272
		TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION, ARMY.	14,549,223	14,736,793
		RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION, NAVY		
		BASIC RESEARCH		
001	0601103N	UNIVERSITY RESEARCH INITIATIVES Artificial Intelligence Maritime Maneuvering (AIMM) 2.0.	67,306	72,306 [5,000]
002	0601153N	DEFENSE RESEARCH SCIENCES Hypersonics T&E Workforce Development	511,163	516,163 [5,000]
		SUBTOTAL BASIC RESEARCH	578,469	588,469
		APPLIED RESEARCH		
003	0602114N	POWER PROJECTION APPLIED RESEARCH	30,635	30,635
004	0602123N	FORCE PROTECTION APPLIED RESEARCH Advanced Circuit Breaker Intelligent Data Management for Distributed Naval Platforms. Multi-Material Flexible Automated Manufacturing. Talent and Technology for Navy Power and Energy Systems. Testing and Qualification of High-Performance Carbon Fiber for Advanced Rocket Motors.	125,699	154,199 [6,000] [12,500] [4,000] [2,500] [3,500]
005	0602131M	MARINE CORPS LANDING FORCE TECHNOLOGY. Unmanned Logistics Solutions	45,697	52,697 [7,000]
006	0602235N	COMMON PICTURE APPLIED RESEARCH Embedded Systems Cyber for Critical Naval Infrastructure.	55,246	66,746 [11,500]
007	0602236N	WARFIGHTER SUSTAINMENT APPLIED RESEARCH.	74,264	74,264
008	0602271N	ELECTROMAGNETIC SYSTEMS APPLIED RESEARCH. Future Radio Frequency Digital Array Technology Development and Demonstration.	79,929	84,929 [5,000]
009	0602435N	OCEAN WARFIGHTING ENVIRONMENT APPLIED RESEARCH.	81,270	81,270
010	0602651M	JOINT NON-LETHAL WEAPONS APPLIED RESEARCH.	7,300	7,300
011	0602747N	UNDERSEA WARFARE APPLIED RESEARCH Academic partnerships for undersea vessels Program increase	64,335	71,835 [2,500] [5,000]
012	0602750N	FUTURE NAVAL CAPABILITIES APPLIED RESEARCH. Quantum communications corridor	279,815	291,815 [12,000]
013	0602782N	MINE AND EXPEDITIONARY WARFARE APPLIED RESEARCH.	29,081	29,081
015	0602861N	SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY MANAGEMENT—ONR FIELD ACTIVITIES.	81,423	81,423
		SUBTOTAL APPLIED RESEARCH	954,694	1,026,194
		ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT		

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016	0603123N	FORCE PROTECTION ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY.	43,527	43,527		
017	0603271N	ELECTROMAGNETIC SYSTEMS ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY.	8,644	8,644		
018	0603273N	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY FOR NUCLEAR RE-ENTRY SYSTEMS.	121,618	121,618		
019	0603640M	USMC ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATION (ATD).	309,711	329,711		
		Autonomous Amphibious Robotic Vehicle Development and Integration.				[8,000]
		Long Range Maneuvering Projectile (LRMP)				[7,000]
		Low-Cost Tactical Hypersonic Long-Range Precision Fires.				[5,000]
020	0603651M	JOINT NON-LETHAL WEAPONS TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT.	6,561	6,561		
021	0603673N	FUTURE NAVAL CAPABILITIES ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT.	455,851	458,851		
		Submersible Air Revitalization using Aqueous Ionic Amines for CO2 Capture.				[3,000]
022	0603680N	MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM	63,903	63,903		
023	0603729N	WARFIGHTER PROTECTION ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY.	7,653	7,653		
024	0603758N	NAVY WARFIGHTING EXPERIMENTS AND DEMONSTRATIONS.	81,923	81,923		
025	0603782N	MINE AND EXPEDITIONARY WARFARE ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY.	2,075	2,075		
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT.	1,101,466	1,124,466		
		ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT AND PROTOTYPES				
027	0603128N	UNMANNED AERIAL SYSTEM	28,388	28,388		
029	0603207N	AIR/OCEAN TACTICAL APPLICATIONS	35,870	35,870		
030	0603216N	AVIATION SURVIVABILITY	24,064	24,064		
031	0603239N	NAVAL CONSTRUCTION FORCES	8,603	8,603		
032	0603254N	ASW SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	18,904	18,904		
033	0603261N	TACTICAL AIRBORNE RECONNAISSANCE	2,241	2,241		
034	0603382N	ADVANCED COMBAT SYSTEMS TECHNOLOGY ..	2,083	22,083		
		Embedded Hypersonics Seeker Testing Increase				[10,000]
		Marine Corps Warfighting Lab Air Combat Element Increase.				[10,000]
035	0603502N	SURFACE AND SHALLOW WATER MINE COUNTERMEASURES.	32,359	32,359		
036	0603506N	SURFACE SHIP TORPEDO DEFENSE	11,832	11,832		
037	0603512N	CARRIER SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	8,361	8,361		
038	0603525N	PILOT FISH	1,218,486	1,218,486		
040	0603536N	RETRACT JUNIPER	206,429	206,429		
041	0603542N	RADIOLOGICAL CONTROL	730	730		
043	0603561N	ADVANCED SUBMARINE SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT.	162,651	162,651		
045	0603563N	SHIP CONCEPT ADVANCED DESIGN	59,218	59,218		
046	0603564N	SHIP PRELIMINARY DESIGN & FEASIBILITY STUDIES.	96,022	96,022		
047	0603570N	ADVANCED NUCLEAR POWER SYSTEMS	383,831	383,831		
048	0603573N	ADVANCED SURFACE MACHINERY SYSTEMS ...	101,136	101,136		
049	0603576N	CHALK EAGLE	156,686	156,686		
050	0603581N	LITTORAL COMBAT SHIP (LCS)	10,203	0		
		Program decrease				[-10,203]
051	0603582N	COMBAT SYSTEM INTEGRATION	19,643	19,643		
052	0603595N	OHIO REPLACEMENT	273,265	283,265		
		Program increase: Advanced composite shaft design.				[10,000]
053	0603596N	LCS MISSION MODULES	39,258	19,258		
		Program decrease				[-20,000]
054	0603597N	AUTOMATED TEST AND RE-TEST (ATRT)	9,862	9,862		
055	0603598N	ATRT ENTERPRISE RAPID CAPABILITY	20,000	20,000		
056	0603599N	FRIGATE DEVELOPMENT	84,199	0		

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		Program decrease		[-84,199]
057	0603609N	CONVENTIONAL MUNITIONS	10,877	10,877
058	0603635M	MARINE CORPS GROUND COMBAT/SUPPORT SYSTEM.	278,261	218,461
		Program decrease		[-59,800]
059	0603654N	JOINT SERVICE EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DEVELOPMENT.	43,657	43,657
060	0603713N	OCEAN ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT.	9,647	9,647
061	0603721N	ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION	22,829	22,829
062	0603724N	NAVY ENERGY PROGRAM	46,577	56,577
		Advanced Battery Technologies		[10,000]
063	0603725N	FACILITIES IMPROVEMENT	10,925	10,925
064	0603734N	CHALK CORAL	414,282	414,282
065	0603739N	NAVY LOGISTIC PRODUCTIVITY	1,016	1,016
066	0603746N	RETRACT MAPLE	647,914	647,914
067	0603748N	LINK PLUMERIA	376,672	376,672
068	0603751N	RETRACT ELM	106,810	106,810
069	0603764M	LINK EVERGREEN	529,550	529,550
070	0603790N	NATO RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT	5,234	5,234
071	0603795N	LAND ATTACK TECHNOLOGY	1,056	1,056
072	0603851M	JOINT NON-LETHAL WEAPONS TESTING	9,832	9,832
073	0603860N	JOINT PRECISION APPROACH AND LANDING SYSTEMS—DEM/VAL.	41,978	41,978
076	0604025M	RAPID DEFENSE EXPERIMENTATION RESERVE (RDER).	99	99
077	0604027N	DIGITAL WARFARE OFFICE	151,271	151,271
078	0604028N	SMALL AND MEDIUM UNMANNED UNDERSEA VEHICLES.	4,855	4,855
079	0604029N	UNMANNED UNDERSEA VEHICLE CORE TECHNOLOGIES.	47,106	47,106
082	0604112N	GERALD R. FORD CLASS NUCLEAR AIRCRAFT CARRIER (CVN 78—80).	112,704	112,704
083	0604127N	SURFACE MINE COUNTERMEASURES	18,504	18,504
084	0604272N	TACTICAL AIR DIRECTIONAL INFRARED COUNTERMEASURES (TADIRCM).	14,387	14,387
085	0604286N	NAVY ADVANCED MANUFACTURING	10,585	10,585
086	0604289M	NEXT GENERATION LOGISTICS	2,722	2,722
087	0604292N	FUTURE VERTICAL LIFT (MARITIME STRIKE) ...	7,125	7,125
088	0604295M	MARINE AVIATION DEMONSTRATION/VALIDATION.	38,873	35,073
		Program decrease		[-3,800]
089	0604320M	RAPID TECHNOLOGY CAPABILITY PROTOTYPE	16,316	16,316
090	0604454N	LX (R)	26,709	16,709
		Program decrease		[-10,000]
091	0604536N	ADVANCED UNDERSEA PROTOTYPING	143,943	143,943
092	0604636N	COUNTER UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS (CUAS).	16,689	16,689
093	0604659N	PRECISION STRIKE WEAPONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM.	110,072	235,072
		Emerging Hypersonic Capabilities (USA, USN)		[25,000]
		Navy MACE		[100,000]
094	0604707N	SPACE AND ELECTRONIC WARFARE (SEW) ARCHITECTURE/ENGINEERING SUPPORT.	6,866	6,866
095	0604786N	OFFENSIVE ANTI-SURFACE WARFARE WEAPON DEVELOPMENT.	225,773	225,773
097	0605513N	UNMANNED SURFACE VEHICLE ENABLING CAPABILITIES.	3,712	3,712
098	0605514M	GROUND BASED ANTI-SHIP MISSILE	29,004	29,004
100	0605518N	CONVENTIONAL PROMPT STRIKE (CPS)	798,337	798,337
101	0105519N	NUCLEAR-ARMED SEA-LAUNCHED CRUISE MISSILE (SLCM-N) SUPPORT.		210,000
		Restoration of full funding for Nuclear-Armed Sea-Launched Cruise Missile.		[210,000]
102	0207147M	COLLABORATIVE COMBAT AIRCRAFT	58,000	58,000
103	0303260N	DEFENSE MILITARY DECEPTION INITIATIVE ...	1,980	1,980
104	0303354N	ASW SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT—MIP	3,864	3,864

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SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION (In Thousands of Dollars)				
Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2026 Request	Conference Authorized
105	0304240M	ADVANCED TACTICAL UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEM.	2,822	2,822
106	0304270N	ELECTRONIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT—MIP	1,278	1,278
107	0304797N	UNDERSEA ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE / MACHINE LEARNING (AI/ML).	29,308	29,308
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT AND PROTOTYPES.	7,454,345	7,641,343
SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT AND DEMONSTRATION				
108	0603208N	TRAINING SYSTEM AIRCRAFT	15,101	15,101
109	0604038N	MARITIME TARGETING CELL	147,802	147,802
111	0604212N	OTHER HELO DEVELOPMENT	987	987
113	0604215N	STANDARDS DEVELOPMENT	4,540	4,540
114	0604216N	MULTI-MISSION HELICOPTER UPGRADE DEVELOPMENT.	64,838	64,838
116	0604230N	WARFARE SUPPORT SYSTEM	15,778	15,778
117	0604231N	COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEMS	64,547	64,547
118	0604234N	ADVANCED HAWKEYE	350,324	350,324
119	0604245M	H-1 UPGRADES	62,240	62,240
120	0604261N	ACOUSTIC SEARCH SENSORS	52,549	52,549
121	0604262N	V-22	124,958	124,958
122	0604264N	AIR CREW SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	44,297	39,897
		Program decrease		[-4,400]
123	0604269N	EA-18	184,921	184,921
124	0604270N	ELECTRONIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT	185,606	155,606
		Program decrease		[-30,000]
125	0604273M	EXECUTIVE HELO DEVELOPMENT	74,980	74,980
126	0604274N	NEXT GENERATION JAMMER (NGJ)	64,167	64,167
127	0604280N	JOINT TACTICAL RADIO SYSTEM—NAVY (JTRS-NAVY).	289,345	289,345
128	0604282N	NEXT GENERATION JAMMER (NGJ) INCREMENT II.	228,256	228,256
129	0604307N	SURFACE COMBATANT COMBAT SYSTEM ENGINEERING.	432,981	432,981
130	0604329N	SMALL DIAMETER BOMB (SDB)	23,836	23,836
131	0604366N	STANDARD MISSILE IMPROVEMENTS	412,964	362,964
		Program decrease		[-50,000]
132	0604373N	AIRBORNE MCM	8,372	8,372
133	0604378N	NAVAL INTEGRATED FIRE CONTROL—COUNTER AIR SYSTEMS ENGINEERING.	39,878	39,878
135	0604501N	ADVANCED ABOVE WATER SENSORS	67,881	67,881
136	0604503N	SUBMARINE SWFTS MODERNIZATION	204,158	204,158
137	0604504N	AIR CONTROL	23,930	23,930
138	0604512N	SHIPBOARD AVIATION SYSTEMS	33,704	13,704
		Program decrease		[-20,000]
139	0604516N	SHIP SURVIVABILITY	4,364	4,364
141	0604522N	AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE RADAR (AMDR) SYSTEM.	74,937	74,937
142	0604530N	ADVANCED ARRESTING GEAR (AAG)	32,037	32,037
143	0604558N	NEW DESIGN SSN	247,293	247,293
145	0604567N	SHIP CONTRACT DESIGN/ LIVE FIRE T&E	28,400	28,400
146	0604574N	NAVY TACTICAL COMPUTER RESOURCES	3,552	3,552
147	0604601N	MINE DEVELOPMENT	130	130
148	0604610N	LIGHTWEIGHT TORPEDO DEVELOPMENT	12,565	12,565
149	0604654N	JOINT SERVICE EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DEVELOPMENT.	8,740	8,740
150	0604657M	USMC GROUND COMBAT/SUPPORTING ARMS SYSTEMS—ENG DEV.	17,377	17,377
151	0604703N	PERSONNEL, TRAINING, SIMULATION, AND HUMAN FACTORS.	6,703	6,703
152	0604727N	JOINT STANDOFF WEAPON SYSTEMS	895	895
153	0604755N	SHIP SELF DEFENSE (DETECT & CONTROL)	167,711	167,711
154	0604756N	SHIP SELF DEFENSE (ENGAGE: HARD KILL)	145,007	145,007
155	0604757N	SHIP SELF DEFENSE (ENGAGE: SOFT KILL/EW)	232,368	217,368
		Program decrease		[-15,000]
156	0604761N	INTELLIGENCE ENGINEERING	7,023	7,023

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SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION (In Thousands of Dollars)				
Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2026 Request	Conference Authorized
157	0604771N	MEDICAL DEVELOPMENT	7,629	7,629
158	0604777N	NAVIGATION/ID SYSTEM	3,724	3,724
159	0604850N	SSN(X)	365,987	365,987
160	0605013M	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	16,000	16,000
161	0605013N	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	192,784	192,784
162	0605024N	ANTI-TAMPER TECHNOLOGY SUPPORT	3,428	3,428
163	0605180N	TACAMO MODERNIZATION	1,243,978	1,203,978
		Program decrease		[-40,000]
164	0605212M	CH-53K RDTE	135,432	135,432
165	0605215N	MISSION PLANNING	120,255	120,255
166	0605217N	COMMON AVIONICS	67,944	67,944
167	0605220N	SHIP TO SHORE CONNECTOR (SSC)	7,267	7,267
168	0605285N	NEXT GENERATION FIGHTER	74,320	74,320
170	0605414N	UNMANNED CARRIER AVIATION (UCA)	305,487	305,487
171	0605450M	JOINT AIR-TO-GROUND MISSILE (JAGM)	59,077	59,077
172	0605500N	MULTI-MISSION MARITIME AIRCRAFT (MMA) ...	41,129	41,129
173	0605504N	MULTI-MISSION MARITIME (MMA) INCREMENT III.	103,397	103,397
174	0605516N	LONG RANGE FIRES	138,443	138,443
175	0605611M	MARINE CORPS ASSAULT VEHICLES SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION.	44,644	44,644
176	0605813M	JOINT LIGHT TACTICAL VEHICLE (JLTV) SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION.	6,984	6,984
177	0204202N	DESTROYERS GUIDED MISSILE (DDG-1000)	58,817	58,817
178	0301377N	COUNTERING ADVANCED CONVENTIONAL WEAPONS (CACW).	16,906	16,906
179	0302315N	NON-KINETIC COUNTERMEASURE SUPPORT	23,818	23,818
183	0304785N	ISR & INFO OPERATIONS	170,567	170,567
185	0306250M	CYBER OPERATIONS TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT.	11,936	11,936
		SUBTOTAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT AND DEMONSTRATION.	7,431,995	7,272,595
		MANAGEMENT SUPPORT		
186	0604256N	THREAT SIMULATOR DEVELOPMENT	25,133	25,133
187	0604258N	TARGET SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	14,191	14,191
188	0604759N	MAJOR T&E INVESTMENT	61,946	61,946
189	0605152N	STUDIES AND ANALYSIS SUPPORT—NAVY	3,596	3,596
190	0605154N	CENTER FOR NAVAL ANALYSES	31,695	31,695
193	0605853N	MANAGEMENT, TECHNICAL & INTERNATIONAL SUPPORT.	133,538	133,538
194	0605856N	STRATEGIC TECHNICAL SUPPORT	3,709	3,709
195	0605863N	RDT&E SHIP AND AIRCRAFT SUPPORT	151,479	151,479
196	0605864N	TEST AND EVALUATION SUPPORT	463,725	447,924
		Program decrease		[-15,801]
197	0605865N	OPERATIONAL TEST AND EVALUATION CAPABILITY.	30,880	30,880
198	0605866N	NAVY SPACE AND ELECTRONIC WARFARE (SEW) SUPPORT.	22,563	22,563
199	0605867N	SEW SURVEILLANCE/RECONNAISSANCE SUPPORT.	7,325	7,325
200	0605873M	MARINE CORPS PROGRAM WIDE SUPPORT	28,816	28,816
201	0605898N	MANAGEMENT HQ—R&D	42,751	42,751
202	0606295M	MARINE AVIATION DEVELOPMENTAL MANAGEMENT AND SUPPORT.	4,732	4,732
203	0606355N	WARFARE INNOVATION MANAGEMENT	37,551	37,551
204	0305327N	INSIDER THREAT	2,653	2,653
205	0902498N	MANAGEMENT HEADQUARTERS (DEPARTMENTAL SUPPORT ACTIVITIES).	2,041	2,041
		SUBTOTAL MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	1,068,324	1,052,523
		OPERATIONAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT		
208	0604840M	F-35 C2D2	494,034	444,634
		Block 4 Delays		[-49,400]
209	0604840N	F-35 C2D2	475,710	428,110
		Block 4 Delays		[-47,600]

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SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION (In Thousands of Dollars)				
Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2026 Request	Conference Authorized
210	0605520M	MARINE CORPS AIR DEFENSE WEAPONS SYSTEMS.	56,140	56,140
211	0607658N	COOPERATIVE ENGAGEMENT CAPABILITY (CEC).	136,436	136,436
212	0101221N	STRATEGIC SUB & WEAPONS SYSTEM SUPPORT.	807,099	807,099
213	0101224N	SSBN SECURITY TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM	63,252	63,252
214	0101226N	SUBMARINE ACOUSTIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT.	56,401	56,401
215	0101402N	NAVY STRATEGIC COMMUNICATIONS	52,404	52,404
216	0204136N	F/A-18 SQUADRONS	369,863	369,863
218	0204229N	TOMAHAWK AND TOMAHAWK MISSION PLANNING CENTER (TMPC).	151,177	151,177
219	0204311N	INTEGRATED SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM	71,800	71,800
220	0204313N	SHIP-TOWED ARRAY SURVEILLANCE SYSTEMS	1,990	1,990
222	0204460M	GROUND/AIR TASK ORIENTED RADAR (G/ATOR)	32,045	32,045
223	0204571N	CONSOLIDATED TRAINING SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT.	199,067	199,067
224	0204575N	ELECTRONIC WARFARE (EW) READINESS SUPPORT.	115,834	115,834
225	0205601N	ANTI-RADIATION MISSILE IMPROVEMENT	33,659	33,659
227	0205632N	MK-48 ADCAP	84,338	84,338
228	0205633N	AVIATION IMPROVEMENTS	127,421	123,721
		Autonomous airfield FOD sweeping systems		[9,000]
		Program decrease		[-12,700]
229	0205675N	OPERATIONAL NUCLEAR POWER SYSTEMS	209,200	209,200
230	0206313M	MARINE CORPS COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS ..	125,488	128,488
		Hydrogen Fuel Cell for small-UAS		[3,000]
231	0206335M	COMMON AVIATION COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM (CAC2S).	17,813	17,813
232	0206623M	MARINE CORPS GROUND COMBAT/SUPPORTING ARMS SYSTEMS.	70,139	70,139
233	0206624M	MARINE CORPS COMBAT SERVICES SUPPORT ..	20,419	20,419
234	0206625M	USMC INTELLIGENCE/ELECTRONIC WARFARE SYSTEMS.	34,289	34,289
236	0207161N	TACTICAL AIM MISSILES	34,650	34,650
237	0207163N	ADVANCED MEDIUM RANGE AIR-TO-AIR MISSILE (AMRAAM).	26,286	26,286
238	0208043N	PLANNING AND DECISION AID SYSTEM (PDAS)	3,572	3,572
242	0303138N	AFLOAT NETWORKS	70,742	70,742
243	0303140N	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	64,147	64,147
244	0305192N	MILITARY INTELLIGENCE PROGRAM (MIP) ACTIVITIES.	3,311	3,311
247	0305208M	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND/SURFACE SYSTEMS.	61,238	61,238
248	0305220N	MQ-4C TRITON	14,421	14,421
250	0305232M	RQ-11 UAV	1,063	7,063
		Maritimization of the Long-Range Long-Endurance (LR/LE) SUAS.		[6,000]
252	0305241N	MULTI-INTELLIGENCE SENSOR DEVELOPMENT.	41,414	41,414
253	0305242M	UNMANNED AERIAL SYSTEMS (UAS) PAYLOADS (MIP).	9,157	9,157
255	0305421N	MQ-4C TRITON MODERNIZATION	361,943	361,943
256	0307577N	INTELLIGENCE MISSION DATA (IMD)	803	803
257	0308601N	MODELING AND SIMULATION SUPPORT	12,389	12,389
258	0702207N	DEPOT MAINTENANCE (NON-IF)	23,372	23,372
259	0708730N	MARITIME TECHNOLOGY (MARITECH)	3,600	3,600
259A	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	2,554,769	2,554,769
		SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT.	7,092,895	7,001,195
		SOFTWARE AND DIGITAL TECHNOLOGY PILOT PROGRAMS		
260	0608013N	RISK MANAGEMENT INFORMATION—SOFTWARE PILOT PROGRAM.	13,341	13,341

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SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION (In Thousands of Dollars)				
Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2026 Request	Conference Authorized
261	0608231N	MARITIME TACTICAL COMMAND AND CONTROL (MTC2)—SOFTWARE PILOT PROGRAM.	12,520	12,520
		SUBTOTAL SOFTWARE AND DIGITAL TECHNOLOGY PILOT PROGRAMS.	25,861	25,861
		TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION, NAVY.	25,708,049	25,732,646
		RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION, AIR FORCE		
		BASIC RESEARCH		
001	0601102F	DEFENSE RESEARCH SCIENCES Material Flexibility and New Applications in Quantum Electronics Research.	302,716	322,716 [20,000]
002	0601103F	UNIVERSITY RESEARCH INITIATIVES	94,121	94,121
		SUBTOTAL BASIC RESEARCH	396,837	416,837
		APPLIED RESEARCH		
003	0602020F	FUTURE AF CAPABILITIES APPLIED RESEARCH.	78,214	78,214
004	0602022F	UNIVERSITY AFFILIATED RESEARCH CENTER (UARC)—TACTICAL AUTONOMY.	6,294	6,294
005	0602102F	MATERIALS Advanced Aerospace Materials Advanced Composites in Hypersonics & Attritable Aircraft Research. Advanced materials science for manufacturing research. Metals Affordability Initiative	147,422	172,422 [2,500] [10,000] [10,000] [2,500]
007	0602202F	HUMAN EFFECTIVENESS APPLIED RESEARCH	133,928	133,928
008	0602203F	AEROSPACE SYSTEMS TECHNOLOGIES Computational Methods and Hardware Validation of UAVs. High Mach Turbine Engine	321,059	338,559 [5,000] [10,000] [2,500]
009	0602204F	AEROSPACE SENSORS	199,120	199,120
011	0602298F	SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY MANAGEMENT—MAJOR HEADQUARTERS ACTIVITIES.	10,813	10,813
012	0602336F	NUCLEAR DELIVERY SYSTEMS TECH EXPLORATION.	4,969	4,969
013	0602602F	CONVENTIONAL MUNITIONS	125,102	125,102
014	0602605F	DIRECTED ENERGY TECHNOLOGY	92,331	92,331
015	0602788F	DOMINANT INFORMATION SCIENCES AND METHODS. Agile, Assured, and Autonomous Battle Management Network and Readiness Accelerator (3A-BMN). Counter UAS advanced detection systems pilot program. Dependable AI for National Security Distributed Quantum Networking Testbed and Quantum Cloud Computing Environment. Photonic Quantum Computing	187,036	224,536 [5,000] [5,000] [15,000] [10,000] [2,500]
		SUBTOTAL APPLIED RESEARCH	1,306,288	1,386,288
		ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT		
016	0603032F	FUTURE AF INTEGRATED TECHNOLOGY DEMOS.	268,754	268,754
017	0603112F	ADVANCED MATERIALS FOR WEAPON SYSTEMS. Tier 2.5 LO Platform Inspection System	31,021	33,521 [2,500]
018	0603199F	SUSTAINMENT SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (S&T).	12,915	12,915
019	0603203F	ADVANCED AEROSPACE SENSORS	69,652	69,652
020	0603211F	AEROSPACE TECHNOLOGY DEV/DEMO	102,125	194,625

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SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION (In Thousands of Dollars)				
Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2026 Request	Conference Authorized
		Hybrid-Electric Propulsion Combat Ready Airman (CRA) Flight Demonstrator.		[90,000]
		Multi-role CCA propulsion		[2,500]
023	0603273F	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY FOR NUCLEAR RE-ENTRY SYSTEMS.	128,407	128,407
025	0603456F	HUMAN EFFECTIVENESS ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT.	19,790	19,790
026	0603601F	CONVENTIONAL WEAPONS TECHNOLOGY	99,263	99,263
027	0603605F	ADVANCED WEAPONS TECHNOLOGY	4,434	4,434
028	0603680F	MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM	38,891	42,891
		Additive Manufacturing for Engineer Components.		[4,000]
029	0603788F	BATTLESPACE KNOWLEDGE DEVELOPMENT AND DEMONSTRATION.	30,812	30,812
030	0604776F	DEPLOYMENT & DISTRIBUTION ENTERPRISE R&D.	28,316	28,316
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT.	834,380	933,380
		ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT AND PROTOTYPES		
032	0603260F	INTELLIGENCE ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	3,901	3,901
033	0603742F	COMBAT IDENTIFICATION TECHNOLOGY	25,172	25,172
034	0603790F	NATO RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT	4,595	4,595
035	0603851F	INTERCONTINENTAL BALLISTIC MISSILE—DEMVAL.	90,096	90,096
036	0604001F	NC3 ADVANCED CONCEPTS	15,910	15,910
037	0604003F	ADVANCED BATTLE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (ABMS).	1,040,475	1,022,475
		Program decrease		[-18,000]
039	0604005F	NC3 COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPING.	67,081	67,081
040	0604007F	E-7	199,676	846,676
		E-7 continued development and procurement		[647,000]
041	0604009F	AFWERX	18,499	18,499
042	0604010F	NEXT GENERATION ADAPTIVE PROPULSION	330,270	330,270
043	0604015F	LONG RANGE STRIKE—BOMBER	2,347,225	2,347,225
047	0604183F	HYPERSONICS PROTOTYPING—HYPERSONIC ATTACK CRUISE MISSILE (HACM).	802,810	802,810
049	0604257F	ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY AND SENSORS	40,779	40,779
052	0604317F	TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER	3,558	3,558
053	0604327F	HARD AND DEEPLY BURIED TARGET DEFEAT SYSTEM (HDBTDS) PROGRAM.	144,143	144,143
054	0604336F	NUCLEAR DELIVERY SYSTEMS PROTOTYPING	56,926	56,926
055	0604414F	CYBER RESILIENCY OF WEAPON SYSTEMS-ACS	46,148	46,148
056	0604609F	REQUIREMENTS ANALYSIS & CONCEPT MATURATION.	22,754	22,754
057	0604668F	JOINT TRANSPORTATION MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (JTMS).	129,626	129,626
058	0604776F	DEPLOYMENT & DISTRIBUTION ENTERPRISE R&D.	4,996	4,996
059	0604858F	TECH TRANSITION PROGRAM	134,833	121,433
		Program decrease		[-13,400]
060	0604860F	OPERATIONAL ENERGY AND INSTALLATION RESILIENCE.	49,460	59,460
		Operational energy program increase		[10,000]
061	0605057F	NEXT GENERATION AIR-REFUELING SYSTEM ..	12,960	12,960
063	0606004F	NUCLEAR ENTERPRISE RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT.	1,097	1,097
064	0606005F	DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION OFFICE	15,997	30,997
		Adaptive Threat Modeling Lab		[15,000]
066	0207147F	COLLABORATIVE COMBAT AIRCRAFT	111,365	111,365
067	0207179F	AUTONOMOUS COLLABORATIVE PLATFORMS ..	62,019	62,019
068	0207420F	COMBAT IDENTIFICATION	1,713	1,713
071	0207455F	THREE DIMENSIONAL LONG-RANGE RADAR (3DELRR).	17,344	17,344
072	0207522F	AIRBASE AIR DEFENSE SYSTEMS (ABADS)	15,785	15,785

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SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION (In Thousands of Dollars)				
Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2026 Request	Conference Authorized
073	0207606F	JOINT SIMULATION ENVIRONMENT (JSE)	260,667	260,667
074	0208030F	WAR RESERVE MATERIEL—AMMUNITION	9,865	9,865
075	0303010F	AF ISR DIGITAL INFRASTRUCTURE	24,817	24,817
076	0305236F	COMMON DATA LINK EXECUTIVE AGENT (CDL EA).	32,511	32,511
077	0305601F	MISSION PARTNER ENVIRONMENTS	14,956	14,956
078	0701200F	ENTERPRISE SELECT CLASS II	1,000	1,000
079	0708051F	RAPID SUSTAINMENT MODERNIZATION (RSM) B-21 Additive Manufacturing	32,666	62,666
		Condition Based Predictive Maintenance		[15,000]
080	0808736F	SPECIAL VICTIM ACCOUNTABILITY AND INVESTIGATION.	1,997	1,997
081	0808737F	INTEGRATED PRIMARY PREVENTION	5,167	5,167
082	0901410F	CONTRACTING INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY SYSTEM.	29,277	29,277
083	1206415F	U.S. SPACE COMMAND RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT SUPPORT.	36,913	36,913
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT AND PROTOTYPES.	6,267,049	6,937,649
		SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT AND DEMONSTRATION		
084	0604200F	FUTURE ADVANCED WEAPON ANALYSIS & PROGRAMS.	36,125	36,125
085	0604201F	PNT RESILIENCY, MODS, AND IMPROVEMENTS	125,663	125,663
086	0604222F	NUCLEAR WEAPONS SUPPORT	79,312	79,312
087	0604270F	ELECTRONIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT	17,013	17,013
088	0604281F	TACTICAL DATA NETWORKS ENTERPRISE	77,170	77,170
089	0604287F	PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT	10,589	10,589
090	0604288F	SURVIVABLE AIRBORNE OPERATIONS CENTER (SAOC).	1,826,328	1,826,328
091	0604602F	ARMAMENT/ORDNANCE DEVELOPMENT	7,253	7,253
092	0604604F	SUBMUNITIONS	3,502	3,502
093	0604617F	AGILE COMBAT SUPPORT	23,474	23,474
094	0604706F	LIFE SUPPORT SYSTEMS	20,542	20,542
095	0604735F	COMBAT TRAINING RANGES	139,499	145,499
		Innovative Targeting Systems Technology		[6,000]
096	0604932F	LONG RANGE STANDOFF WEAPON	606,955	606,955
097	0604933F	ICBM FUZE MODERNIZATION	3,252	3,252
100	0605056F	OPEN ARCHITECTURE MANAGEMENT	44,150	44,150
101	0605223F	ADVANCED PILOT TRAINING	172,378	172,378
103	0605238F	GROUND BASED STRATEGIC DETERRENT EMD Restoration of full funding for Sentinel ICBM program EMD.	2,647,563	3,847,563
				[1,200,000]
104	0605296F	MICROELECTRONICS SECURE ENCLAVE	104,990	104,990
106	0207039F	COGNITIVE ELECTROMAGNETIC WARFARE	44,267	44,267
107	0207110F	F-47	2,579,362	2,579,362
109	0207279F	ISOLATED PERSONNEL SURVIVABILITY AND RECOVERY.	99,248	99,248
110	0207328F	STAND IN ATTACK WEAPON	255,336	255,336
111	0207407F	ELECTROMAGNETIC BATTLE MANAGEMENT (EMBM).	20,439	20,439
112	0207701F	FULL COMBAT MISSION TRAINING	12,898	12,898
114	0303008F	SATURN	4,985	4,985
117	0305155F	THEATER NUCLEAR WEAPON STORAGE & SECURITY SYSTEM.	19,875	19,875
120	0401221F	KC-46A TANKER SQUADRONS	145,434	118,535
		Program delay		[-26,899]
121	0401319F	VC-25B	602,318	602,318
122	0701212F	AUTOMATED TEST SYSTEMS	30,341	30,341
123	0804772F	TRAINING DEVELOPMENTS	5,067	8,267
		Competency Based Adaptive Learning		[3,200]
		SUBTOTAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT AND DEMONSTRATION.	9,765,328	10,947,629
		MANAGEMENT SUPPORT		
125	0604256F	THREAT SIMULATOR DEVELOPMENT	41,125	41,125

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SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION (In Thousands of Dollars)				
Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2026 Request	Conference Authorized
126	0604759F	MAJOR T&E INVESTMENT	156,915	156,915
127	0605101F	RAND PROJECT AIR FORCE	32,405	26,005
		Program decrease		[-6,400]
129	0605712F	INITIAL OPERATIONAL TEST & EVALUATION ...	13,872	13,872
130	0605807F	TEST AND EVALUATION SUPPORT	1,098,871	1,091,571
		Hypersonic Digital Model Upgrades		[6,400]
		Program decrease		[-13,700]
133	0605829F	ACQ WORKFORCE- CYBER, NETWORK, & BUS SYS.	435,918	435,918
134	0605831F	ACQ WORKFORCE- CAPABILITY INTEGRATION	1,153,165	1,153,165
136	0605833F	ACQ WORKFORCE- NUCLEAR SYSTEMS	368,881	368,881
137	0605898F	MANAGEMENT HQ—R&D	5,960	5,960
138	0605976F	FACILITIES RESTORATION AND MODERNIZA- TION—TEST AND EVALUATION SUPPORT.	217,761	217,761
139	0605978F	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT—TEST AND EVAL- UATION SUPPORT.	91,969	91,969
140	0606017F	REQUIREMENTS ANALYSIS AND MATURATION Program decrease	28,157	23,857
				[-4,300]
141	0606398F	MANAGEMENT HQ—T&E	7,417	7,417
142	0208201F	OFFENSIVE SMALL UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS (SUAS).	4,985	4,985
143	0303255F	COMMAND, CONTROL, COMMUNICATION, AND COMPUTERS (C4)—STRATCOM. NC3 network sensor demonstration	15,662	41,662
		NC3 REACH		[11,000]
				[15,000]
144	0308602F	ENTPEPRISE INFORMATION SERVICES (EIS)	101,779	101,779
145	0702806F	ACQUISITION AND MANAGEMENT SUPPORT Program decrease	22,670	13,270
				[-9,400]
146	0804776F	ADVANCED DISTRIBUTED LEARNING	1,698	1,698
148	1001004F	INTERNATIONAL ACTIVITIES	4,430	4,430
		SUBTOTAL MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	3,803,640	3,802,240
		OPERATIONAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT		
149	0604233F	SPECIALIZED UNDERGRADUATE FLIGHT TRAINING.	66,200	66,200
150	0604283F	BATTLE MGMT COM & CTRL SENSOR DEVEL- OPMENT.	17,353	17,353
153	0604840F	F-35 C2D2	1,182,094	979,394
		Block 4 Delays		[-208,700]
		Power Thermal Management Systems Analysis		[6,000]
154	0605018F	AF INTEGRATED PERSONNEL AND PAY SYS- TEM (AF-IPPS).	64,050	64,050
155	0605024F	ANTI-TAMPER TECHNOLOGY EXECUTIVE AGENCY.	62,965	62,965
157	0605229F	HH-60W	43,579	43,579
158	0605278F	HC/MC-130 RECAP RDT&E	50,845	50,845
159	0606018F	NC3 INTEGRATION	40,066	40,066
160	0101113F	B-52 SQUADRONS	931,164	931,164
161	0101122F	AIR-LAUNCHED CRUISE MISSILE (ALCM)	555	555
162	0101126F	B-1B SQUADRONS	116,589	116,589
163	0101127F	B-2 SQUADRONS	12,519	12,519
164	0101213F	MINUTEMAN SQUADRONS	106,032	106,032
165	0101316F	WORLDWIDE JOINT STRATEGIC COMMUNICA- TIONS.	24,081	24,081
166	0101318F	SERVICE SUPPORT TO STRATCOM—GLOBAL STRIKE.	6,928	6,928
167	0101328F	ICBM REENTRY VEHICLES	259,605	259,605
169	0102110F	MH-139A	5,982	5,982
170	0102326F	REGION/SECTOR OPERATION CONTROL CEN- TER MODERNIZATION PROGRAM.	726	726
171	0102417F	OVER-THE-HORIZON BACKSCATTER RADAR	132,097	132,097
172	0202834F	VEHICLES AND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT—GEN- ERAL.	744	744
173	0205219F	MQ-9 UAV	26,689	26,689
174	0205671F	JOINT COUNTER RCIED ELECTRONIC WAR- FARE.	3,424	3,424
176	0207133F	F-16 SQUADRONS	216,638	216,638

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Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2026 Request	Conference Authorized
177	0207134F	F-15E SQUADRONS	233,018	233,018
178	0207136F	MANNED DESTRUCTIVE SUPPRESSION	17,680	17,680
179	0207138F	F-22A SQUADRONS	852,332	852,332
180	0207142F	F-35 SQUADRONS	48,446	48,446
181	0207146F	F-15EX	78,345	78,345
182	0207161F	TACTICAL AIM MISSILES	86,549	86,549
183	0207163F	ADVANCED MEDIUM RANGE AIR-TO-AIR MIS- SILE (AMRAAM).	51,242	51,242
184	0207172F	JOINT ADVANCED TACTICAL MISSILE (JATM) ..	425,029	425,029
186	0207238F	E-11A	15,244	15,244
188	0207247F	AF TENCAP	52,492	52,492
189	0207249F	PRECISION ATTACK SYSTEMS PROCUREMENT	13,613	13,613
191	0207268F	AIRCRAFT ENGINE COMPONENT IMPROVE- MENT PROGRAM.	52,734	52,734
192	0207325F	JOINT AIR-TO-SURFACE STANDOFF MISSILE (JASSM).	232,252	232,252
193	0207327F	SMALL DIAMETER BOMB (SDB)	24,810	24,810
194	0207410F	AIR & SPACE OPERATIONS CENTER (AOC)	113,086	101,786
		Program decrease		[-11,300]
195	0207412F	CONTROL AND REPORTING CENTER (CRC)	17,569	17,569
198	0207431F	COMBAT AIR INTELLIGENCE SYSTEM ACTIVI- TIES.	33,601	33,601
199	0207438F	THEATER BATTLE MANAGEMENT (TBM) C4I	6,787	6,787
200	0207439F	ELECTROMAGNETIC WARFARE INT REPROG (EWIR).	60,072	60,072
202	0207452F	DCAPES	8,507	8,507
203	0207457F	AIR FORCE SPECIAL WARFARE (SPECWAR)	27,526	27,526
204	0207521F	AIR FORCE CALIBRATION PROGRAMS	2,273	2,273
206	0207590F	SEEK EAGLE	33,707	33,707
208	0207611F	READINESS DECISION SUPPORT ENTERPRISE	8,880	8,880
209	0207697F	DISTRIBUTED TRAINING AND EXERCISES	4,399	4,399
210	0207701F	FULL COMBAT MISSION TRAINING	8,096	8,096
211	0208006F	MISSION PLANNING SYSTEMS	138,745	124,945
		Program decrease		[-13,800]
212	0208007F	TACTICAL DECEPTION	13,711	13,711
213	0208087F	DISTRIBUTED CYBER WARFARE OPERATIONS	31,197	31,197
214	0208088F	AF DEFENSIVE CYBERSPACE OPERATIONS	95,034	95,034
218	0208288F	INTEL DATA APPLICATIONS	1,012	1,012
219	0301025F	GEOBASE	999	999
220	0301113F	CYBER SECURITY INTELLIGENCE SUPPORT	14,749	14,749
226	0301377F	COUNTERING ADVANCED CONVENTIONAL WEAPONS (CACW).	1,117	1,117
228	0301401F	AF MULTI-DOMAIN NON-TRADITIONAL ISR BATTLESPACE AWARENESS.	2,987	2,987
229	0302015F	E-4B NATIONAL AIRBORNE OPERATIONS CEN- TER (NAOC).	54,457	54,457
230	0302315F	NON-KINETIC COUNTERMEASURE SUPPORT	7,006	7,006
232	0303089F	CYBERSPACE AND DODIN OPERATIONS	10,080	10,080
233	0303131F	MINIMUM ESSENTIAL EMERGENCY COMMU- NICATIONS NETWORK (MEECN).	99,599	99,599
234	0303133F	HIGH FREQUENCY RADIO SYSTEMS	19,955	19,955
235	0303140F	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	98,414	98,414
236	0303248F	ALL DOMAIN COMMON PLATFORM	76,642	76,642
237	0303260F	JOINT MILITARY DECEPTION INITIATIVE	356	356
238	0304100F	STRATEGIC MISSION PLANNING & EXECUTION SYSTEM (SMPES).	75,164	75,164
239	0304109F	THRESHER	105	105
242	0304260F	AIRBORNE SIGINT ENTERPRISE	90,650	90,650
243	0304310F	COMMERCIAL ECONOMIC ANALYSIS	4,127	4,127
247	0305020F	CCMD INTELLIGENCE INFORMATION TECH- NOLOGY.	1,547	1,547
248	0305022F	ISR MODERNIZATION & AUTOMATION DVMT (IMAD).	22,237	22,237
249	0305099F	GLOBAL AIR TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT (GATM) ...	4,257	4,257
250	0305103F	CYBER SECURITY INITIATIVE	310	310
251	0305111F	WEATHER SERVICE	30,509	30,509

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Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2026 Request	Conference Authorized
252	0305114F	AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL, APPROACH, AND LANDING SYSTEM (ATCALs).	17,259	17,259
253	0305116F	AERIAL TARGETS	5,081	5,081
256	0305128F	SECURITY AND INVESTIGATIVE ACTIVITIES	8,964	8,964
257	0305146F	DEFENSE JOINT COUNTERINTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES.	6,524	6,524
258	0305158F	TACTICAL TERMINAL	1,099	1,099
259	0305179F	INTEGRATED BROADCAST SERVICE (IBS)	19,085	19,085
261	0305206F	AIRBORNE RECONNAISSANCE SYSTEMS	25,432	25,432
262	0305207F	MANNED RECONNAISSANCE SYSTEMS	16,643	16,643
263	0305208F	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND/SURFACE SYSTEMS.	79,033	79,033
265	0305221F	NETWORK-CENTRIC COLLABORATIVE TARGETING.	12,019	12,019
266	0305238F	NATO AGS	816	816
267	0305240F	ISR TRANSPORT AND PROCESSING	32,578	32,578
268	0305249F	AF JWICS ENTERPRISE	21,097	21,097
269	0305600F	INTERNATIONAL INTELLIGENCE TECHNOLOGY AND ARCHITECTURES.	18,946	18,946
270	0305836F	C2IMERA	13,867	13,867
272	0305903F	COCOM MOBILE COMMAND AND CONTROL CENTERS (MCCCS).	3,988	3,988
273	0305984F	PERSONNEL RECOVERY COMMAND & CTRL (PRC2).	2,891	2,891
274	0307577F	INTELLIGENCE MISSION DATA (IMD)	3,000	3,000
276	0401119F	C-5 AIRLIFT SQUADRONS (IF)	33,713	33,713
277	0401130F	C-17 AIRCRAFT (IF)	76,514	104,514
		Program increase		[28,000]
278	0401132F	C-130J PROGRAM	31,354	31,354
279	0401134F	LARGE AIRCRAFT IR COUNTERMEASURES (LAIRCM).	52,928	52,928
281	0401318F	CV-22	653	653
283	0708610F	LOGISTICS INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (LOGIT).	18,581	18,581
284	0801380F	AF LVC OPERATIONAL TRAINING (LVC-OT)	33,898	33,898
285	0804743F	OTHER FLIGHT TRAINING	2,371	2,371
286	0901202F	JOINT PERSONNEL RECOVERY AGENCY	2,080	2,080
287	0901218F	CIVILIAN COMPENSATION PROGRAM	4,355	4,355
288	0901220F	PERSONNEL ADMINISTRATION	2,766	2,766
289	0901226F	AIR FORCE STUDIES AND ANALYSIS AGENCY ..	14,761	14,761
290	0901538F	FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT.	3,982	3,982
291	0901554F	DEFENSE ENTERPRISE ACNTNG AND MGT SYS (DEAMS).	38,942	38,942
292	1201921F	SERVICE SUPPORT TO STRATCOM—SPACE ACTIVITIES.	335	335
293A	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	22,264,031	22,385,031
		Acceleration of Air Force program		[121,000]
		SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT.	29,643,766	29,564,966
		TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION, AIR FORCE.	52,017,288	53,988,989
		RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION, SPACE FORCE		
		BASIC RESEARCH		
001	0601102SF	DEFENSE RESEARCH SCIENCES	22,270	22,270
002	0601103SF	UNIVERSITY RESEARCH INITIATIVES	14,569	14,569
		SUBTOTAL BASIC RESEARCH	36,839	36,839
		APPLIED RESEARCH		
004	1206601SF	SPACE TECHNOLOGY	245,497	252,997
		Space Modeling, Simulation, & Analysis Hub		[7,500]
005	1206616SF	SPACE ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT/DEMO.	2,591	2,591
		SUBTOTAL APPLIED RESEARCH	248,088	255,588

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Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2026 Request	Conference Authorized
ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT				
006	1206310SF	SPACE SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT.	459,989	459,989
007	1206616SF	SPACE ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT/DEMO.	128,588	128,588
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT.	588,577	588,577
ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT AND PROTOTYPES				
008	0604002SF	SPACE FORCE WEATHER SERVICES RESEARCH	857	857
009	1203010SF	SPACE FORCE IT, DATA ANALYTICS, DIGITAL SOLUTIONS.	88,606	88,606
010	1203164SF	NAVSTAR GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEM (USER EQUIPMENT) (SPACE).	175,304	175,304
011	1203622SF	SPACE WARFIGHTING ANALYSIS	125,982	125,982
012	1203710SF	EO/IR WEATHER SYSTEMS	77,135	77,135
013	1203955SF	SPACE ACCESS, MOBILITY & LOGISTICS (SAML).	14,478	14,478
014	1206410SF	SPACE TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT AND PROTOTYPING.	1,307,970	1,807,970
		SDA Tranche 3 Transport Layer		[500,000]
015	1206427SF	SPACE SYSTEMS PROTOTYPE TRANSITIONS (SSPT).	67,246	67,246
016	1206438SF	SPACE CONTROL TECHNOLOGY	60,106	60,106
017	1206458SF	TECH TRANSITION (SPACE)	326,144	326,144
018	1206730SF	SPACE SECURITY AND DEFENSE PROGRAM	45,200	45,200
019	1206760SF	PROTECTED TACTICAL ENTERPRISE SERVICE (PTES).	114,430	114,430
020	1206761SF	PROTECTED TACTICAL SERVICE (PTS)	571,921	571,921
021	1206855SF	EVOLVED STRATEGIC SATCOM (ESS)	1,229,929	1,229,929
022	1206857SF	SPACE RAPID CAPABILITIES OFFICE	9,664	9,664
023	1206862SF	TACTICALLY RESPONSIVE SPACE	33,282	93,282
		Tactically Responsive Space		[60,000]
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT AND PROTOTYPES.	4,248,254	4,808,254
SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT AND DEMONSTRATION				
025	1203269SF	GPS III FOLLOW-ON (GPS IIIF)	179,249	194,249
		Resilient GPS (R-GPS)		[15,000]
026	1206421SF	COUNTERSPACE SYSTEMS	31,298	31,298
027	1206422SF	WEATHER SYSTEM FOLLOW-ON	38,501	38,501
028	1206425SF	SPACE SITUATION AWARENESS SYSTEMS	992	992
029	1206431SF	ADVANCED EHF MILSATCOM (SPACE)	13,825	13,825
031	1206433SF	WIDEBAND GLOBAL SATCOM (SPACE)	29,609	29,609
032	1206440SF	NEXT-GEN OPIR—GROUND	358,330	358,330
033	1206442SF	NEXT GENERATION OPIR	189,621	189,621
034	1206443SF	NEXT-GEN OPIR—GEO	432,073	432,073
035	1206444SF	NEXT-GEN OPIR—POLAR		474,889
		Program increase		[474,889]
036	1206445SF	COMMERCIAL SATCOM (COMSATCOM) INTEGRATION.	132,060	132,060
037	1206446SF	RESILIENT MISSILE WARNING MISSILE TRACKING—LOW EARTH ORBIT (LEO).	1,757,354	1,757,354
038	1206447SF	RESILIENT MISSILE WARNING MISSILE TRACKING—MEDIUM EARTH ORBIT (MEO).	686,348	686,348
039	1206771SF	COMMERCIAL SERVICES	36,628	86,628
		Tactical Surveillance, Reconnaissance, and Tracking (SRT).		[50,000]
040	1206853SF	NATIONAL SECURITY SPACE LAUNCH PROGRAM (SPACE)—EMD.	6,595	6,595
		SUBTOTAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT AND DEMONSTRATION.	3,892,483	4,432,372
MANAGEMENT SUPPORT				

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Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2026 Request	Conference Authorized
044	1206392SF	ACQ WORKFORCE—SPACE & MISSILE SYSTEMS.	269,162	269,162
045	1206398SF	SPACE & MISSILE SYSTEMS CENTER—MHA	15,356	15,356
046	1206399SF	SSC ENTERPRISE ENGINEERING & INTEGRATION.	110,598	110,598
047	1206759SF	MAJOR T&E INVESTMENT—SPACE	189,083	189,083
048	1206860SF	ROCKET SYSTEMS LAUNCH PROGRAM (SPACE)	19,857	19,857
049	1206864SF	SPACE TEST PROGRAM (STP)	28,787	28,787
		SUBTOTAL MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	632,843	632,843
		OPERATIONAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT		
051	1201212SF	SERVICE-WIDE SUPPORT (NOT OTHERWISE ACCOUNTED FOR).	18,451	18,451
052	1203001SF	FAMILY OF ADVANCED BLOS TERMINALS (FAB-T).	303	303
053	1203040SF	DCO-SPACE	102,439	102,439
054	1203109SF	NARROWBAND SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS	421,847	421,847
055	1203110SF	SATELLITE CONTROL NETWORK (SPACE)	93,780	93,780
056	1203154SF	LONG RANGE KILL CHAINS	1,916	1,916
057	1203155SF	GROUND MOVING TARGET INDICATOR (GMTI)	1,063,384	1,063,384
058	1203173SF	SPACE AND MISSILE TEST AND EVALUATION CENTER.	22,128	22,128
059	1203174SF	SPACE INNOVATION, INTEGRATION AND RAPID TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT.	82,399	82,399
060	1203182SF	SPACELIFT RANGE SYSTEM (SPACE)	54,996	54,996
061	1203330SF	SPACE SUPERIORITY ISR	24,411	24,411
062	1203609SF	PLEO SATCOM (MILNET)	277,407	277,407
063	1203873SF	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE RADARS		22,000
		PARCS radar upgrades		[22,000]
064	1203906SF	NCMC—ITW/AA SYSTEM	25,839	25,839
066	1203913SF	NUDET DETECTION SYSTEM (SPACE)	96,836	96,836
067	1203940SF	SPACE SITUATION AWARENESS OPERATIONS ..	182,377	182,377
068	1206423SF	GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEM III—OPERATIONAL CONTROL SEGMENT.	190,484	190,484
073	1206772SF	RAPID RESILIENT COMMAND AND CONTROL (R2C2).	106,220	106,220
075	1208053SF	JOINT TACTICAL GROUND SYSTEM	6,698	6,698
075A	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	2,866,499	2,866,499
		SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT.	5,638,414	5,660,414
		SOFTWARE AND DIGITAL TECHNOLOGY PILOT PROGRAMS		
076	1208248SF	SPACE DOMAIN AWARENESS/PLANNING/TASKING SW.	200,968	200,968
		SUBTOTAL SOFTWARE AND DIGITAL TECHNOLOGY PILOT PROGRAMS.	200,968	200,968
		TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION, SPACE FORCE.	15,486,466	16,615,855
		RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION, DEFENSE-WIDE		
		BASIC RESEARCH		
001	0601000BR	DTRA BASIC RESEARCH	15,643	15,643
003	0601108D8Z	HIGH ENERGY LASER RESEARCH INITIATIVES	16,817	16,817
004	0601110D8Z	BASIC RESEARCH INITIATIVES	82,264	110,264
		Defense Established Program to Stimulate Competitive Research.		[20,000]
		Program increase		[8,000]
006	0601120D8Z	NATIONAL DEFENSE EDUCATION PROGRAM	146,010	146,010
007	0601122E	EMERGING OPPORTUNITIES	360,456	360,456
008	0601228D8Z	HISTORICALLY BLACK COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES/MINORITY INSTITUTIONS.	99,610	114,610
		Program increase		[15,000]

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SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION (In Thousands of Dollars)				
Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2026 Request	Conference Authorized
009	0601384BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM.	36,582	36,582
		SUBTOTAL BASIC RESEARCH	757,382	800,382
		APPLIED RESEARCH		
010	0602000D8Z	JOINT MUNITIONS TECHNOLOGY	19,734	19,734
011	0602023E	ACCESS AND AWARENESS	100,791	100,791
012	0602024E	WARFIGHTING PERFORMANCE	278,121	278,121
013	0602025E	MAKING, MAINTAINING, SUPPLY CHAIN AND LOGISTICS.	1,347,049	1,347,049
014	0602026E	EFFECTS	20,275	20,275
016	0602128D8Z	PROMOTION AND PROTECTION STRATEGIES ...	3,166	3,166
017	0602230D8Z	DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY INNOVATION	46,261	46,261
018	0602234D8Z	LINCOLN LABORATORY RESEARCH PROGRAM	11,479	26,479
		Program increase		[15,000]
019	0602251D8Z	APPLIED RESEARCH FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF S&T PRIORITIES.	53,983	53,983
021	0602384BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM.	230,751	230,751
022	0602668D8Z	CYBER SECURITY RESEARCH	17,988	22,988
		Pacific Intelligence and Innovation Initiative		[5,000]
028	0602718BR	COUNTER WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION APPLIED RESEARCH.	161,495	156,495
		Program decrease		[-5,000]
029	0602751D8Z	SOFTWARE ENGINEERING INSTITUTE (SEI) APPLIED RESEARCH.	8,883	8,883
030	0602890D8Z	HIGH ENERGY LASER RESEARCH	48,738	53,738
		Advanced Optical Coatings for High Energy Lasers.		[5,000]
031	0602891D8Z	FSRM MODELLING	994	994
032	1160401BB	SOF TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	50,026	61,226
		Comprehensive Protective Cold Weather Layering System.		[11,200]
		SUBTOTAL APPLIED RESEARCH	2,399,734	2,430,934
		ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT		
033	0603000D8Z	JOINT MUNITIONS ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY ..	50,663	50,663
035	0603055D8Z	OPERATIONAL ENERGY CAPABILITY IMPROVEMENT.	168,253	198,253
		Power generation		[10,000]
		TRISO		[20,000]
037	0603122D8Z	COMBATING TERRORISM TECHNOLOGY SUPPORT.	81,513	266,513
		Emerging Technology Cooperation		[35,000]
		Israel Anti-Tunneling Cooperation		[80,000]
		Israel Counter-UXS Program		[70,000]
038	0603133D8Z	FOREIGN COMPARATIVE TESTING	27,958	27,958
039	0603142D8Z	MISSION ENGINEERING & INTEGRATION (ME&I).	99,534	99,534
040	0603160BR	COUNTER WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT.	393,469	366,469
		Program decrease		[-27,000]
042	0603176C	ADVANCED CONCEPTS AND PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT.	21,625	21,625
043	0603180C	ADVANCED RESEARCH	42,093	42,093
044	0603183D8Z	JOINT HYPERSONIC TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT & TRANSITION.	50,998	60,998
		Increased Hypersonic Operational Envelope Prototyping.		[10,000]
045	0603225D8Z	JOINT DOD-DOE MUNITIONS TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT.	35,505	35,505
048	0603288D8Z	ANALYTIC ASSESSMENTS	41,010	41,010
049	0603289D8Z	ADVANCED INNOVATIVE ANALYSIS AND CONCEPTS.	57,457	57,457
050	0603330D8Z	QUANTUM APPLICATION	59,521	59,521
051	0603342D8Z	DEFENSE INNOVATION UNIT (DIU)		16,000
		DIU OnRamp Hub		[5,000]

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SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION (In Thousands of Dollars)				
Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2026 Request	Conference Authorized
		Integrated Wireless Optical Power Beaming and Communications System.		[7,000]
		Small Electric Unmanned Surface Vehicles		[4,000]
052	0603375D8Z	TECHNOLOGY INNOVATION	19,654	19,654
053	0603379D8Z	ADVANCED TECHNICAL INTEGRATION	19,991	19,991
054	0603384BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM—ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT.	247,043	247,043
055	0603467E	DARPA ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT.	1,643,465	1,643,465
056	0603468E	ADVANCED COMPLEX SYSTEMS	350,695	350,695
057	0603469E	ADVANCED ENABLING TECHNOLOGIES	335,647	335,647
059	0603618D8Z	JOINT ELECTRONIC ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	20,575	20,575
060	0603662D8Z	NETWORKED COMMUNICATIONS CAPABILITIES.	19,937	19,937
062	0603680D8Z	DEFENSE-WIDE MANUFACTURING SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM.	409,493	435,493
		Biotechnology Manufacturing		[5,000]
		Critical Minerals		[3,500]
		Manufacturing Modernization		[10,000]
		Manufacturing of Advanced Composites for Hypersonics.		[2,500]
		Robotics Enhancements for Armaments Manufacturing.		[5,000]
063	0603680S	MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM	50,610	58,610
		Aluminum-Scandium Alloy Prototype		[3,000]
		DLA Critical Materials		[5,000]
064	0603712S	GENERIC LOGISTICS R&D TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATIONS.	19,640	19,640
065	0603716D8Z	STRATEGIC ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH PROGRAM.	58,092	58,092
066	0603720S	MICROELECTRONICS TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT AND SUPPORT.	135,016	135,016
067	0603727D8Z	JOINT WARFIGHTING PROGRAM	945	945
072	0603781D8Z	SOFTWARE ENGINEERING INSTITUTE	12,972	12,972
073	0603838D8Z	DEFENSE INNOVATION ACCELERATION (DIA) ..	211,027	213,527
		Insider Threat		[2,500]
074	0603924D8Z	HIGH ENERGY LASER ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM.	114,577	119,577
		Ultra-Short Pulsed Laser (USPL) Weapons Lethality.		[5,000]
075	0603941D8Z	TEST & EVALUATION SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY.	1,095,772	1,115,772
		Digital Transformation Nexus		[5,000]
		Payload Dispense Mechanism for Reusable Hypersonic Test Bed.		[5,000]
		Reusable Hypersonic Test Bed Integration & Testing.		[10,000]
076	0603945D8Z	INTERNATIONAL INNOVATION INITIATIVES	173,048	176,048
		Critical Minerals for Energy Storage Solutions ..		[3,000]
078	0604055D8Z	OPERATIONAL ENERGY CAPABILITY IMPROVEMENT.		5,000
		Micro-Reactor Program Advancement		[5,000]
080	1160402BB	SOF ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	152,282	152,282
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT.	6,220,080	6,503,580
		ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT AND PROTOTYPES		
081	0603161D8Z	NUCLEAR AND CONVENTIONAL PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT RDT&E ADC&P.	55,465	55,465
082	0603600D8Z	WALKOFF	152,449	137,249
		Program decrease		[-15,200]
083	0603851D8Z	ENVIRONMENTAL SECURITY TECHNICAL CERTIFICATION PROGRAM.	123,981	123,981
084	0603881C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE TERMINAL DEFENSE SEGMENT.	508,898	518,898

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SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION (In Thousands of Dollars)				
Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2026 Request	Conference Authorized
		Secure, Assured, and Radiation Hardened Microelectronics.		[10,000]
085	0603882C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE MIDCOURSE DEFENSE SEGMENT.	825,919	825,919
086	0603884BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM—DEM/VAL.	272,940	272,940
087	0603884C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE SENSORS	197,641	197,641
088	0603890C	BMD ENABLING PROGRAMS	646,039	646,039
089	0603891C	SPECIAL PROGRAMS—MDA	498,630	498,630
090	0603892C	AEGIS BMD	588,440	588,440
091	0603896C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE COMMAND AND CONTROL, BATTLE MANAGEMENT AND COMMUNICATIONS (C2BMC).	634,183	634,183
092	0603898C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE JOINT WARFIGHTER SUPPORT.	45,758	45,758
093	0603904C	MISSILE DEFENSE INTEGRATION & OPERATIONS CENTER (MDIOC).	55,097	55,097
094	0603906C	REGARDING TRENCH	29,608	29,608
095	0603907C	SEA BASED X-BAND RADAR (SBX)	166,813	166,813
096	0603913C	ISRAELI COOPERATIVE PROGRAMS	300,000	300,000
097	0603914C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE TEST	463,079	463,079
098	0603915C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE TARGETS	514,904	544,404
		Advanced Reactive Target Simulation		[10,000]
		Affordable air-breathing hypersonic flight vehicle.		[10,000]
		High Mach Airbreathing Targets		[2,000]
		Next Generation Hypersonic		[7,500]
099	0603923D8Z	COALITION WARFARE	10,090	10,090
100	0604011D8Z	NEXT GENERATION INFORMATION COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY (5G).	41,815	41,815
101	0604016D8Z	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE CORROSION PROGRAM.	2,545	2,545
102	0604102C	GUAM DEFENSE DEVELOPMENT	128,485	128,485
105	0604125D8Z	ADVANCED MANUFACTURING COMPONENTS AND PROTOTYPES.	45,513	45,513
106	0604181C	HYPERSONIC DEFENSE	200,627	200,627
107	0604250D8Z	ADVANCED INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGIES	749,452	762,452
		Project Pele		[10,000]
		Typhoon, Seaman's Eye Predictive Autonomous Navigational Routing.		[3,000]
108	0604294D8Z	TRUSTED & ASSURED MICROELECTRONICS	512,151	512,151
109	0604331D8Z	RAPID PROTOTYPING PROGRAM	235,292	235,292
112	0604400D8Z	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE (DOD) UNMANNED SYSTEM COMMON DEVELOPMENT.	2,142	2,142
113	0604551BR	CATAPULT INFORMATION SYSTEM	4,161	4,161
114	0604555D8Z	OPERATIONAL ENERGY PROTOTYPING—NON S&T.	55,005	55,005
117	0604682D8Z	SUPPORT FOR STRATEGIC ANALYSIS	2,776	2,776
119	0604791D8Z	MULTI-DOMAIN JOINT OPERATIONS (MDJO)	20,343	20,343
120	0604797D8Z	JOINT ENERGETIC TRANSITION OFFICE	3,000	3,000
121	0604826J	JOINT C5 CAPABILITY DEVELOPMENT, INTEGRATION AND INTEROPERABILITY ASSESSMENTS.	25,889	25,889
122	0604873C	LONG RANGE DISCRIMINATION RADAR (LRDR)	60,443	60,443
123	0604874C	IMPROVED HOMELAND DEFENSE INTERCEPTORS.	1,582,414	1,582,414
124	0604876C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE TERMINAL DEFENSE SEGMENT TEST.	37,784	37,784
125	0604878C	AEGIS BMD TEST	153,618	153,618
126	0604879C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE SENSOR TEST	68,699	68,699
127	0604880C	LAND-BASED SM-3 (LBSM3)	24,555	24,555
128	0604887C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE MIDCOURSE SEGMENT TEST.	38,325	38,325
129	0604924D8Z	HIGH ENERGY LASER ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPE.	5,589	5,589
130	0202057C	SAFETY PROGRAM MANAGEMENT	1,806	1,806
131	0208059JCY	CYBERCOM ACTIVITIES	30,212	30,212

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SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION (In Thousands of Dollars)				
Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2026 Request	Conference Authorized
133	0208086JCY	CYBER TRAINING ENVIRONMENT (CTE)	124,971	124,971
135	0305103C	CYBER SECURITY INITIATIVE	2,131	2,131
136	0305245D8Z	INTELLIGENCE CAPABILITIES AND INNOVATION INVESTMENTS.	43,596	48,596
		Geospatial Workforce Development Program		[5,000]
139	1206895C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE SYSTEM SPACE PROGRAMS.	97,061	97,061
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT AND PROTOTYPES.	10,390,334	10,432,634
		SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT AND DEMONSTRATION		
141	0604123D8Z	CHIEF DIGITAL AND ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE OFFICER (CDAO)—DEM/VAL ACTIVITIES.	9,196	9,196
142	0604133D8Z	ALPHA-1 DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES	441,821	441,821
143	0604161D8Z	NUCLEAR AND CONVENTIONAL PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT RDT&E SDD.	12,874	12,874
144	0604384BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM—EMD.	255,630	199,880
		Program decrease		[-55,750]
145	0604771D8Z	JOINT TACTICAL INFORMATION DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM (JTIDS).	10,527	10,527
146	0605000BR	COUNTER WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT.	14,931	14,931
147	0605013BL	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	1,283	1,283
148	0605021SE	HOMELAND PERSONNEL SECURITY INITIATIVE.	9,137	9,137
149	0605022D8Z	DEFENSE EXPORTABILITY PROGRAM	6,780	6,780
150	0605027D8Z	OUSD(C) IT DEVELOPMENT INITIATIVES	9,765	9,765
151	0605080S	DEFENSE AGENCY INITIATIVES (DAI)—FINANCIAL SYSTEM.	31,714	31,714
152	0605141BR	MISSION ASSURANCE RISK MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (MARMS).	9,573	9,573
153	0605210D8Z	DEFENSE-WIDE ELECTRONIC PROCUREMENT CAPABILITIES.	9,366	9,366
154	0605294D8Z	TRUSTED & ASSURED MICROELECTRONICS	143,475	143,475
155	0605649D8Z	ACQUISITION INTEGRATION AND INTEROPERABILITY (AI2).	13,556	13,556
156	0605755D8Z	RADIOLOGICAL AND NUCLEAR DEFENSE MODERNIZATION SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT AND DEMONSTRATION.	3,307	3,307
157	0605772D8Z	NUCLEAR COMMAND, CONTROL, & COMMUNICATIONS.	3,158	3,158
159	0305282K	JOINT FIRES NETWORK (JFN)	10,000	10,000
160	0305304D8Z	REAL PROPERTY INFORMATION MANAGEMENT.	6,473	6,473
161	0305310D8Z	COUNTERPROLIFERATION ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT.	12,107	12,107
		SUBTOTAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT AND DEMONSTRATION.	1,014,673	958,923
		MANAGEMENT SUPPORT		
163	0603829J	JOINT CAPABILITY EXPERIMENTATION	13,822	13,822
164	0604122D8Z	JADC2 DEVELOPMENT AND EXPERIMENTATION ACTIVITIES.	297,801	297,801
165	0604774D8Z	DEFENSE READINESS REPORTING SYSTEM (DRRS).	8,552	8,552
166	0604875D8Z	JOINT SYSTEMS ARCHITECTURE DEVELOPMENT.	8,627	8,627
167	0604940D8Z	CENTRAL TEST AND EVALUATION INVESTMENT DEVELOPMENT (CTEIP).	542,773	542,773
168	0604942D8Z	ASSESSMENTS AND EVALUATIONS	1,275	1,275
170	0605001E	MISSION SUPPORT	115,673	115,673
171	0605100D8Z	JOINT MISSION ENVIRONMENT TEST CAPABILITY (JMETC).	210,878	210,878

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SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION (In Thousands of Dollars)				
Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2026 Request	Conference Authorized
172	0605126J	JOINT INTEGRATED AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE ORGANIZATION (JIAMDO).	78,057	78,057
174	0605142D8Z	SYSTEMS ENGINEERING	23,405	23,405
175	0605151D8Z	STUDIES AND ANALYSIS SUPPORT—OSD	5,301	5,301
176	0605161D8Z	NUCLEAR MATTERS-PHYSICAL SECURITY	12,549	12,549
177	0605170D8Z	SUPPORT TO NETWORKS AND INFORMATION INTEGRATION.	15,597	15,597
178	0605200D8Z	GENERAL SUPPORT TO OUSD(INTELLIGENCE AND SECURITY).	3,468	3,468
179	0605384BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM.	67,263	67,263
186	0605711D8Z	CRITICAL TECHNOLOGY ANALYSIS	11,781	11,781
187	0605790D8Z	SMALL BUSINESS INNOVATION RESEARCH (SBIR)/ SMALL BUSINESS TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER (STTR) ADMINISTRATION.	5,411	5,411
188	0605797D8Z	MAINTAINING TECHNOLOGY ADVANTAGE	29,675	29,675
189	0605798D8Z	DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY ANALYSIS	45,134	45,134
190	0605801KA	DEFENSE TECHNICAL INFORMATION CENTER (DTIC).	60,209	60,209
191	0605803SE	R&D IN SUPPORT OF DOD ENLISTMENT, TESTING AND EVALUATION.	30,778	30,778
192	0605804D8Z	DEVELOPMENT TEST AND EVALUATION	37,381	37,381
193	0605898E	MANAGEMENT HQ—R&D	13,623	13,623
194	0605998KA	MANAGEMENT HQ—DEFENSE TECHNICAL INFORMATION CENTER (DTIC).	3,466	3,466
195	0606005D8Z	SPECIAL ACTIVITIES	18,594	18,594
196	0606100D8Z	BUDGET AND PROGRAM ASSESSMENTS	13,084	13,084
197	0606114D8Z	ANALYSIS WORKING GROUP (AWG) SUPPORT ..	5,229	5,229
199	0606225D8Z	ODNA TECHNOLOGY AND RESOURCE ANALYSIS.	3,461	3,461
200	0606300D8Z	DEFENSE SCIENCE BOARD	6,563	6,563
201	0606301D8Z	AVIATION SAFETY TECHNOLOGIES	1,702	1,702
202	0606771D8Z	CYBER RESILIENCY AND CYBERSECURITY POLICY.	14,220	14,220
203	0606774D8Z	DEFENSE CIVILIAN TRAINING CORPS	8,752	8,752
204	0606775D8Z	JOINT PRODUCTION ACCELERATOR CELL (JPAC).	5,493	5,493
205	0606829D8Z	SUSTAINMENT TRANSITION CAPABILITIES	30,000	30,000
206	0606853BR	MANAGEMENT, TECHNICAL & INTERNATIONAL SUPPORT.	14,841	14,841
207	0203345D8Z	DEFENSE OPERATIONS SECURITY INITIATIVE (DOSI).	2,493	2,493
208	0204571J	JOINT STAFF ANALYTICAL SUPPORT	8,070	8,070
209	0208045K	C4I INTEROPERABILITY	70,893	70,893
210	0303169D8Z	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY RAPID ACQUISITION.	4,355	4,355
211	0305172K	COMBINED ADVANCED APPLICATIONS	5,447	5,447
213	0305208K	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND/SURFACE SYSTEMS.	2,887	2,887
214	0305248J	JOINT STAFF OFFICE OF THE CHIEF DATA OFFICER (OCDO) ACTIVITIES. Advanced Manufacturing Initiative in the Indo-Pacific.	14,500	19,500 [5,000]
215	0804768J	COCOM EXERCISE ENGAGEMENT AND TRAINING TRANSFORMATION (CE2T2)—NON-MHA.	91,952	91,952
216	0808709SE	DEFENSE EQUAL OPPORTUNITY MANAGEMENT INSTITUTE (DEOMI).	388	388
217	0808737SE	INTEGRATED PRIMARY PREVENTION	5,744	5,744
218	0901598C	MANAGEMENT HQ—MDA	28,719	28,719
219	0903235K	JOINT SERVICE PROVIDER (JSP)	1,283	1,283
219A	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	31,148	31,148
		SUBTOTAL MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	2,032,317	2,037,317
		OPERATIONAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT		
220	0604011D8Z	NEXT GENERATION INFORMATION COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY (5G).	22,439	22,439

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SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION (In Thousands of Dollars)				
Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2026 Request	Conference Authorized
223	0607162D8Z	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL WEAPONS ELIMINATION TECHNOLOGY IMPROVEMENT.	2,360	2,360
224	0607210D8Z	INDUSTRIAL BASE ANALYSIS AND SUSTAINMENT SUPPORT.	273,379	293,879
		Ablative Material Sustainment		[3,000]
		Corrosion Resistant Magnesium Coating for Aircraft.		[10,000]
		Rare Earth Magnet Manufacturing		[4,000]
		U.S.-based Synthetic Graphite Manufacturing ...		[3,500]
225	0607310D8Z	COUNTERPROLIFERATION MODERNIZATION ...	12,704	12,704
226	0607327T	GLOBAL THEATER SECURITY COOPERATION MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEMS (G-TSCMIS).	6,173	6,173
227	0607384BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE (OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT).	79,118	79,118
228	0607757D8Z	RADIOLOGICAL AND NUCLEAR DEFENSE MODERNIZATION OPERATIONAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT.	2,945	2,945
229	0208085JCY	ROBUST INFRASTRUCTURE AND ACCESS	88,522	88,522
230	0208097JCY	CYBER COMMAND AND CONTROL (CYBER C2) ..	85,833	85,833
231	0208099JCY	DATA AND UNIFIED PLATFORM (D&UP)	83,039	83,039
235	0302019K	DEFENSE INFO INFRASTRUCTURE ENGINEERING AND INTEGRATION.	16,162	16,162
236	0302609V	COUNTERING THREATS AUTOMATED PLATFORM.	5,030	5,030
237	0303126K	LONG-HAUL COMMUNICATIONS—DCS	40,293	40,293
238	0303131K	MINIMUM ESSENTIAL EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS NETWORK (MEECN).	5,113	5,113
240	0303140D8Z	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM National Narrative Intelligence Research Center	25,347	31,347 [6,000]
242	0303140K	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	23,224	23,224
243	0303153K	DEFENSE SPECTRUM ORGANIZATION	20,174	20,174
244	0303171K	JOINT PLANNING AND EXECUTION SERVICES	6,242	6,242
246	0303430V	FEDERAL INVESTIGATIVE SERVICES INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY.	22,700	22,700
252	0305104D8Z	DEFENSE INDUSTRIAL BASE (DIB) CYBER SECURITY INITIATIVE.	10,840	10,840
257	0305146V	DEFENSE JOINT COUNTERINTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES.	1,800	1,800
258	0305172D8Z	COMBINED ADVANCED APPLICATIONS	22,548	22,548
260	0305186D8Z	POLICY R&D PROGRAMS	6,043	6,043
262	0305199D8Z	NET CENTRICITY	17,114	17,114
264	0305208BB	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND/SURFACE SYSTEMS.	5,656	5,656
270	0305387D8Z	HOMELAND DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER PROGRAM.	1,771	1,771
279	0306250JCY	CYBER OPERATIONS TECHNOLOGY SUPPORT ..	473,399	473,399
280	0307609V	NATIONAL INDUSTRIAL SECURITY SYSTEMS (NISS).	34,710	34,710
283	0708012K	LOGISTICS SUPPORT ACTIVITIES	2,876	2,876
284	0708012S	PACIFIC DISASTER CENTERS	2,000	4,000
		Pacific Disaster Centers		[2,000]
285	0708047S	DEFENSE PROPERTY ACCOUNTABILITY SYSTEM.	3,020	3,020
289	1160403BB	AVIATION SYSTEMS	119,699	119,699
290	1160405BB	INTELLIGENCE SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	102,732	105,732
		Ultra-lightweight Group 1 Small UAS		[3,000]
291	1160408BB	OPERATIONAL ENHANCEMENTS	234,653	234,653
292	1160431BB	WARRIOR SYSTEMS	279,639	283,139
		Blast Overpressure Analysis and Mitigation		[3,500]
293	1160432BB	SPECIAL PROGRAMS	550	550
294	1160434BB	UNMANNED ISR	2,281	2,281
295	1160480BB	SOF TACTICAL VEHICLES	9,213	9,213
296	1160483BB	MARITIME SYSTEMS	120,475	120,475
297	1160490BB	OPERATIONAL ENHANCEMENTS INTELLIGENCE.	21,752	21,752
298	1203610K	TELEPORT PROGRAM	24,319	24,319

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SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION (In Thousands of Dollars)				
Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2026 Request	Conference Authorized
298A	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	8,276,313	8,276,313
		SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT.	10,594,200	10,629,200
		SOFTWARE AND DIGITAL TECHNOLOGY PILOT PROGRAMS		
299	0608140D8Z	ENTERPRISE PLATFORMS AND CAPABILITIES—SOFTWARE PILOT PROGRAM.	402,783	402,783
300	0608648D8Z	ACQUISITION VISIBILITY—SOFTWARE PILOT PROGRAM.	17,549	17,549
301	0608776D8Z	DEFENSE INNOVATION UNIT FIELDING	48,413	48,413
302	0303150K	GLOBAL COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM	44,474	44,474
		SUBTOTAL SOFTWARE AND DIGITAL TECHNOLOGY PILOT PROGRAMS.	513,219	513,219
		TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION, DEFENSE-WIDE.	33,921,939	34,306,189
		OPERATIONAL TEST AND EVALUATION, DEFENSE MANAGEMENT SUPPORT		
001	0605118OTE	OPERATIONAL TEST AND EVALUATION	133,542	133,542
002	0605131OTE	LIVE FIRE TEST AND EVALUATION	108,109	108,109
003	0605814OTE	OPERATIONAL TEST ACTIVITIES AND ANALYSES.	76,492	76,492
		SUBTOTAL MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	318,143	318,143
		TOTAL OPERATIONAL TEST AND EVALUATION, DEFENSE.	318,143	318,143
		TOTAL RDT&E	142,001,108	145,698,615

TITLE XLIII—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE.

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE (In Thousands of Dollars)				
Line	Item	FY 2026 Request	Conference Authorized	
	OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY OPERATING FORCES			
010	MANEUVER UNITS	4,671,407	4,668,407	
	Program decrease			[-3,000]
020	MODULAR SUPPORT BRIGADES	221,578	221,578	
030	ECHELONS ABOVE BRIGADE	927,219	927,219	
040	THEATER LEVEL ASSETS	2,220,746	2,220,746	
050	LAND FORCES OPERATIONS SUPPORT	1,333,769	1,333,769	
060	AVIATION ASSETS	1,829,054	1,829,054	
070	FORCE READINESS OPERATIONS SUPPORT	7,497,735	7,599,735	
	FY26 INDOPACOM Campaigning			[102,000]
080	LAND FORCES SYSTEMS READINESS	583,196	583,196	
090	LAND FORCES DEPOT MAINTENANCE	152,404	152,404	
100	MEDICAL READINESS	844,140	844,140	
110	BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT	10,694,915	10,694,915	
120	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	6,159,744	6,179,744	
	Program increase			[20,000]

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SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE (In Thousands of Dollars)			
Line	Item	FY 2026 Request	Conference Authorized
130	MANAGEMENT AND OPERATIONAL HEAD- QUARTERS	263,147	263,147
140	ADDITIONAL ACTIVITIES	392,457	387,038
	Program decrease		[-5,419]
150	RESET	111,688	111,688
160	US AFRICA COMMAND	413,046	413,046
170	US EUROPEAN COMMAND	385,744	385,744
180	US SOUTHERN COMMAND	224,971	224,971
190	US FORCES KOREA	77,049	77,049
200	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES—CYBERSPACE OPER- ATIONS	331,467	331,467
210	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES—CYBERSECURITY	550,089	550,089
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	39,885,565	39,999,146
	MOBILIZATION		
220	STRATEGIC MOBILITY	134,892	134,892
230	ARMY PREPOSITIONED STOCKS	330,812	330,812
240	INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS	3,162	3,162
	SUBTOTAL MOBILIZATION	468,866	468,866
	TRAINING AND RECRUITING		
250	OFFICER ACQUISITION	172,424	172,424
260	RECRUIT TRAINING	78,929	78,929
270	ONE STATION UNIT TRAINING	88,033	88,033
280	SENIOR RESERVE OFFICERS TRAINING CORPS ..	508,982	508,982
290	SPECIALIZED SKILL TRAINING	988,901	988,901
300	FLIGHT TRAINING	1,398,974	1,398,974
310	PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION	202,738	202,738
320	TRAINING SUPPORT	596,528	596,528
330	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	747,712	747,712
340	EXAMINING	177,666	177,666
350	OFF-DUTY AND VOLUNTARY EDUCATION	181,211	181,211
360	CIVILIAN EDUCATION AND TRAINING	227,476	227,476
370	JUNIOR RESERVE OFFICER TRAINING CORPS ... Fully fund Army JROTC	190,668	212,668 [22,000]
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING ..	5,560,242	5,582,242
	ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE AC- TIVITIES		
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		
390	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	1,306,690	1,299,190
	Program decrease		[-7,500]
400	CENTRAL SUPPLY ACTIVITIES	740,581	740,581
410	LOGISTIC SUPPORT ACTIVITIES	588,151	588,151
420	AMMUNITION MANAGEMENT	344,948	344,948
430	ADMINISTRATION	408,825	408,825
440	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	2,171,607	2,156,207
	Program decrease		[-15,400]
450	MANPOWER MANAGEMENT	313,323	313,323
460	OTHER PERSONNEL SUPPORT	853,139	834,139
	Program decrease		[-19,000]
470	OTHER SERVICE SUPPORT	2,078,411	2,059,411
	Military Women's Memorial		[1,000]
	Program decrease		[-20,000]
480	ARMY CLAIMS ACTIVITIES	223,611	223,611
490	REAL ESTATE MANAGEMENT	294,705	294,705
500	FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT AND AUDIT READI- NESS	618,471	618,471
510	DEF ACQUISITION WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT ACCOUNT	36,510	36,510

S. 1071—803

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE (In Thousands of Dollars)			
Line	Item	FY 2026 Request	Conference Authorized
520	INTERNATIONAL MILITARY HEADQUARTERS	664,510	664,510
530	MISC. SUPPORT OF OTHER NATIONS	31,387	31,387
	SUBTOTAL ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES	10,674,869	10,613,969
590A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	2,385,523	2,385,523
	SUBTOTAL CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	2,385,523	2,385,523
	UNDISTRIBUTED		
600	UNDISTRIBUTED		-812,335
	Unobligated balances		[-812,335]
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		-812,335
	TOTAL OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY	58,975,065	58,237,411
	OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY RESERVE		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	MODULAR SUPPORT BRIGADES	14,651	14,651
020	ECHELONS ABOVE BRIGADE	703,286	703,286
030	THEATER LEVEL ASSETS	146,794	146,794
040	LAND FORCES OPERATIONS SUPPORT	685,541	685,541
050	AVIATION ASSETS	55,155	55,155
060	FORCE READINESS OPERATIONS SUPPORT	438,508	438,508
070	LAND FORCES SYSTEMS READINESS	23,783	23,783
080	LAND FORCES DEPOT MAINTENANCE	40,426	40,426
090	BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT	557,465	557,465
100	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	504,922	504,922
110	MANAGEMENT AND OPERATIONAL HEADQUARTERS	20,531	20,531
120	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES—CYBERSPACE OPERATIONS	2,174	2,174
130	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES—CYBERSECURITY	19,041	19,041
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	3,212,277	3,212,277
	ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES		
140	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	14,629	14,629
150	ADMINISTRATION	16,798	16,798
160	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	6,432	6,432
170	MANPOWER MANAGEMENT	7,186	7,186
180	OTHER PERSONNEL SUPPORT	56,856	56,856
	SUBTOTAL ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES	101,901	101,901
	UNDISTRIBUTED		
220	UNDISTRIBUTED		-10,222
	Unobligated balances		[-10,222]
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		-10,222
	TOTAL OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY RESERVE	3,314,178	3,303,956
	OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY NATIONAL GUARD		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	MANEUVER UNITS	911,525	911,525
020	MODULAR SUPPORT BRIGADES	210,737	210,737

S. 1071—804

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE (In Thousands of Dollars)			
Line	Item	FY 2026 Request	Conference Authorized
030	ECHELONS ABOVE BRIGADE	879,111	879,111
040	THEATER LEVEL ASSETS	88,001	88,001
050	LAND FORCES OPERATIONS SUPPORT	350,261	350,261
060	AVIATION ASSETS	1,128,195	1,128,195
070	FORCE READINESS OPERATIONS SUPPORT	810,263	810,263
080	LAND FORCES SYSTEMS READINESS	34,354	34,354
090	LAND FORCES DEPOT MAINTENANCE	179,622	179,622
100	BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT	1,246,273	1,246,273
110	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	1,275,984	1,275,984
120	MANAGEMENT AND OPERATIONAL HEAD- QUARTERS	1,203,158	1,203,158
130	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES—CYBERSPACE OPER- ATIONS	5,136	5,136
140	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES—CYBERSECURITY	24,096	24,096
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	8,346,716	8,346,716
	ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE AC- TIVITIES		
150	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	6,460	6,460
160	ADMINISTRATION	45,919	45,919
170	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	9,373	9,373
190	OTHER PERSONNEL SUPPORT	261,622	261,622
200	REAL ESTATE MANAGEMENT	3,891	3,891
	SUBTOTAL ADMINISTRATION AND SERV- ICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES	327,265	327,265
	UNDISTRIBUTED		
220	UNDISTRIBUTED		-246,699
	Unobligated balances		[-246,699]
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		-246,699
	TOTAL OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY NATIONAL GUARD	8,673,981	8,427,282
	COUNTER-ISLAMIC STATE OF IRAQ AND SYRIA TRAIN AND EQUIP COUNTER-ISIL TRAIN AND EQUIP FUND (CTEF)		
010	IRAQ	212,516	212,516
020	SYRIA	130,000	130,000
030	LEBANON	15,000	15,000
	SUBTOTAL COUNTER-ISIL TRAIN AND EQUIP FUND (CTEF)	357,516	357,516
	TOTAL COUNTER-ISLAMIC STATE OF IRAQ AND SYRIA TRAIN AND EQUIP ...	357,516	357,516
	OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, NAVY OPERATING FORCES		
010	MISSION AND OTHER FLIGHT OPERATIONS	7,720,210	7,720,210
020	FLEET AIR TRAINING	2,925,791	2,925,791
050	AIR SYSTEMS SUPPORT	1,447,480	1,447,480
060	AIRCRAFT DEPOT MAINTENANCE	1,661,933	1,661,933
080	AVIATION LOGISTICS	2,147,907	2,147,907
090	MISSION AND OTHER SHIP OPERATIONS	5,350,073	5,430,073
	Platform Supply Vessel Pilot Program		[80,000]
100	SHIP OPERATIONS SUPPORT & TRAINING	1,719,580	1,719,580
110	SHIP DEPOT MAINTENANCE	13,803,188	13,803,188

S. 1071—805

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE (In Thousands of Dollars)			
Line	Item	FY 2026 Request	Conference Authorized
120	SHIP DEPOT OPERATIONS SUPPORT	2,760,878	2,760,878
130	COMBAT COMMUNICATIONS AND ELECTRONIC WARFARE	1,830,993	1,830,993
140	MEDICAL READINESS	604,287	604,287
150	SPACE SYSTEMS AND SURVEILLANCE	453,847	453,847
160	WARFARE TACTICS	1,000,516	1,000,516
170	OPERATIONAL METEOROLOGY AND OCEANOGRAPHY	454,803	454,803
180	COMBAT SUPPORT FORCES	2,291,340	2,389,070
	FY26 INDOPACOM Campaigning		[97,730]
190	EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE AND DEPOT OPERATIONS SUPPORT	62,495	62,495
200	COMBATANT COMMANDERS CORE OPERATIONS INDOPACOM's Community Engagement Initiative	105,914	110,414
			[4,500]
210	COMBATANT COMMANDERS DIRECT MISSION SUPPORT	386,657	470,437
	FY26 INDOPACOM Campaigning		[30,780]
	Non-Standard Aviation—Sea Planes		[10,000]
	Prepositioned Material in Support of SOF		[43,000]
220	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES	634,746	634,746
230	FLEET BALLISTIC MISSILE	1,837,670	1,837,670
240	WEAPONS MAINTENANCE	1,601,768	1,601,768
250	OTHER WEAPON SYSTEMS SUPPORT	839,619	839,619
260	ENTERPRISE INFORMATION	2,185,422	2,172,422
	Program decrease		[-13,000]
270	SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION AND MODERNIZATION	3,991,438	3,991,438
280	BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	6,166,266	6,176,266
	Red Hill long-term monitoring, research, and remediation		[10,000]
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	63,984,821	64,247,831
	MOBILIZATION		
290	SHIP PREPOSITIONING AND SURGE	388,627	388,627
300	READY RESERVE FORCE	785,052	785,052
310	SHIP ACTIVATIONS/INACTIVATIONS	583,296	583,296
330	COAST GUARD SUPPORT	22,192	22,192
	SUBTOTAL MOBILIZATION	1,779,167	1,779,167
	TRAINING AND RECRUITING		
340	OFFICER ACQUISITION	202,397	202,397
350	RECRUIT TRAINING	16,945	21,245
	Sea Cadets		[4,300]
360	RESERVE OFFICERS TRAINING CORPS	164,348	164,348
370	SPECIALIZED SKILL TRAINING	1,026,076	1,026,076
380	PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION	272,964	272,964
390	TRAINING SUPPORT	463,572	463,572
400	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	303,177	303,177
410	OFF-DUTY AND VOLUNTARY EDUCATION	914	914
420	CIVILIAN EDUCATION AND TRAINING	65,819	65,819
430	JUNIOR ROTC	25,334	61,334
	Fully fund Navy JROTC		[36,000]
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING ..	2,541,546	2,581,846
	ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES		
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		
440	ADMINISTRATION	1,357,428	1,357,428

S. 1071—806

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE (In Thousands of Dollars)			
Line	Item	FY 2026 Request	Conference Authorized
450	CIVILIAN MANPOWER AND PERSONNEL MAN- AGEMENT	239,918	239,918
460	MILITARY MANPOWER AND PERSONNEL MAN- AGEMENT	690,712	690,712
480	MEDICAL ACTIVITIES		5,000
	Harmful Behaviors Software Implementation		[5,000]
490	DEF ACQUISITION WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT ACCOUNT	61,046	61,046
500	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	289,748	289,748
520	PLANNING, ENGINEERING, AND PROGRAM SUP- PORT	543,911	556,811
	Supply Chain Risk Mitigation		[12,900]
530	ACQUISITION, LOGISTICS, AND OVERSIGHT	853,340	853,340
540	INVESTIGATIVE AND SECURITY SERVICES	1,007,078	1,007,078
	SUBTOTAL ADMINISTRATION AND SERV- ICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES	5,043,181	5,056,081
760A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	731,405	731,405
	SUBTOTAL CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	731,405	731,405
	UNDISTRIBUTED		
770	UNDISTRIBUTED		-540,421
	Unobligated balances		[-540,421]
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		-540,421
	TOTAL OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, NAVY	74,080,120	73,860,909
	OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	OPERATIONAL FORCES	1,950,784	1,986,643
	FY26 INDOPACOM Campaigning		[35,859]
020	FIELD LOGISTICS	1,981,840	1,981,840
030	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	236	236
040	MARITIME PREPOSITIONING	175,091	175,091
050	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES	349,082	349,082
060	SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZA- TION	2,079,890	2,079,890
070	BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	2,834,721	2,834,721
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	9,371,644	9,407,503
	TRAINING AND RECRUITING		
080	RECRUIT TRAINING	26,350	26,350
090	OFFICER ACQUISITION	1,282	1,282
100	SPECIALIZED SKILL TRAINING	119,526	119,526
110	PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION	58,696	58,696
120	TRAINING SUPPORT	538,812	538,812
130	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	237,004	237,004
140	OFF-DUTY AND VOLUNTARY EDUCATION	27,500	27,500
150	JUNIOR ROTC	30,808	30,808
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING ..	1,039,978	1,039,978
	ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE AC- TIVITIES		
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		
180	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	87,509	87,509
190	ADMINISTRATION	431,282	431,282
	SUBTOTAL ADMINISTRATION AND SERV- ICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES	518,791	518,791

S. 1071—807

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE (In Thousands of Dollars)			
Line	Item	FY 2026 Request	Conference Authorized
300A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	73,788	73,788
	SUBTOTAL CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	73,788	73,788
	UNDISTRIBUTED		
310	UNDISTRIBUTED		-89,275
	Unobligated balances		[-89,275]
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		-89,275
	TOTAL OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS	11,004,201	10,950,785
	OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, NAVY RESERVE		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	MISSION AND OTHER FLIGHT OPERATIONS	759,843	759,843
030	AIR SYSTEMS SUPPORT	9,972	9,972
040	AIRCRAFT DEPOT MAINTENANCE	204,603	204,603
060	AVIATION LOGISTICS	24,469	24,469
070	COMBAT COMMUNICATIONS	19,698	19,698
080	COMBAT SUPPORT FORCES	186,946	186,946
090	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES	294	294
100	ENTERPRISE INFORMATION	33,414	33,414
110	SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION AND MODERNIZATION	58,213	58,213
120	BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	118,361	118,361
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	1,415,813	1,415,813
	ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES		
130	ADMINISTRATION	2,539	2,539
140	MILITARY MANPOWER AND PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT	22,185	22,185
150	ACQUISITION AND PROGRAM MANAGEMENT	1,517	1,517
	SUBTOTAL ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES	26,241	26,241
	UNDISTRIBUTED		
170	UNDISTRIBUTED		-19,763
	Unobligated balances		[-19,763]
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		-19,763
	TOTAL OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, NAVY RESERVE	1,442,054	1,422,291
	OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS RESERVE		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	OPERATING FORCES	117,987	117,987
020	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	22,686	22,686
030	SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION AND MODERNIZATION	48,519	48,519
040	BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	123,079	123,079
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	312,271	312,271
	ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES		
050	ADMINISTRATION	49,774	49,774
	SUBTOTAL ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES	49,774	49,774

S. 1071—808

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE (In Thousands of Dollars)			
Line	Item	FY 2026 Request	Conference Authorized
UNDISTRIBUTED			
060	UNDISTRIBUTED		-12,267
	Unobligated balances		[-12,267]
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		-12,267
	TOTAL OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS RESERVE	362,045	349,778
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE OPERATING FORCES			
010	PRIMARY COMBAT FORCES	1,425,125	1,668,425
	DAF campaigning and exercises		[107,300]
	FY26 INDOPACOM Campaigning		[136,000]
020	COMBAT ENHANCEMENT FORCES	2,753,789	2,773,789
	FY26 INDOPACOM Campaigning		[20,000]
030	AIR OPERATIONS TRAINING (OJT, MAINTAIN SKILLS)	1,701,493	1,706,493
	FY26 INDOPACOM Campaigning		[5,000]
040	DEPOT PURCHASE EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE	4,676,962	4,676,962
050	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	3,093,331	3,118,331
	Program increase		[25,000]
060	CYBERSPACE SUSTAINMENT	245,874	245,874
070	CONTRACTOR LOGISTICS SUPPORT AND SYSTEM SUPPORT	9,283,958	9,305,458
	FY26 INDOPACOM Campaigning		[21,500]
080	FLYING HOUR PROGRAM	6,772,468	6,772,468
090	BASE SUPPORT	11,328,614	11,328,614
100	GLOBAL C3I AND EARLY WARNING	1,239,641	1,239,641
110	OTHER COMBAT OPS SPT PROGRAMS	1,896,441	1,896,441
120	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES	858,321	858,321
140	MEDICAL READINESS	554,180	554,180
150	US NORTHCOM/NORAD	266,248	266,248
160	US STRATCOM	593,503	593,503
170	US CENTCOM	350,566	350,566
180	US SOCOM	28,018	28,018
190	US TRANSCOM	703	703
200	CENTCOM CYBERSPACE SUSTAINMENT	928	1,928
	Cooperation with the Kingdom of Jordan		[1,000]
210	USSPACECOM	369,658	369,658
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	47,439,821	47,755,621
210A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	1,805,672	1,805,672
	SUBTOTAL CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	1,805,672	1,805,672
MOBILIZATION			
220	AIRLIFT OPERATIONS	3,391,672	3,391,672
230	MOBILIZATION PREPAREDNESS	279,205	279,205
	SUBTOTAL MOBILIZATION	3,670,877	3,670,877
TRAINING AND RECRUITING			
240	OFFICER ACQUISITION	250,380	250,380
250	RECRUIT TRAINING	29,335	29,335
260	RESERVE OFFICERS TRAINING CORPS (ROTC)	131,342	131,342
270	SPECIALIZED SKILL TRAINING	522,068	522,068
280	FLIGHT TRAINING	1,065,465	1,065,465
290	PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION	284,442	284,442
300	TRAINING SUPPORT	181,966	181,966
310	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	256,687	256,687

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SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE (In Thousands of Dollars)			
Line	Item	FY 2026 Request	Conference Authorized
320	EXAMINING	6,990	6,990
330	OFF-DUTY AND VOLUNTARY EDUCATION	224,340	224,340
340	CIVILIAN EDUCATION AND TRAINING	360,260	360,260
350	JUNIOR ROTC		80,000
	Fully fund AF JROTC		[80,000]
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING ..	3,313,275	3,313,275
	ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE AC- TIVITIES		
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		
360	LOGISTICS OPERATIONS	1,155,659	1,155,659
370	TECHNICAL SUPPORT ACTIVITIES	158,965	158,965
380	ADMINISTRATION	1,221,364	1,221,364
390	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	45,228	45,228
410	OTHER SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES	1,712,600	1,717,600
	Combat Ready Airman Program		[5,000]
420	CIVIL AIR PATROL	32,394	32,394
430	DEF ACQUISITION WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT ACCOUNT	48,741	48,741
450	INTERNATIONAL SUPPORT	89,341	89,341
	SUBTOTAL ADMINISTRATION AND SERV- ICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES	4,464,292	4,469,292
450A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	1,735,598	1,735,598
	SUBTOTAL CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	1,735,598	1,735,598
	UNDISTRIBUTED		
460	UNDISTRIBUTED		-1,020,189
	Unobligated balances		[-1,020,189]
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		-1,020,189
	TOTAL OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE	62,429,535	61,810,146
	OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, SPACE FORCE		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	GLOBAL C3I & EARLY WARNING	846,856	846,856
020	SPACE LAUNCH OPERATIONS	397,822	397,822
030	SPACE OPERATIONS	983,784	983,784
040	EDUCATION & TRAINING	302,939	302,939
060	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	67,126	67,126
070	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	557,175	557,175
080	CONTRACTOR LOGISTICS AND SYSTEM SUP- PORT	1,495,242	1,495,242
090	SPACE OPERATIONS -BOS	233,546	233,546
100	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES	141,512	141,512
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	5,026,002	5,026,002
100A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	641,519	641,519
	SUBTOTAL CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	641,519	641,519
	ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE AC- TIVITIES		
110	LOGISTICS OPERATIONS	35,889	35,889
120	ADMINISTRATION	184,753	184,753
	SUBTOTAL ADMINISTRATION AND SERV- ICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES	220,642	220,642
	UNDISTRIBUTED		

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SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE (In Thousands of Dollars)			
Line	Item	FY 2026 Request	Conference Authorized
140	UNDISTRIBUTED		-218,077
	Unobligated balances		[-218,077]
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		-218,077
	TOTAL OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, SPACE FORCE	5,888,163	5,670,086
	OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE RESERVE		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	PRIMARY COMBAT FORCES	2,010,793	2,010,793
020	MISSION SUPPORT OPERATIONS	214,701	214,701
030	DEPOT PURCHASE EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE	702,575	702,575
040	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	188,802	188,802
050	CONTRACTOR LOGISTICS SUPPORT AND SYSTEM SUPPORT	493,324	493,324
060	BASE SUPPORT	585,430	585,430
070	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES	2,484	2,484
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	4,198,109	4,198,109
	ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES		
080	ADMINISTRATION	98,418	98,418
090	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	10,618	10,618
100	MILITARY MANPOWER AND PERS MGMT (ARPC)	14,951	14,951
120	AUDIOVISUAL	521	521
	SUBTOTAL ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES	124,508	124,508
	UNDISTRIBUTED		
130	UNDISTRIBUTED		-224,891
	Unobligated balances		[-224,891]
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		-224,891
	TOTAL OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE RESERVE	4,322,617	4,097,726
	OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR NATIONAL GUARD		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	AIRCRAFT OPERATIONS	2,501,226	2,501,226
020	MISSION SUPPORT OPERATIONS	627,680	627,680
030	DEPOT PURCHASE EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE	1,024,171	1,024,171
040	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	549,496	554,496
	Program increase		[5,000]
050	CONTRACTOR LOGISTICS SUPPORT AND SYSTEM SUPPORT	1,258,081	1,258,081
060	BASE SUPPORT	1,110,875	1,110,875
070	CYBERSPACE SUSTAINMENT	16,134	16,134
080	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES	112,205	112,205
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	7,199,868	7,204,868
	ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES		
090	ADMINISTRATION	82,280	82,280
100	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	50,451	50,451
	SUBTOTAL ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES	132,731	132,731

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SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE (In Thousands of Dollars)			
Line	Item	FY 2026 Request	Conference Authorized
UNDISTRIBUTED			
110	UNDISTRIBUTED		-5,861
	Unobligated balances		[-5,861]
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		-5,861
	TOTAL OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR NATIONAL GUARD	7,332,599	7,331,738
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, DEFENSE-WIDE			
OPERATING FORCES			
010	JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF	414,097	414,097
020	JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF—JTEEP	1,026,502	1,026,502
030	JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF—CYBER	9,086	9,086
040	OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE—MISO	209,442	209,442
050	SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND COMBAT DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES	2,136,165	2,136,165
060	SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND MAINTENANCE	1,273,409	1,273,409
070	SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND MANAGEMENT/OPERATIONAL HEADQUARTERS	181,122	181,122
080	SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND THEATER FORCES	3,409,285	3,474,285
	Prepositioned Material in Support of SOF		[65,000]
090	SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES	77,241	77,241
100	SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND INTELLIGENCE	1,187,600	1,187,600
110	SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND OPERATIONAL SUPPORT	1,579,137	1,579,137
120	CYBERSPACE OPERATIONS	1,300,384	1,310,384
	IOM capabilities		[10,000]
130	USCYBERCOM HEADQUARTERS	314,284	314,284
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	13,117,754	13,192,754
TRAINING AND RECRUITING			
140	DEFENSE ACQUISITION UNIVERSITY	173,265	173,265
150	JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF	124,869	124,869
160	SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND/PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION	28,697	28,697
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING ..	326,831	326,831
ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES			
CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS			
170	CIVIL MILITARY PROGRAMS	126,637	276,637
	National Guard Youth Challenge		[100,000]
	STARBASE		[50,000]
180	DEFENSE CONTRACT AUDIT AGENCY—CYBER ...	3,844	3,844
190	DEFENSE CONTRACT AUDIT AGENCY	632,959	626,959
	Program decrease		[-6,000]
200	DEFENSE CONTRACT MANAGEMENT AGENCY ...	1,441,456	1,441,456
210	DEFENSE CONTRACT MANAGEMENT AGENCY—CYBER	43,434	43,434
220	DEFENSE COUNTERINTELLIGENCE AND SECURITY AGENCY	1,168,366	1,168,366

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SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE (In Thousands of Dollars)			
Line	Item	FY 2026 Request	Conference Authorized
240	DEFENSE COUNTERINTELLIGENCE AND SECURITY AGENCY—CYBER	11,120	11,120
250	DEFENSE HUMAN RESOURCES ACTIVITY—CYBER	46,621	46,621
260	DEFENSE HUMAN RESOURCES ACTIVITY	932,144	982,144
	DLNSEO Restoration		[15,000]
	Flagship Language Program for Chinese & Arabic Program increase: Beyond Yellow Ribbon		[15,000]
	Program increase: Beyond Yellow Ribbon		[20,000]
290	DEFENSE INFORMATION SYSTEMS AGENCY	3,042,559	2,990,059
	Program decrease		[-52,500]
300	DEFENSE INFORMATION SYSTEMS AGENCY—CYBER	559,426	559,426
310	DEFENSE LEGAL SERVICES AGENCY	164,770	164,770
320	DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY	401,513	401,513
330	DEFENSE MEDIA ACTIVITY	226,665	226,665
340	DEFENSE POW/MIA OFFICE	171,339	171,339
350	DEFENSE SECURITY COOPERATION AGENCY	2,864,252	3,470,252
	Additional International Security Cooperation Programs—EUCOM		[200,000]
	including amount for Baltic Security Initiative		[175,000]
	Irregular Warfare Center of Excellence		[6,000]
	Ukraine Security Assistance Initiative		[400,000]
360	DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY SECURITY ADMINISTRATION	40,052	40,052
370	DEFENSE THREAT REDUCTION AGENCY	708,214	708,214
390	DEFENSE THREAT REDUCTION AGENCY—CYBER	71,925	71,925
400	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE EDUCATION ACTIVITY	3,600,175	3,670,175
	Impact Aid		[50,000]
	Impact Aid for children with severe disabilities		[20,000]
410	MISSILE DEFENSE AGENCY	720,365	720,365
420	OFFICE OF THE LOCAL DEFENSE COMMUNITY COOPERATION	159,534	189,534
	Defense Community Infrastructure Program (DCIP)		[30,000]
460	OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE—CYBER	98,034	98,034
470	OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE	2,093,717	2,155,617
	2026 NDS Commission funding		[5,000]
	Afghanistan War Commission		[11,400]
	Anomalous Health Incidents Cross-Functional Team		[5,000]
	Bien Hoa dioxin remediation		[15,000]
	Program increase: USTTI defense training		[500]
	Readiness and Environmental Protection Integration (REPI)		[25,000]
530	WASHINGTON HEADQUARTERS SERVICES	411,182	340,611
	Program decrease		[-70,571]
	SUBTOTAL ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES	19,740,303	20,579,132
530A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	22,750,830	22,750,830
	SUBTOTAL CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	22,750,830	22,750,830
	UNDISTRIBUTED		
540	UNDISTRIBUTED		-2,670,000
	Favorable fuel rates		[-1,000,000]
	Foreign currency fluctuations		[-770,000]

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SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE (In Thousands of Dollars)			
Line	Item	FY 2026 Request	Conference Authorized
	Unobligated balances		[-900,000]
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		-2,670,000
	TOTAL OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, DEFENSE-WIDE	55,935,718	54,179,547
	UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE ARMED FORCES ADMINISTRATION AND ASSOCIATED ACTIVITIES		
010	US COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE ARMED FORCES, DEFENSE	21,243	21,243
	SUBTOTAL ADMINISTRATION AND ASSOCIATED ACTIVITIES	21,243	21,243
	TOTAL UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE ARMED FORCES	21,243	21,243
	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE ACQUISITION WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT FUND ACQUISITION WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT		
010	ACQ WORKFORCE DEV FD	45,346	45,346
	SUBTOTAL ACQUISITION WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT	45,346	45,346
	TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE ACQUISITION WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT FUND	45,346	45,346
	OVERSEAS HUMANITARIAN, DISASTER, AND CIVIC AID HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE		
010	OVERSEAS HUMANITARIAN, DISASTER AND CIVIC AID	100,793	103,446
	Program increase		[2,653]
	SUBTOTAL HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE	100,793	103,446
	TOTAL OVERSEAS HUMANITARIAN, DISASTER, AND CIVIC AID	100,793	103,446
	COOPERATIVE THREAT REDUCTION ACCOUNT FSU THREAT REDUCTION		
010	COOPERATIVE THREAT REDUCTION	282,830	282,830
	SUBTOTAL FSU THREAT REDUCTION	282,830	282,830
	TOTAL COOPERATIVE THREAT REDUCTION ACCOUNT	282,830	282,830
	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, ARMY DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY		
050	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, ARMY	148,070	148,070
	SUBTOTAL DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY ..	148,070	148,070
	TOTAL ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, ARMY	148,070	148,070
	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, NAVY DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY		

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SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE (In Thousands of Dollars)			
Line	Item	FY 2026 Request	Conference Authorized
060	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, NAVY	357,949	357,949
	SUBTOTAL DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY ...	357,949	357,949
	TOTAL ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORA- TION, NAVY	357,949	357,949
	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, AIR FORCE DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE		
070	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, AIR FORCE	342,149	342,149
	SUBTOTAL DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE	342,149	342,149
	TOTAL ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORA- TION, AIR FORCE	342,149	342,149
	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, DEFENSE DEFENSE-WIDE		
080	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, DEFENSE	8,885	8,885
	SUBTOTAL DEFENSE-WIDE	8,885	8,885
	TOTAL ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORA- TION, DEFENSE	8,885	8,885
	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, FOR- MERLY USED DEFENSE SITES DEFENSE-WIDE		
090	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION FORMERLY USED SITES	235,156	235,156
	SUBTOTAL DEFENSE-WIDE	235,156	235,156
	TOTAL ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORA- TION, FORMERLY USED DEFENSE SITES	235,156	235,156
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE	295,660,213	291,544,245

TITLE XLIV—MILITARY PERSONNEL

SEC. 4401. MILITARY PERSONNEL.

SEC. 4401. MILITARY PERSONNEL (In Thousands of Dollars)		
Item	FY 2026 Request	Conference Authorized
Military Personnel Appropriations	181,803,137	180,304,527
Historical unobligated balances		[-1,498,610]
Medicare-Eligible Retiree Health Care Fund Contributions	12,850,165	12,850,165
TOTAL, Military Personnel	194,653,302	193,154,692

TITLE XLV—OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS**SEC. 4501. OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS.**

SEC. 4501. OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS (In Thousands of Dollars)		
Program Title	FY 2026 Request	Conference Authorized
WORKING CAPITAL FUND, ARMY		
INDUSTRIAL OPERATIONS	20,589	20,589
TOTAL WORKING CAPITAL FUND, ARMY	20,589	20,589
WORKING CAPITAL FUND, NAVY		
NAVAL SURFACE WARFARE CENTERS	381,600	381,600
TOTAL WORKING CAPITAL FUND, NAVY	381,600	381,600
WORKING CAPITAL FUND, AIR FORCE		
TRANSPORTATION		
SUPPLIES AND MATERIALS	90,262	90,262
TOTAL WORKING CAPITAL FUND, AIR FORCE	90,262	90,262
NATIONAL DEFENSE STOCKPILE TRANSACTION FUND		
DEFENSE STOCKPILE	5,700	5,700
TOTAL NATIONAL DEFENSE STOCKPILE TRANSACTION FUND	5,700	5,700
WORKING CAPITAL FUND, DEFENSE-WIDE		
DEFENSE AUTOMATION & PRODUCTION SERVICES		
ENERGY MANAGEMENT—DEF	1,272	1,272
SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT—DEFENSE	10,697	10,697
UNDISTRIBUTED		-400,000
Reduction of WCF cash balances		[-400,000]
TOTAL WORKING CAPITAL FUND, DEFENSE-WIDE	11,969	-388,031
WORKING CAPITAL FUND, DEFENSE COMMISSARY AGENCY		
WORKING CAPITAL FUND, DECA	1,527,817	1,527,817
TOTAL WORKING CAPITAL FUND, DEFENSE COMMISSARY AGENCY	1,527,817	1,527,817
CHEMICAL AGENTS AND MUNITIONS DESTRUCTION, DEFENSE		
CHEM DEMILITARIZATION—O&M	3,243	3,243
CHEM DEMILITARIZATION—RDT&E	210,039	210,039
TOTAL CHEMICAL AGENTS AND MUNITIONS DESTRUCTION, DEFENSE	213,282	213,282
DRUG INTERDICTION AND COUNTER-DRUG ACTIVITIES, DEFENSE		
COUNTER-NARCOTICS SUPPORT	398,424	398,424
CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	254,460	254,460
DRUG DEMAND REDUCTION PROGRAM	134,938	134,938
NATIONAL GUARD COUNTER-DRUG PROGRAM	110,125	210,125
National Guard Counter-Drug Program		[100,000]
NATIONAL GUARD COUNTER-DRUG SCHOOLS	6,354	6,354
TOTAL DRUG INTERDICTION AND COUNTER-DRUG ACTIVITIES, DEFENSE	904,301	1,004,301
OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL		
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE	494,865	509,865
Staffing and operations		[15,000]

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SEC. 4501. OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS (In Thousands of Dollars)		
Program Title	FY 2026 Request	Conference Authorized
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE—CYBER	2,030	2,030
RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION ...	4,625	4,625
PROCUREMENT	1,079	1,079
TOTAL OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL	502,599	517,599
DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM		
IN-HOUSE CARE	10,731,135	10,751,135
10 USC 1097e		[20,000]
PRIVATE SECTOR CARE	21,023,765	21,023,765
CONSOLIDATED HEALTH SUPPORT	2,116,278	2,116,278
INFORMATION MANAGEMENT	2,271,798	2,271,798
MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	303,898	303,898
EDUCATION AND TRAINING	371,426	371,426
BASE OPERATIONS/COMMUNICATIONS	2,356,290	2,356,290
R&D RESEARCH	41,660	41,660
R&D EXPLORATORY DEVELOPMENT	183,398	192,398
Freeze-Dried Platelet Hemostatics		[5,000]
Musculoskeletal Regenerative Medicine		[4,000]
R&D ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	333,072	333,072
R&D DEMONSTRATION/VALIDATION	178,983	178,983
R&D ENGINEERING DEVELOPMENT	117,190	117,190
R&D MANAGEMENT AND SUPPORT	99,338	99,338
R&D CAPABILITIES ENHANCEMENT	19,071	19,071
PROC INITIAL OUTFITTING	24,597	24,597
PROC REPLACEMENT & MODERNIZATION	222,445	222,445
PROC JOINT OPERATIONAL MEDICINE INFORMATION SYSTEM	30,732	30,732
PROC MILITARY HEALTH SYSTEM—DESKTOP TO DATACENTER	77,047	77,047
TOTAL DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM	40,502,123	40,531,123
TOTAL OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS	44,160,242	43,904,242

TITLE XLVI—MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION.

SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION (In Thousands of Dollars)				
Account	State/Country and Installation	Project Title	FY 2026 Request	Conference Authorized
ARMY				
	Alabama			
Army	Anniston Army Depot	ACCESS CONTROL POINT	0	50,000
Army	Redstone Arsenal	COST TO COMPLETE—PROPULSION SYSTEMS BUILDING.	55,000	55,000
	Alaska			
Army	Fort Wainwright	BARRACKS	208,000	80,000
Army	Fort Wainwright	DINING FACILITY (DESIGN)	0	8,000
	Arizona			
Army	Fort Huachuca	FLIGHT CONTROL TOWER (DESIGN)	0	0
Army	Yuma Proving Ground	POLE LINE ROAD (DESIGN)	0	0
	Florida			
Army	Eglin Air Force Base	BARRACKS	91,000	50,000

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SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION (In Thousands of Dollars)				
Account	State/Country and Installation	Project Title	FY 2026 Request	Conference Authorized
Army	Naval Air Station Key West	JOINT INTER-AGENCY TASK FORCE-SOUTH COMMAND AND CONTROL FACILITY (INC).	50,000	50,000
	Georgia			
Army	Fort Benning	CAMP MERRILL BARRACKS (DESIGN).	0	0
Army	Fort Gillem	EVIDENCE STORAGE BUILDING	166,000	45,000
Army	Fort Gordon	CYBER FACULTY OPERATIONS AND AUDITORIUM FACILITY (DESIGN).	0	0
	Germany			
Army	Smith Barracks	KNOWN DISTANCE RANGE	9,800	9,800
Army	Smith Barracks	LIVE FIRE EXERCISE SHOOTHOUSE	13,200	13,200
Army	Smith Barracks	VEHICLE MAINTENANCE SHOP	39,000	39,000
Army	U.S. Army Garrison Ansbach	VEHICLE MAINTENANCE SHOP	92,000	92,000
	Guam			
Army	Joint Region Marianas	PDI: GUAM DEFENSE SYSTEM, EIAMD, PHASE 2 (INC).	33,000	33,000
	Hawaii			
Army	Pohakuloa Training Area	AIRFIELD OPERATIONS BUILDING ...	0	0
Army	Schofield Barracks	MCA WILDLAND FIRE STATION (DESIGN).	0	2,100
	Illinois			
Army	Rock Island Arsenal	CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER	0	50,000
Army	Rock Island Arsenal	FORGING EQUIPMENT ANNEX (DESIGN).	0	5,000
	Indiana			
Army	Crane Army Ammunition Plant	PYROTECHNIC PRODUCTION FACILITY.	161,000	72,000
	Kansas			
Army	Fort Riley	AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL TOWER	0	26,000
Army	Fort Riley	AUTOMATED INFANTRY PLATOON BATTLE COURSE.	13,200	13,200
Army	Fort Riley	BARRACKS (DESIGN)	0	16,000
	Kentucky			
Army	Fort Campbell	AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL TOWER	0	0
Army	Fort Campbell	BARRACKS	112,000	40,000
Army	Fort Campbell	FLIGHT CONTROL TOWER	0	45,000
	Maryland			
Army	Aberdeen Proving Ground	APPLIED SCIENCE CENTER, ABERDEEN PROVING GROUND (DESIGN).	0	0
	New York			
Army	Fort Drum	AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE HANGAR ADDITION DESIGN).	0	9,500
Army	Fort Drum	ORTC TRANSIENT TRAINING BARRACKS (DESIGN).	0	8,300
Army	Fort Drum	RANGE 41C, AUTOMATED RECORD FIRE PLUS RANGE (DESIGN).	0	2,500
Army	Fort Hamilton	CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER	31,000	31,000
Army	Watervliet Arsenal	ELECTRICAL SWITCHING STATION ..	29,000	29,000
	North Carolina			
Army	Fort Bragg	AUTOMATED INFANTRY PLATOON BATTLE COURSE.	19,000	19,000
Army	Fort Bragg	COST TO COMPLETE AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE HANGAR.	24,000	24,000
	Oklahoma			
Army	Fort Sill	AUTOMATED-AIDED INSTRUCTION BUILDING (DESIGN).	0	9,300
Army	McAlester Army Ammunition Plant	COST TO COMPLETE—AMMUNITION DEMOLITION SHOP.	55,000	55,000
	Pennsylvania			

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SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION (In Thousands of Dollars)				
Account	State/Country and Installation	Project Title	FY 2026 Request	Conference Authorized
Army	Letterkenny Army Depot	DEFENSE ACCESS ROADS	7,500	7,500
Army	Letterkenny Army Depot	GUIDED MISSILE MAINTENANCE BUILDING.	84,000	84,000
Army	Tobyhanna Army Depot	RADAR TEST RANGE EXPANSION	68,000	68,000
	Republic of the Marshall Islands			
Army	U.S. Army Garrison Kwajalein	AIRFIELD APRON & TAXIWAY REPAIR.	0	43,000
Army	U.S. Army Garrison Kwajalein	COST TO COMPLETE—FAMILY HOUSING REPLACEMENT CONSTRUCTION.	0	14,000
	South Carolina			
Army	Fort Jackson	CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER	51,000	51,000
	Texas			
Army	Corpus Christi Army Depot	COST TO COMPLETE—POWERTRAIN FACILITY (ENGINE ASSEMBLY).	60,000	60,000
Army	Red River Army Depot	COST TO COMPLETE—COMPONENT REBUILD SHOP.	93,000	48,000
	Washington			
Army	Joint Base Lewis-McChord	AIRFIELD FIRE AND RESCUE STATION.	0	79,000
Army	Joint Base Lewis-McChord	COMMAND & CONTROL FACILITY	128,000	55,000
	Worldwide Unspecified			
Army	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	BARRACKS (DESIGN)	0	50,000
Army	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	DESIGN	287,557	287,557
Army	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	FACILITIES, SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION (\$6,159,744 TRANSFERRED FROM O&M).	0	0
Army	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	HOST NATION SUPPORT	46,031	46,031
Army	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	PDI: INDOPACOM MINOR CONSTRUCTION PILOT.	68,453	68,453
Army	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION.	79,218	79,218
Army	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UNSPECIFIED MINOR MILITARY CONSTRUCTION (DEMOLITION).	0	10,000
Army	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UNSPECIFIED MINOR MILITARY CONSTRUCTION (LABS).	0	40,000
	Subtotal Military Construction, Army		2,173,959	2,072,659
	NAVY & MARINE CORPS			
	Arizona			
Navy & Marine Corps	Marine Corps Air Station Yuma	UDP TRANSIENT BARRACKS (DESIGN).	0	0
Navy & Marine Corps	Marine Corps Air Station Yuma	WATER TREATMENT PLANT (DESIGN).	0	26,100
	Australia			
Navy & Marine Corps	Royal Australian Air Force Base Darwin	PDI: AIRCRAFT PARKING APRON (INC).	190,630	190,630
	Bahrain			

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SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION (In Thousands of Dollars)				
Account	State/Country and Installation	Project Title	FY 2026 Request	Conference Authorized
Navy & Marine Corps	Naval Support Activity Bahrain	COST TO COMPLETE—FLEET MAINTENANCE FACILITY & TOC.	42,000	42,000
Navy & Marine Corps	California Marine Corps Base Camp Pendleton	COMMUNICATION CENTER (AREA 52).	18,480	23,500
Navy & Marine Corps	Marine Corps Base Camp Pendleton	FIRE EMERGENCY RESPONSE STATION.	0	43,800
Navy & Marine Corps	Marine Corps Base Camp Pendleton	MESS HALL & ARMORY (AREA 43)	108,740	22,740
Navy & Marine Corps	Naval Air Station Lemoore	F-35 AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE HANGAR (DESIGN).	0	33,490
Navy & Marine Corps	Naval Air Station Lemoore	STRIKE FIGHTER CENTER OF EXCELLENCE PACIFIC (INC).	55,542	55,542
Navy & Marine Corps	Naval Air Weapons Station China Lake	CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER (DESIGN).	0	8,900
Navy & Marine Corps	Naval Base Coronado	FORD CLASS CVN INFRASTRUCTURE UPGRADES, PIER LIMA.	103,000	24,000
Navy & Marine Corps	Naval Base Coronado	UNACCOMPANIED HOUSING	0	45,431
Navy & Marine Corps	Naval Base Point Loma	RECONFIGURABLE CYBER LABORATORY.	0	68,000
Navy & Marine Corps	Naval Base San Diego	CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER	86,820	86,820
Navy & Marine Corps	Naval Base Ventura County Point Mugu	COMMUNITY & AIRFIELD AREA FLOOD PROTECTION.	0	38,443
Navy & Marine Corps	Naval Base Ventura County Point Mugu	COST TO COMPLETE—MQ-25 AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE HANGAR.	71,200	71,200
Navy & Marine Corps	Naval Support Activity Monterey	NAVAL INNOVATION CENTER (INC)	30,000	30,000
Navy & Marine Corps	Connecticut Naval Submarine Base New London	SUBMARINE PIER 8 REPLACEMENT	0	44,242
Navy & Marine Corps	Naval Submarine Base New London	WEAPONS MAGAZINE & ORDNANCE OPERATIONS FACILITY.	30,000	30,000
Navy & Marine Corps	District of Columbia Marine Barracks Washington (8th Street & I)	BACHELOR ENLISTED QUARTERS & SUPPORT FACILITY (INC).	65,900	65,900
Navy & Marine Corps	District of Columbia Naval Research Laboratory	BIOMOLECULAR SCIENCE & SYNTHETIC BIOLOGY LABORATORY.	0	157,000
Navy & Marine Corps	Djibouti Camp Lemmonier	ELECTRICAL POWER PLANT (INC)	51,600	51,600
Navy & Marine Corps	Florida Cape Canaveral Space Force Station	COST TO COMPLETE—ENGINEERING TEST FACILITY.	15,600	15,600
Navy & Marine Corps	Marine Corps Support Facility Blount Island	COMMUNICATIONS CENTER AND INFRASTRUCTURE.	0	45,425
Navy & Marine Corps	Naval Air Station Jacksonville	CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER (DESIGN).	0	4,575
Navy & Marine Corps	Naval Air Station Jacksonville	F-35 AIRCRAFT ENGINE REPAIR FACILITY.	0	78,117
Navy & Marine Corps	Naval Air Station Jacksonville	MULTI AIRCRAFT PAINT & STRIP (DESIGN).	0	26,515
Navy & Marine Corps	Naval Air Station Pensacola	CONSOLIDATED "A" SCHOOL DORMITORY.	0	45,502

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SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION (In Thousands of Dollars)				
Account	State/Country and Installation	Project Title	FY 2026 Request	Conference Authorized
Navy & Marine Corps	Naval Air Station Whiting Field	ADVANCED HELICOPTER TRAINING SYSTEM HANGAR (INC).	98,505	98,505
Navy & Marine Corps	Naval Air Station Whiting Field	CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER (DESIGN).	0	3,000
Navy & Marine Corps	Georgia Naval Submarine Base Kings Bay	TRIDENT REFIT FACILITY EXPANSION—COLUMBIA (INC).	119,030	119,030
Navy & Marine Corps	Guam Andersen Air Force Base	PDI: JOINT CONSOLIDATED COMMUNICATIONS CENTER (INC).	181,124	121,124
Navy & Marine Corps	Andersen Air Force Base	PDI: WATER WELLS	70,070	70,070
Navy & Marine Corps	Joint Region Marianas	BLK V VA CLASS OPERATIONAL STORAGE FACILITY.	0	0
Navy & Marine Corps	Joint Region Marianas	NEX COLD STORAGE WAREHOUSE ..	0	0
Navy & Marine Corps	Joint Region Marianas	PDI: COST TO COMPLETE—X-RAY WHARF BERTH.	31,000	31,000
Navy & Marine Corps	Joint Region Marianas	PDI: DEFENSE ACCESS ROADS	0	50,000
Navy & Marine Corps	Joint Region Marianas	PDI: JOINT COMMUNICATION UPGRADE (INC).	158,600	83,600
Navy & Marine Corps	Joint Region Marianas	PDI: MISSILE INTEGRATION TEST FACILITY (INC).	87,270	87,270
Navy & Marine Corps	Joint Region Marianas	POLARIS POINT ECP UPGRADE	0	0
Navy & Marine Corps	Joint Region Marianas	POLARIS POINT SUBMARINE PIER ...	0	0
Navy & Marine Corps	Joint Region Marianas	SATELLITE FIRE STATION	0	0
Navy & Marine Corps	Joint Region Marianas	SUBMARINE MAINTENANCE FACILITY PHASES 1–3.	0	0
Navy & Marine Corps	Joint Region Marianas	UTILITY INFRASTRUCTURE & ACCESS ROAD.	0	32,000
Navy & Marine Corps	Naval Base Guam	PDI: INNER APRA HARBOR RESILIENCY.	105,950	105,950
Navy & Marine Corps	Marine Corps Base Camp Blaz	PDI: ARTILLERY BATTERY FACILITIES (INC).	64,774	64,774
Navy & Marine Corps	Marine Corps Base Camp Blaz	PDI: RECYCLE CENTER	61,010	61,010
Navy & Marine Corps	Hawaii Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam	DDG–1000 SHIP SUPPORT INFRASTRUCTURE UPGRADES.	83,000	83,000
Navy & Marine Corps	Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam	DRY DOCK 3 REPLACEMENT (INC) ...	553,720	492,720
Navy & Marine Corps	Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam	WATER TREATMENT PLANT (INC)	141,650	141,650
Navy & Marine Corps	Marine Corps Base Kaneohe Bay	ELECTRICAL DISTRIBUTION MODERNIZATION.	0	15,690
Navy & Marine Corps	Marine Corps Base Kaneohe Bay	MAIN GATE ENTRY REPLACEMENT	0	49,260
Navy & Marine Corps	Marine Corps Base Kaneohe Bay	WATER RECLAMATION FACILITY COMPLIANCE UPGRADE (INC).	108,350	37,350
Navy & Marine Corps	Pacific Missile Range Facility Barking Sands	PDI: AIRFIELD PAVEMENT UPGRADES.	235,730	65,730
Navy & Marine Corps	Japan Marine Corps Base Camp Smedley D. Butler	PDI: SCHOOL AGE CARE CENTERS ...	58,000	58,000
	Maine			

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SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION (In Thousands of Dollars)				
Account	State/Country and Installation	Project Title	FY 2026 Request	Conference Authorized
Navy & Marine Corps	Portsmouth Naval Shipyard	MULTI-MISSION DRYDOCK #1 EXTENSION (INC).	220,793	220,793
Navy & Marine Corps	Portsmouth Naval Shipyard	POWER RELIABILITY & WATER RESILIENCE UPGRADES (INC).	227,769	227,769
Navy & Marine Corps	Maryland Naval Support Activity Washington Suitland	FOREIGN MATERIALS EXPLOITATION LAB.	114,000	73,000
Navy & Marine Corps	Naval Surface Warfare Center Indian Head	CONTAINED BURN FACILITY (INC) ...	0	65,000
Navy & Marine Corps	US Naval Academy Annapolis	STORM WATER MANAGEMENT FACILITIES.	0	86,000
Navy & Marine Corps	Nevada Naval Air Station Fallon	RANGE TRAINING COMPLEX IMPROVEMENTS.	47,000	47,000
Navy & Marine Corps	North Carolina Marine Corps Air Station Cherry Point	F-35 AIRCRAFT SUSTAINMENT CTR (INC).	200,000	40,000
Navy & Marine Corps	Marine Corps Air Station Cherry Point	FLIGHTLINE UTILITIES MODERNIZATION, PHASE 2 (DESIGN).	0	15,000
Navy & Marine Corps	Marine Corps Base Camp Lejeune	AMPHIBIOUS COMBAT VEHICLE SHELTERS.	0	48,280
Navy & Marine Corps	Pennsylvania Naval Support Activity Mechanicsburg	MACHINERY CONTROL DEVELOPMENT CENTER.	0	94,140
Navy & Marine Corps	Rhode Island Naval Station Newport	CONSOLIDATED RDT&E SYSTEMS FACILITY.	0	40,000
Navy & Marine Corps	Naval Station Newport	NEXT GENERATION SECURE SUBMARINE PLATFORM FACILITY.	0	73,000
Navy & Marine Corps	Naval Station Newport	NEXT GENERATION TORPEDO INTEGRATION LAB.	0	37,000
Navy & Marine Corps	Naval Station Newport	SUBMARINE PAYLOAD INTEGRATION LABORATORY.	0	40,000
Navy & Marine Corps	South Carolina Joint Base Charleston	NUCLEAR POWER TRAINING FACILITY SIMULATION EXPANSION (INC).	65,400	65,400
Navy & Marine Corps	Virginia Joint Expeditionary Base Little Creek-Fort Story	COST TO COMPLETE—CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER.	12,360	12,360
Navy & Marine Corps	Joint Expeditionary Base Little Creek-Fort Story	EOD EXPEDITIONARY MINE COUNTERMEASURES FACILITY (DESIGN).	0	12,000
Navy & Marine Corps	Marine Corps Base Quantico	WATER TREATMENT PLANT	63,560	63,560
Navy & Marine Corps	Naval Station Norfolk	COST TO COMPLETE—CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER.	11,700	11,700
Navy & Marine Corps	Naval Station Norfolk	ELECTRICAL DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM UPGRADES (INC).	93,307	93,307
Navy & Marine Corps	Naval Station Norfolk	MQ-25 AIRCRAFT LAYDOWN FACILITIES.	20,430	20,430
Navy & Marine Corps	Naval Station Norfolk	POWER UPGRADES—PIER 14 (DESIGN).	0	15,000
Navy & Marine Corps	Naval Station Norfolk	PPV UNACCOMPANIED HOUSING INVESTMENT.	380,000	380,000
Navy & Marine Corps	Naval Weapons Station Yorktown	SHORE POWER FOR VIRGINIA CLASS SUBMARINES (DESIGN).	0	2,200

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SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION (In Thousands of Dollars)				
Account	State/Country and Installation	Project Title	FY 2026 Request	Conference Authorized
Navy & Marine Corps	Naval Weapons Station Yorktown	WEAPONS MAGAZINES (INC)	71,758	71,758
Navy & Marine Corps	Norfolk Naval Shipyard	DRY DOCK 3 MODERNIZATION (INC)	188,576	188,576
	Washington			
Navy & Marine Corps	Naval Air Station Whidbey Island	EA-18G GROWLER MAINTENANCE FACILITY.	0	75,000
Navy & Marine Corps	Naval Base Kitsap-Bangor	TRIDENT REFIT FACILITY WAREHOUSE.	245,700	95,700
Navy & Marine Corps	Puget Sound Naval Shipyard	COST TO COMPLETE—CVN 78 AIRCRAFT CARRIER ELECTRICAL UPGRADES.	48,800	48,800
	Worldwide Unspecified			
Navy & Marine Corps	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	BARRACKS (DESIGN)	0	50,000
Navy & Marine Corps	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	BARRACKS (DESIGN)	0	69,208
Navy & Marine Corps	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	DATA PROCESSING FACILITY	57,190	57,190
Navy & Marine Corps	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	DESIGN	562,423	562,423
Navy & Marine Corps	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	FACILITIES, SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION (MARINE CORPS) (\$2,079,890 TRANSFERRED FROM O&M).	0	0
Navy & Marine Corps	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	FACILITIES, SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION (NAVY) (\$3,991,438 TRANSFERRED FROM O&M).	0	0
Navy & Marine Corps	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	INDOPACOM MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PILOT PROGRAM.	162,855	162,855
Navy & Marine Corps	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	JOINT MARITIME FACILITY	72,430	82,880
Navy & Marine Corps	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	SIOP (DESIGN)	0	110,000
Navy & Marine Corps	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION.	119,331	119,331
Navy & Marine Corps	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UNSPECIFIED MINOR MILITARY CONSTRUCTION (DEMOLITION).	0	10,000
Navy & Marine Corps	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UNSPECIFIED MINOR MILITARY CONSTRUCTION (LABS).	0	40,000
Subtotal Military Construction, Navy & Marine Corps			6,012,677	6,772,465
AIR FORCE				
	Alaska			
Air Force	Eielson Air Force Base	COAL THAW SHED ADDITION (DESIGN).	0	1,750
Air Force	Eielson Air Force Base	CONSOLIDATED MUNITIONS COMPLEX (DESIGN).	0	13,200
Air Force	Eielson Air Force Base	JOINT PACIFIC ALASKA RANGE COMPLEX OPERATIONS FACILITY (DESIGN).	0	0

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SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION (In Thousands of Dollars)				
Account	State/Country and Installation	Project Title	FY 2026 Request	Conference Authorized
Air Force	Joint Base Elmendorf-Richardson	JOINT INTEGRATED TEST & TRAINING CENTER (INC).	152,000	82,000
	Arizona			
Air Force	Davis-Monthan Air Force Base	COMMUNICATIONS HEAD-QUARTERS FACILITY.	49,000	49,000
Air Force	Davis-Monthan Air Force Base	MC-130J HANGAR/AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE UNIT.	125,000	50,000
Air Force	Luke Air Force Base	CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER	0	45,000
	California			
Air Force	Travis Air Force Base	CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER	60,000	60,000
	Diego Garcia			
Air Force	Naval Support Facility Diego Garcia	OPERATIONS SUPPORT FACILITY	29,000	29,000
	Florida			
Air Force	Cape Canaveral Space Force Station	INSTALL WASTE WATER "FORCE" MAIN, ICBM ROAD.	11,400	11,400
Air Force	Cape Canaveral Space Force Station	INSTALL WATER MAIN, ICBM ROAD	10,400	10,400
Air Force	Cape Canaveral Space Force Station	PHILLIPS PARKWAY HAUL ROUTE ...	28,000	28,000
Air Force	Eglin Air Force Base	350TH SPECTRUM WARFARE WING (DESIGN).	0	3,300
Air Force	Eglin Air Force Base	CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER WITH LAND ACQUISITION.	41,000	57,000
Air Force	Eglin Air Force Base	F-35A ADAL SQUADRON OPERATIONS.	23,000	23,000
Air Force	Eglin Air Force Base	F-35A DEVELOPMENTAL TEST 2-BAY MX HANGAR.	52,000	52,000
Air Force	Eglin Air Force Base	F-35A DEVELOPMENTAL TEST 2-BAY TEST HANGAR.	50,000	50,000
Air Force	Hurlburt Field	361 ISRG MISSION OPERATIONS FACILITY.	0	66,000
Air Force	MacDill Air Force Base	KC-46A ADAL AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE HANGAR 2.	30,000	30,000
Air Force	MacDill Air Force Base	KC-46A ADAL AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE HANGAR 3.	33,000	33,000
Air Force	MacDill Air Force Base	KC-46A GENERAL PURPOSE WAREHOUSE.	11,000	11,000
Air Force	Tyndall Air Force Base	FIRE/CRASH RESCUE STATION	0	0
	Georgia			
Air Force	Moody Air Force Base	23RD SECURITY FORCES SQUADRON OPS FACILITY.	0	35,000
Air Force	Moody Air Force Base	MILITARY WORKING DOG KENNEL ..	0	0
Air Force	Robins Air Force Base	AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL TOWER	28,000	28,000
	Germany			
Air Force	Ramstein Air Base	35 POINT INDOOR FIRING RANGE	44,000	44,000
Air Force	Ramstein Air Base	AEROMEDICAL EVACUATION COMPOUND.	29,000	0
	Greenland			
Air Force	Pituffik Space Base	RUNWAY APPROACH LANDING SYSTEM.	32,000	32,000
	Hawaii			
Air Force	Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam	COMBINED OPERATIONS CENTER (DESIGN).	0	5,000
	Japan			
Air Force	Kadena Air Base	PDI: THEATER A/C CORROSION CONTROL CENTER (INC).	66,350	66,350

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SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION (In Thousands of Dollars)				
Account	State/Country and Installation	Project Title	FY 2026 Request	Conference Authorized
	Louisiana			
Air Force	Barksdale Air Force Base	CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER (DESIGN).	0	2,200
Air Force	Barksdale Air Force Base	WEAPONS GENERATION FACILITIES DORMITORY.	116,000	18,000
	Maryland			
Air Force	Joint Base Anacostia-Bolling	LARGE VEHICLE INSPECTION STATION.	0	0
	Massachusetts			
Air Force	Hanscom Air Force Base	FIRE STATION	55,000	55,000
	Mississippi			
Air Force	Columbus Air Force Base	WATER TANK STORAGE	0	14,200
	Missouri			
Air Force	Whiteman Air Force Base	B-21 ADAL WEAPONS RELEASE SYSTEM STORAGE.	13,600	13,600
Air Force	Whiteman Air Force Base	B-21 RADIO FREQUENCY HANGAR ...	114,000	20,000
	Montana			
Air Force	Malmstrom Air Force Base	WEAPONS STORAGE & MAINTENANCE FACILITY (INC).	60,000	60,000
	Nebraska			
Air Force	Offutt Air Force Base	SAOC BEDDOWN—1-BAY HANGAR (DESIGN).	0	19,000
Air Force	Offutt Air Force Base	SAOC BEDDOWN—2-BAY HANGAR (DESIGN).	0	16,000
Air Force	Offutt Air Force Base	SAOC BEDDOWN—SUPPLY STORAGE FACILITY (DESIGN).	0	7,350
	New Jersey			
Air Force	Joint Base McGuire-Dix-Lakehurst	WELL NO. 5	0	0
Air Force	Joint Base McGuire-Dix-Lakehurst	WELL NO. 6	0	0
	New Mexico			
Air Force	Cannon Air Force Base	192 BED DORMITORY (DESIGN)	0	0
Air Force	Cannon Air Force Base	DEPLOYMENT PROCESSING CENTER.	0	79,000
Air Force	Cannon Air Force Base	DORMITORY	90,000	10,000
Air Force	Kirtland Air Force Base	58 SOW/PJ/CRO PIPELINE DORM	0	10,000
Air Force	Kirtland Air Force Base	COMBAT RESCUE HELICOPTER SIMULATOR.	0	0
Air Force	Kirtland Air Force Base	EXPLOSIVE OPERATIONS BUILDING	0	26,000
Air Force	Kirtland Air Force Base	JOINT NAVIGATION WARFARE CENTER HEADQUARTERS (DESIGN).	0	0
Air Force	Kirtland Air Force Base	SPACE RAPID CAPABILITIES OFFICE HEADQUARTERS.	83,000	83,000
	North Carolina			
Air Force	Seymour Johnson Air Force Base	CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER	0	54,000
Air Force	Seymour Johnson Air Force Base	COMBAT ARMS TRAINING AND MAINTENANCE COMPLEX.	0	41,000
	Norway			
Air Force	Royal Norwegian Air Force Base Rygge	QUICK REACTION AIRCRAFT HANGAR.	72,000	72,000
	Ohio			
Air Force	Wright-Patterson Air Force Base	AI SUPERCOMPUTING CENTER (DESIGN).	0	0
Air Force	Wright-Patterson Air Force Base	HUMAN PERFORMANCE CENTER LAB.	0	45,000

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SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION (In Thousands of Dollars)				
Account	State/Country and Installation	Project Title	FY 2026 Request	Conference Authorized
Air Force	Wright-Patterson Air Force Base	RUNWAY (DESIGN)	0	15,000
	Oklahoma			
Air Force	Tinker Air Force Base	BOMBER AGILE COMMON HANGAR (INC).	127,000	15,000
Air Force	Tinker Air Force Base	CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER	54,000	54,000
Air Force	Tinker Air Force Base	E-7 SQUAD OPERATIONS CENTER ...	0	10,000
	South Dakota			
Air Force	Ellsworth Air Force Base	B-21 ADD FLIGHT SIMULATOR 2	63,000	63,000
Air Force	Ellsworth Air Force Base	B-21 ALERT FACILITY	71,000	71,000
Air Force	Ellsworth Air Force Base	B-21 ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION SHELTERS.	75,000	75,000
Air Force	Ellsworth Air Force Base	B-21 S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION SHELTERS.	88,000	88,000
Air Force	Ellsworth Air Force Base	B-21 W. ALERT APRON & ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION SHELTERS.	81,000	81,000
	Tennessee			
Air Force	Arnold Air Force Base	INSTALLATION ACP GATE 2 UPGRADE.	0	0
	Texas			
Air Force	Dyess Air Force Base	B-21 LOW OBSERVABLE CORROSION HANGAR AND THE MISSION PLANNING FACILITY (DESIGN).	0	24,700
Air Force	Dyess Air Force Base	B-21 MISSION PLANNING FACILITY	78,000	78,000
Air Force	Dyess Air Force Base	B-21 UTILITIES & SITE IMPROVEMENTS.	12,800	12,800
Air Force	Dyess Air Force Base	GATE REPAIRS (DESIGN)	0	4,500
Air Force	Goodfellow Air Force Base	PIPELINE STUDENT DORMITORY	112,000	23,000
Air Force	Joint Base San Antonio-Lackland	BMT CLASSROOMS/DINING FACILITY 4 (INC).	79,000	39,000
	United Kingdom			
Air Force	Royal Air Force Feltwell	RADR STORAGE FACILITY	20,000	20,000
Air Force	Royal Air Force Lakenheath	SURETY: COMMAND POST	104,000	10,000
Air Force	Royal Air Force Lakenheath	SURETY: DEFENDER OPERATIONS COMPOUND.	149,000	10,000
	Utah			
Air Force	Hill Air Force Base	F-35 CANOPY REPAIR FACILITY (DESIGN).	0	2,600
Air Force	Hill Air Force Base	F-35 MAINTENANCE FACILITY, PHASE 1 (INC).	22,000	22,000
Air Force	Hill Air Force Base	T-7A DEPOT MAINTENANCE COMPLEX (INC).	178,000	113,000
	Virginia			
Air Force	Joint Base Langley-Eustis	FUEL SYSTEM MAINTENANCE DOCK.	0	0
Air Force	Langley Air Force Base	192ND WING HEADQUARTERS (DESIGN).	0	0
	Washington			
Air Force	Fairchild Air Force Base	ALTERATION AIRCRAFT PARTS WAREHOUSE (DESIGN).	0	2,500
	Worldwide Unspecified			
Air Force	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	BARRACKS (DESIGN)	0	50,000

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SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION (In Thousands of Dollars)				
Account	State/Country and Installation	Project Title	FY 2026 Request	Conference Authorized
Air Force	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	DESIGN	573,223	573,223
Air Force	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	FACILITIES, SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION (AIR FORCE) (\$3,093,331 TRANSFERRED FROM O&M).	0	0
Air Force	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	FACILITIES, SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION (SPACE FORCE).	0	0
Air Force	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	INDOPACOM MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PILOT PROGRAM.	123,800	123,800
Air Force	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION.	72,900	72,900
Air Force	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UNSPECIFIED MINOR MILITARY CONSTRUCTION (DEMOLITION).	0	10,000
Air Force	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UNSPECIFIED MINOR MILITARY CONSTRUCTION (LABS).	0	40,000
Air Force	Wyoming F.E. Warren Air Force Base	GBSD UTILITY CORRIDOR (INC)	130,000	130,000
Subtotal Military Construction, Air Force			3,721,473	3,394,773
DEFENSE-WIDE				
Defense-Wide	Alabama DLA Distribution Center Anniston	GENERAL PURPOSE WAREHOUSE	32,000	32,000
Defense-Wide	California Armed Forces Reserve Center Mountain View	POWER GENERATION & MICROGRID	0	20,600
Defense-Wide	Naval Base Coronado	SOF SEAL TEAM SEVENTEEN OPERATIONS FACILITY.	0	75,900
Defense-Wide	Travis Air Force Base	MEDICAL WAREHOUSE ADDITION ...	49,980	49,980
Defense-Wide	Travis Air Force Base	POWER GENERATION & MICROGRID	0	25,120
Defense-Wide	Cuba Naval Station Guantanamo Bay	HOSPITAL REPLACEMENT (INC 3)	35,794	35,794
Defense-Wide	Florida Homestead Air Reserve Base	SOF CLIMATE CONTROLLED TACTICAL STORAGE WAREHOUSE.	0	33,000
Defense-Wide	Marine Corps Support Facility Blount Island	POWER GENERATION & ELECTRICAL INFRASTRUCTURE RESILIENCE.	0	30,500
Defense-Wide	Georgia Fort Benning	DEXTER ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	127,375	22,375
Defense-Wide	Germany Rhine Ordnance Barracks	MEDICAL CENTER REPLACEMENT (INC 12).	99,167	99,167
Defense-Wide	U.S. Army Garrison Ansbach (Storck Barracks)	POWER GENERATION & MICROGRID	0	73,000
Defense-Wide	U.S. Army Garrison Rheinland-Pfalz	SOF HUMAN PERFORMANCE TRAINING CENTER.	16,700	16,700
Guam				

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SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION (In Thousands of Dollars)				
Account	State/Country and Installation	Project Title	FY 2026 Request	Conference Authorized
Defense-Wide	Joint Region Marianas	PDI: GUAM DEFENSE SYSTEM, COMMAND CENTER (INC).	183,900	83,900
Defense-Wide	Joint Region Marianas	PDI: GUAM DEFENSE SYSTEM, EIAMD, PHASE 1 (INC).	61,903	61,903
Defense-Wide	Joint Region Marianas	POWER RESILIENCY UPGRADES	0	0
Defense-Wide	Naval Base Guam	POWER GENERATION & MICROGRID	0	63,010
Defense-Wide	Japan Marine Corps Air Station Iwakuni	POWER GENERATION & MICROGRID	0	10,000
Defense-Wide	Maryland Fort Meade	NSAW EAST CAMPUS BUILDING #5 (INC 2).	455,000	230,000
Defense-Wide	Fort Meade	NSAW VENONA WIDENING	26,600	26,600
Defense-Wide	Walter Reed National Military Medical Center	MEDCEN ADDITION/ALTERATION (INC 9).	70,000	70,000
Defense-Wide	Massachusetts Cape Cod Space Force Station	POWER GENERATION & MICROGRID	0	10,000
Defense-Wide	New Mexico White Sands Missile Range	POWER GENERATION & MICROGRID	0	38,500
Defense-Wide	North Carolina Fort Bragg	POWER GENERATION & MICROGRID	0	80,000
Defense-Wide	Fort Bragg	SOF FORWARD OPERATING BASE FREEDOM UPGRADES.	0	44,700
Defense-Wide	Fort Bragg	SOF JOINT INTELLIGENCE CENTER (DESIGN).	0	8,100
Defense-Wide	Fort Bragg	SOF MISSION COMMAND CENTER	130,000	80,000
Defense-Wide	Fort Bragg	SOF OPERATIONAL AMMUNITION SUPPLY POINT PHASE 1.	80,000	80,000
Defense-Wide	Fort Bragg	SOF OPERATIONAL AMMUNITION SUPPLY POINT PHASE 2.	0	65,000
Defense-Wide	Marine Corps Base Camp Lejeune	SOF COMBAT SERIVCE SUPPORT/ MOTOR TRANSPORT EXPANSION.	0	51,400
Defense-Wide	Marine Corps Base Camp Lejeune	SOF MARINE RAIDER BATTALION OPS FACILITY (INC).	90,000	90,000
Defense-Wide	Pennsylvania Defense Distribution Depot New Cumberland	GENERAL PURPOSE WAREHOUSE	90,000	90,000
Defense-Wide	Harrisburg Air National Guard Base	SOF SIMULATOR FACILITY (MC-130J).	13,400	13,400
Defense-Wide	Puerto Rico Punta Borinquen	RAMEY UNIT SCHOOL REPLACEMENT.	155,000	66,519
Defense-Wide	Texas Camp Swift	SMART WATER GRID	0	19,800
Defense-Wide	Fort Hood	CENTRAL ENERGY PLANT	0	34,500
Defense-Wide	NSA Texas	NSA/CSS TEXAS CRYPTOLOGIC CENTER (INC).	500,000	500,000
Defense-Wide	United Kingdom Royal Air Force Lakenheath	HOSPITAL REPLACEMENT, PHASE 2 (INC).	322,200	47,200
Defense-Wide	Royal Air Force Mildenhall	SOF MRSP & PARTS STORAGE	45,000	45,000
Defense-Wide	Utah Camp Williams	POWER GENERATION & MICROGRID	0	28,500
Defense-Wide	Virginia Pentagon	OPERATIONS FACILITY	34,000	34,000
Defense-Wide	Washington Fairchild Air Force Base	HYDRANT SYSTEM AREA C	85,000	85,000

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SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION (In Thousands of Dollars)				
Account	State/Country and Installation	Project Title	FY 2026 Request	Conference Authorized
Defense-Wide	Manchester	BULK STORAGE TANKS, PHASE 3	71,000	71,000
	Worldwide Unspecified			
Defense-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	DESIGN (DEFENSE-WIDE)	26,571	26,571
Defense-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	DESIGN (DHA)	29,077	29,077
Defense-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	DESIGN (DLA)	30,900	30,900
Defense-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	DESIGN (ERCIP)	38,669	38,669
Defense-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	DESIGN (MDA)	21,360	21,360
Defense-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	DESIGN (NSA)	14,842	14,842
Defense-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	DESIGN (SOCOM)	32,731	32,731
Defense-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	DESIGN (TJS)	2,000	2,000
Defense-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	DESIGN (WHS)	14,851	14,851
Defense-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	ENERGY RESILIENCE & CONSERVATION INVESTMENT PROGRAM.	684,330	0
Defense-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	EXERCISE RELATED MINOR CONSTRUCTION.	4,727	4,727
Defense-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	INDOPACOM MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PILOT PROGRAM.	77,000	77,000
Defense-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION (DEFENSE-WIDE).	3,000	3,000
Defense-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION (DLA).	3,084	3,084
Defense-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION (MDA).	4,140	4,140
Defense-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION (NSA).	6,000	6,000
Defense-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION (SOCOM).	25,000	25,000
Subtotal Military Construction, Defense-Wide			3,792,301	2,976,120
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD				
	Arizona			
Army National Guard	Camp Navajo	BRIDGE (DESIGN)	0	0
	Guam			
Army National Guard	Joint Forces Headquarters—Guam	READINESS CENTER ADDITION	55,000	55,000
	Illinois			

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SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION (In Thousands of Dollars)				
Account	State/Country and Installation	Project Title	FY 2026 Request	Conference Authorized
Army National Guard	General Richard L. Jones National Guard Readiness Center	READINESS CENTER ALTERATION (DESIGN).	0	0
Army National Guard	Marseilles Training Center	RANGE CONTROL (DESIGN)	0	3,050
Army National Guard	Peoria Armory	READINESS CENTER (DESIGN)	0	8,000
Army National Guard	Indiana Shelbyville Armory	AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE HANGAR ADDITION/ALTERATION.	0	55,000
Army National Guard	Iowa Waterloo Armory	NATIONAL GUARD VEHICLE MAINTENANCE SHOP.	13,800	13,800
Army National Guard	Kentucky Jackson Field	VEHICLE MAINTENANCE SHOP (DESIGN).	0	1,850
Army National Guard	Michigan Camp Grayling	ALL-DOMAIN WARFIGHTING TRAINING COMPLEX (DESIGN).	0	4,400
Army National Guard	Mississippi Camp Shelby	ARMY AVIATION SUPPORT FACILITY AND READINESS CENTER (DESIGN).	0	11,600
Army National Guard	Meridian Readiness Center and Army Aviation Support Facility	ARMY AVIATION SUPPORT FACILITY (DESIGN).	0	2,200
Army National Guard	Nevada Henderson Armory	ARMORY EXPANSION (DESIGN)	0	0
Army National Guard	New Hampshire Plymouth Training Center	NATIONAL GUARD READINESS CENTER.	26,000	26,000
Army National Guard	New Mexico Santa Fe Training Center	SOLDIER PERFORMANCE READINESS CENTER (DESIGN).	0	4,250
Army National Guard	New York Albany	READINESS CENTER	0	90,000
Army National Guard	North Carolina Salisbury Training Center	AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE HANGAR ADDITION/ALTERATION.	0	69,000
Army National Guard	North Dakota Jamestown Armory	ARMORY (DESIGN)	0	5,200
Army National Guard	Oregon Naval Weapons Systems Training Facility Boardman	AUTOMATED MULTIPURPOSE MACHINE GUN (MPMG) RANGE.	0	16,000
Army National Guard	South Dakota Watertown Training Center	NATIONAL GUARD VEHICLE MAINTENANCE SHOP.	28,000	28,000
Army National Guard	Tennessee Smyrna Training Site	AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE HANGAR (DESIGN).	0	4,000
Army National Guard	Vermont Swanton Armory	READINESS CENTER (DESIGN)	0	0
Army National Guard	Virginia Army Aviation Support Facility Sandston	COST TO COMPLETE—AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE HANGAR.	15,500	15,500
	Washington			

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SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION (In Thousands of Dollars)				
Account	State/Country and Installation	Project Title	FY 2026 Request	Conference Authorized
Army National Guard	Fairchild Air Force Base	DINING FACILITY (DESIGN)	0	3,800
Army National Guard	Wisconsin Black River Falls	READINESS CENTER (DESIGN)	0	0
Army National Guard	Worldwide Unspecified Unspecified Worldwide Locations	DESIGN	13,580	13,580
Army National Guard	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	FACILITIES, SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION.	0	0
Army National Guard	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION.	0	0
Subtotal Military Construction, Army National Guard			151,880	430,230
ARMY RESERVE				
Army Reserve	Alabama Maxwell Air Force Base	AREA MAINTENANCE SUPPORT ACTIVITY.	0	28,000
Army Reserve	Alaska Joint Base Elmendorf-Richardson	MAINTENANCE FACILITY	0	46,000
Army Reserve	Illinois Fort Sheridan	AREA MAINTENANCE SUPPORT ACTIVITY.	0	36,000
Army Reserve	Kentucky Fort Knox	AVIATION SUPPORT FACILITY	0	50,000
Army Reserve	Pennsylvania New Castle Army Reserve Center	AREA MAINTENANCE SUPPORT ACTIVITY/VMS/LAND.	30,000	30,000
Army Reserve	Texas Camp Bullis	ARMY RESERVE CENTER BUILDING (DESIGN).	0	5,000
Army Reserve	Conroe Army Reserve Center	ROTARY-WING LANDING PAD & TAXIWAY.	0	0
Army Reserve	Worldwide Unspecified Unspecified Worldwide Locations	DESIGN	6,013	6,013
Army Reserve	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	FACILITIES, SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION.	0	0
Army Reserve	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION.	6,226	6,226
Subtotal Military Construction, Army Reserve			42,239	207,239
NAVY RESERVE & MARINE CORPS RESERVE				
Navy Reserve & Marine Corps Reserve	Maine Portsmouth Naval Shipyard	PARKING CONSOLIDATION (DESIGN).	0	0
Navy Reserve & Marine Corps Reserve	Texas Naval Air Station Joint Reserve Base Fort Worth	AIRCRAFT HANGAR MODERNIZATION.	0	50,000
	Worldwide Unspecified			

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SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION (In Thousands of Dollars)				
Account	State/Country and Installation	Project Title	FY 2026 Request	Conference Authorized
Navy Reserve & Marine Corps Reserve	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	DESIGN	2,255	2,255
Navy Reserve & Marine Corps Reserve	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	FACILITIES, SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION (MARINE CORPS RESERVE).	0	0
Navy Reserve & Marine Corps Reserve	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	FACILITIES, SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION (NAVY RESERVE).	0	0
Subtotal Military Construction, Navy Reserve & Marine Corps Reserve.			2,255	52,255
AIR NATIONAL GUARD				
Alaska				
Air National Guard	Eielson Air Force Base	BCE PAVEMENTS & GROUNDS FACILITY.	0	15,000
Air National Guard	Joint Base Elmendorf-Richardson	BASE SUPPLY COMPLEX	46,000	46,000
Georgia				
Air National Guard	Savannah Combat Readiness Training Center	TROOP CAMP (DESIGN)	0	3,800
Air National Guard	Savannah Hilton Head International Airport	C-130J CORROSION CONTROL FACILITY.	0	11,400
Air National Guard	Savannah Hilton Head International Airport	DINING HALL & SERVICES TRAIN FACILITY.	27,000	27,000
Illinois				
Air National Guard	Scott Air Force Base	AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE HANGAR (DESIGN).	0	6,000
Indiana				
Air National Guard	Fort Wayne International Airport	F16 MISSION TRAINING FACILITY (DESIGN).	0	18,000
Iowa				
Air National Guard	Sioux Gateway Airport	ADAL AIRCRAFT PARKING APRON ...	0	50,000
Air National Guard	Sioux Gateway Airport	EXTEND RUNWAY 13-31	0	65,000
Air National Guard	Sioux Gateway Airport	REPAIR RUNWAY 13-31	0	90,000
Air National Guard	Sioux Gateway Airport	WARM-UP / HOLDING PAD	0	15,000
Maine				
Air National Guard	Bangor Air National Guard Base	MENG 101ST ARW AMXS/AGE FACILITY (DESIGN).	0	0
Maryland				
Air National Guard	Warfield Air National Guard Base	ENGINE SOUND SUPPRESSOR EQUIPMENT (DESIGN).	0	1,000
Massachusetts				
Air National Guard	Otis Air National Guard Base	DINING FACILITY / EMEDS	31,000	31,000
Michigan				
Air National Guard	Selfridge Air National Guard Base	BRAVO RUNWAY IMPROVEMENT (DESIGN).	0	2,400
Air National Guard	Selfridge Air National Guard Base	RUNWAY IMPROVEMENT PROJECT (DESIGN).	0	9,000

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SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION (In Thousands of Dollars)				
Account	State/Country and Installation	Project Title	FY 2026 Request	Conference Authorized
Air National Guard	Selfridge Air National Guard Base Mississippi	TAXIWAY ALPHA RUNWAY IMPROVEMENT (DESIGN).	0	2,800
Air National Guard	Key Field Air National Guard Base	BASE SUPPLY WAREHOUSE	19,000	19,000
Air National Guard	Key Field Air National Guard Base Nevada	CORROSION CONTROL HANGAR (DESIGN).	0	6,700
Air National Guard	Reno-Tahoe International Airport	ENGINE MAINTENANCE AND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT FACILITY (DESIGN).	0	3,200
Air National Guard	Reno-Tahoe International Airport	FUEL CELL HANGAR (DESIGN)	0	5,400
Air National Guard	Pease Air National Guard Base New Hampshire	JOINT USE CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER (DESIGN).	0	0
Air National Guard	Pease Air National Guard Base New Jersey	SMALL ARMS RANGE	0	16,000
Air National Guard	Atlantic City Air National Guard Base Oregon	ADAL MAINTENANCE HANGAR AIR NATIONAL GUARD/SHOPS.	0	68,000
Air National Guard	Kingsley Field Air National Guard Base	ACADEMIC TRAINING CENTER (DESIGN).	0	0
Air National Guard	Klamath Falls Airport	F-35 FTU ACADEMIC TRAINING CENTER.	0	80,000
Air National Guard	Portland International Airport	ADAL COMMUNICATIONS ANNEX	16,500	16,500
Air National Guard	Salt Lake City International Airport Utah	FUEL CELL CORROSION CONTROL HANGAR.	0	73,000
Air National Guard	Salt Lake City International Airport	MAINTENANCE HANGAR & SHOPS ...	0	72,000
Air National Guard	Mclaughlin Air National Guard Base West Virginia	SQUADRON OPERATIONS FACILITY (DESIGN).	0	0
Air National Guard	Volk Air National Guard Base Wisconsin	ADAL ACS COMPLEX	0	8,400
Air National Guard	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	DESIGN	24,146	24,146
Air National Guard	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	FACILITIES, SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION.	0	0
Air National Guard	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION.	25,000	25,000
Subtotal Military Construction, Air National Guard			188,646	810,746
AIR FORCE RESERVE				
Air Force Reserve	Delaware Dover Air Force Base	512TH OPERATIONS GROUP FACILITY.	42,000	0

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SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION (In Thousands of Dollars)				
Account	State/Country and Installation	Project Title	FY 2026 Request	Conference Authorized
Air Force Reserve	Georgia Dobbins Air Reserve Base	ENTRY CONTROL FACILITY (DESIGN).	0	3,200
Air Force Reserve	New York Niagara Falls Air Reserve Station	COMBINED OPERATIONS FACILITY	0	54,000
Air Force Reserve	South Carolina Joint Base Charleston	AEROMEDICAL EVACUATION FACILITY.	0	33,000
Air Force Reserve	Texas Joint Base San Antonio-Lackland	C5M AGE MAINTENANCE FACILITY	18,000	18,000
Air Force Reserve	Virginia Joint Base Langley-Eustis	TARGETING ISR CRITICAL COMMUNICATIONS DATA FACILITY (DESIGN).	0	15,000
Air Force Reserve	Worldwide Unspecified Unspecified Worldwide Locations	DESIGN	270	270
Air Force Reserve	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	FACILITIES, SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION.	0	0
Air Force Reserve	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION.	188	188
Subtotal Military Construction, Air Force Reserve			60,458	123,658
NATO SECURITY INVESTMENT PROGRAM				
NATO	Worldwide Unspecified NATO Security Investment Program	NATO SECURITY INVESTMENT PROGRAM.	481,832	531,832
Subtotal NATO Security Investment Program			481,832	531,832
INDOPACIFIC COMBATANT COMMAND				
MILCON, INDOPACOM	Worldwide Unspecified Unspecified Worldwide Locations	INDOPACOM MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PILOT PROGRAM.	0	150,000
Subtotal INDOPACOM MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PILOT PROGRAM.			0	150,000
TOTAL MILITARY CONSTRUCTION			16,627,720	17,521,977
FAMILY HOUSING				
FAMILY HOUSING CONSTRUCTION, ARMY				
Fam Hsg Con, Army	Belgium Chièvres Air Base	FAMILY HOUSING NEW CONSTRUCTION (100 UNITS).	145,042	45,042
Fam Hsg Con, Army	Germany U.S. Army Garrison Bavaria	FAMILY HOUSING REPLACEMENT CONSTRUCTION (27 UNITS).	50,692	50,692
Fam Hsg Con, Army	Worldwide Unspecified Unspecified Worldwide Locations	DESIGN	32,824	32,824
Subtotal Family Housing Construction, Army			228,558	128,558

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SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION (In Thousands of Dollars)				
Account	State/Country and Installation	Project Title	FY 2026 Request	Conference Authorized
FAMILY HOUSING O&M, ARMY				
	Worldwide Unspecified			
Fam Hsg O&M, Army	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	FURNISHINGS	16,254	16,254
Fam Hsg O&M, Army	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	HOUSING PRIVATIZATION SUPPORT	41,089	41,089
Fam Hsg O&M, Army	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	LEASED HOUSING	116,275	116,275
Fam Hsg O&M, Army	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	MAINTENANCE	110,941	110,941
Fam Hsg O&M, Army	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	MANAGEMENT	41,450	41,450
Fam Hsg O&M, Army	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	MISCELLANEOUS	319	319
Fam Hsg O&M, Army	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	SERVICES	8,096	8,096
Fam Hsg O&M, Army	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UTILITIES	43,994	43,994
Subtotal Family Housing Operation & Maintenance, Army			378,418	378,418
FAMILY HOUSING CONSTRUCTION, NAVY & MARINE CORPS				
	Guam			
Fam Hsg Con, Navy & Marine Corps	Joint Region Marianas	COST TO COMPLETE—REPLACE ANDERSEN HOUSING, PHASE 4 (68 UNITS).	19,384	19,384
Fam Hsg Con, Navy & Marine Corps	Joint Region Marianas	COST TO COMPLETE—REPLACE ANDERSEN HOUSING, PHASE 7 (46 UNITS).	18,000	18,000
Fam Hsg Con, Navy & Marine Corps	Joint Region Marianas	REPLACE ANDERSEN HOUSING, PHASE 9 (136 UNITS) (INC).	65,378	65,378
	Japan			
Fam Hsg Con, Navy & Marine Corps	Marine Corps Air Station Iwakuni	REPAIR WHOLE HOUSE BUILDING 1255 (6 UNITS).	11,230	11,230
	Worldwide Unspecified			
Fam Hsg Con, Navy & Marine Corps	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	DESIGN	3,806	3,806
Fam Hsg Con, Navy & Marine Corps	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	DESIGN (DPRI/GUAM)	2,799	2,799
Fam Hsg Con, Navy & Marine Corps	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	NAVY SOUTHEAST MHPI (2ND RESTRUCTURE) (100 UNITS).	57,000	57,000
Subtotal Family Housing Construction, Navy & Marine Corps			177,597	177,597
FAMILY HOUSING O&M, NAVY & MARINE CORPS				
	Worldwide Unspecified			
Fam Hsg O&M, Navy & Marine Corps	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	FURNISHINGS	16,820	16,820

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SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION (In Thousands of Dollars)				
Account	State/Country and Installation	Project Title	FY 2026 Request	Conference Authorized
Fam Hsg O&M, Navy & Marine Corps	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	HOUSING PRIVATIZATION SUPPORT	57,061	57,061
Fam Hsg O&M, Navy & Marine Corps	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	LEASING	68,426	68,426
Fam Hsg O&M, Navy & Marine Corps	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	MAINTENANCE	112,019	112,019
Fam Hsg O&M, Navy & Marine Corps	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	MANAGEMENT	56,956	56,956
Fam Hsg O&M, Navy & Marine Corps	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	MISCELLANEOUS	435	435
Fam Hsg O&M, Navy & Marine Corps	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	SERVICES	17,424	17,424
Fam Hsg O&M, Navy & Marine Corps	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UTILITIES	44,967	44,967
Subtotal Family Housing Operation & Maintenance, Navy & Marine Corps.			374,108	374,108
FAMILY HOUSING CONSTRUCTION, AIR FORCE				
Fam Hsg Con, Air Force	Colorado Buckley Air Force Base	MHPI RESTRUCTURE (351 UNITS)	12,000	12,000
Fam Hsg Con, Air Force	Hawaii Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam	MHPI RESTRUCTURE (460 UNITS)	147,555	147,555
Fam Hsg Con, Air Force	Japan Kadena Air Base	FAMILY HOUSING IMPROVEMENTS, KADENA TOWER 4511 (68 UNITS).	34,100	34,100
Fam Hsg Con, Air Force	Yokota Air Base	FAMILY HOUSING IMPROVEMENTS, PAIP 9, PHASE 3 (34 UNITS).	44,000	44,000
Fam Hsg Con, Air Force	Worldwide Unspecified Unspecified Worldwide Locations	DESIGN	36,575	36,575
Subtotal Family Housing Construction, Air Force			274,230	274,230
FAMILY HOUSING O&M, AIR FORCE				
Fam Hsg O&M, Air Force	Worldwide Unspecified Unspecified Worldwide Locations	FURNISHINGS	31,275	31,275
Fam Hsg O&M, Air Force	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	HOUSING PRIVATIZATION SUPPORT	38,987	38,987
Fam Hsg O&M, Air Force	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	LEASING	5,436	5,436
Fam Hsg O&M, Air Force	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	MAINTENANCE	142,572	142,572
Fam Hsg O&M, Air Force	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	MANAGEMENT	54,581	54,581
Fam Hsg O&M, Air Force	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	MISCELLANEOUS	1,475	1,475

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SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION (In Thousands of Dollars)				
Account	State/Country and Installation	Project Title	FY 2026 Request	Conference Authorized
Fam Hsg O&M, Air Force	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	SERVICES	12,701	12,701
Fam Hsg O&M, Air Force	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UTILITIES	72,738	72,738
Subtotal Family Housing Operation & Maintenance, Air Force			359,765	359,765
FAMILY HOUSING O&M, DEFENSE-WIDE				
Fam Hsg O&M, Defense-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	FURNISHINGS (DIA)	553	553
Fam Hsg O&M, Defense-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	FURNISHINGS (NSA)	93	93
Fam Hsg O&M, Defense-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	LEASING (DIA)	33,911	33,911
Fam Hsg O&M, Defense-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	LEASING (NSA)	14,320	14,320
Fam Hsg O&M, Defense-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	MAINTENANCE (NSA)	37	37
Fam Hsg O&M, Defense-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UTILITIES (DIA)	4,445	4,445
Fam Hsg O&M, Defense-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UTILITIES (NSA)	15	15
Subtotal Family Housing Operation & Maintenance, Defense-Wide ..			53,374	53,374
FAMILY HOUSING IMPROVEMENT FUND				
Family Housing Improvement Fund	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES—FHIF	8,315	8,315
Subtotal Family Housing Improvement Fund			8,315	8,315
UNACCOMPANIED HOUSING IMPROVEMENT FUND				
Unaccompanied Housing Improvement Fund	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES—UHIF	497	497
Subtotal Unaccompanied Housing Improvement Fund			497	497
TOTAL FAMILY HOUSING			1,854,862	1,754,862
DEFENSE BASE REALIGNMENT AND CLOSURE				
BASE REALIGNMENT AND CLOSURE, ARMY				
BRAC, Army	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	BASE REALIGNMENT & CLOSURE	171,870	171,870
Subtotal Base Realignment and Closure—Army			171,870	171,870
BASE REALIGNMENT AND CLOSURE, NAVY				

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SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION (In Thousands of Dollars)				
Account	State/Country and Installation	Project Title	FY 2026 Request	Conference Authorized
BRAC, Navy	Worldwide Unspecified Unspecified Worldwide Locations	BASE REALIGNMENT & CLOSURE	112,791	162,791
Subtotal Base Realignment and Closure—Navy			112,791	162,791
BASE REALIGNMENT AND CLOSURE, AIR FORCE				
BRAC, Air Force	Worldwide Unspecified Unspecified Worldwide Locations	BASE REALIGNMENT & CLOSURE	124,196	124,196
Subtotal Base Realignment and Closure—Air Force			124,196	124,196
BASE REALIGNMENT AND CLOSURE, DEFENSE-WIDE				
BRAC, Defense-Wide	Worldwide Unspecified Unspecified Worldwide Locations	BASE REALIGNMENT & CLOSURE	1,304	1,304
Subtotal Base Realignment and Closure—Defense-Wide			1,304	1,304
TOTAL DEFENSE BASE REALIGNMENT AND CLOSURE			410,161	460,161
TOTAL MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, FAMILY HOUSING, AND BRAC.			18,892,743	19,737,000

**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 2026 Request	Conference Authorized
Discretionary Summary By Appropriation		
Energy And Water Development, And Related Agencies		
Appropriation Summary:		
Nuclear Energy	160,000	160,000
Defense Uranium Enrichment D&D	278,000	0
Atomic Energy Defense Activities		
National nuclear security administration:		
Weapons activities	20,074,400	21,028,745
Defense nuclear nonproliferation	2,284,600	2,284,600
Naval reactors	2,346,000	2,101,000
Federal salaries and expenses	555,000	555,000
Total, National Nuclear Security Administration	25,260,000	25,969,345
Environmental and other defense activities:		
Defense environmental cleanup	6,956,000	6,956,000
Other defense activities	1,182,000	1,182,000
Total, Environmental & other defense activities	8,138,000	8,138,000
Total, Atomic Energy Defense Activities	33,398,000	34,107,345

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SEC. 4701. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS (In Thousands of Dollars)		
Program	FY 2026 Request	Conference Authorized
Total, Discretionary Funding	33,836,000	34,267,345
Nuclear Energy		
Idaho sitewide safeguards and security	160,000	160,000
Total, Nuclear Energy	160,000	160,000
Defense Uranium Enrichment D&D		
Defense Uranium Enrichment D&D Program	278,000	0
Program decrease		[-278,000]
Total, Defense Uranium Enrichment D&D	278,000	0
Weapons Activities		
Stockpile Management		
Stockpile Major Modernization		
B61-12 Life Extension Program	16,000	16,000
W80-4 Life Extension Program	1,259,048	1,259,048
SLCM-N Warhead	0	50,000
Reconciliation adjustment		[50,000]
W87-1 Modification Program	649,096	649,096
W93 Program	806,797	806,797
B61-13	49,357	49,357
Total, Stockpile Major Modernization	2,780,298	2,830,298
Stockpile services		
Stockpile Sustainment	1,720,200	1,720,200
Weapons Dismantlement and Disposition	82,367	82,367
Production Operations	1,020,243	1,020,243
Nuclear Enterprise Assurance	117,193	117,193
Subtotal, Stockpile Services	2,940,003	2,940,003
Total, Stockpile Management	5,720,301	5,770,301
Production Modernization		
Primary Capability Modernization		
Plutonium Modernization		
Los Alamos Plutonium Modernization		
Los Alamos Pit Production	982,263	982,263
21-D-512 Plutonium Pit Production Project, LANL	509,316	509,316
15-D-302 TA-55 Reinvestments Project, Phase 3, LANL	7,942	7,942
07-D-220-04 Transuranic Liquid Waste Fa- cility, LANL	5,865	5,865
04-D-125 Chemistry and Metallurgy Re- search Replacement Project, LANL	0	0
Subtotal, Los Alamos Plutonium Moderniza- tion	1,505,386	1,505,386
Savannah River Plutonium Modernization		
Savannah River Pit Production	75,486	75,486
21-D-511 Savannah River Plutonium Proc- essing Facility, SRS	1,130,000	1,130,000
Subtotal, Savannah River Plutonium Mod- ernization	1,205,486	1,205,486
Enterprise Plutonium Support	122,094	122,094
Total, Plutonium Modernization	2,832,966	2,832,966
High Explosives and Energetics		
High Explosives & Energetics	132,023	132,023
21-D-510 HE Synthesis Formulation and Production, PX	0	0
PFAS Binder Mitigation and Future Alter- natives	0	0

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SEC. 4701. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS (In Thousands of Dollars)		
Program	FY 2026 Request	Conference Authorized
Total, High Explosives and Energetics	132,023	132,023
Total, Primary Capability Modernization	2,964,989	2,964,989
Secondary Capability Modernization		
Secondary Capability Modernization	770,186	770,186
18-D-690 Lithium Processing Facility, Y-12	0	65,000
Reconciliation adjustment		[65,000]
06-D-141 Uranium Processing Facility, Y-12	0	500,000
Reconciliation adjustment		[500,000]
Total, Secondary Capability Modernization	770,186	1,335,186
Tritium and Defense Fuels Program		
Tritium and Defense Fuels Program	568,384	568,384
18-D-650 Tritium Finishing Facility, SRS	0	0
Total, Tritium and Defense Fuels Program	568,384	568,384
Non-Nuclear Capability Modernization		
26-D-511 MESA Photolithography Capability (MPC), SNL	221,588	221,588
26-D-510 Product Realization Infrastructure for Stock- pile Modernization (PRISM), LLNL	40,000	40,000
Warhead Assembly Modernization	15,000	15,000
Capability Based Investments	34,336	34,336
22-D-513 Power Sources Capability, SNL	177,996	177,996
Reconciliation adjustment	0	115,000
		[115,000]
Total, Production Modernization	4,792,479	5,472,479
Stockpile Research, Technology, and Engineering		
Assessment Science	980,959	980,959
26-D-512 LANSCE Modernization Project (LAMP), LANL	20,000	20,000
24-D-513 Z-pinch Experimental Underground System (ZEUS) Test Bed Facilities Improvement (ZTBFI), NNSS	0	57,345
Reconciliation adjustment		[57,345]
17-D-640 U1a Complex Enhancements Project, NNSS	0	64,000
Reconciliation adjustment		[64,000]
Engineering and Integrated Assessments	399,777	399,777
26-D-513 Combined Radiation Environments for Surviv- ability Testing, SNL	52,248	52,248
Inertial Confinement Fusion	699,206	699,206
26-D-514 NIF Enhanced Fusion Yield Capability, LLNL	26,000	26,000
Advanced Simulation and Computing	865,995	865,995
Weapon Technology and Manufacturing Maturation	276,279	276,279
Total, Stockpile Research, Technology, and Engineer- ing	3,320,464	3,441,809
Academic Programs	94,000	94,000
Total, Academic Programs	94,000	94,000
Infrastructure and Operations		
Operations of facilities	1,722,000	1,722,000
Safety and environmental operations	194,360	194,360
Maintenance and repair of facilities	920,000	920,000
Recapitalization	741,179	741,179
Construction:		
25-D-511 PULSE New Access, NNSS	0	48,000
Reconciliation adjustment		[48,000]

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SEC. 4701. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS (In Thousands of Dollars)		
Program	FY 2026 Request	Conference Authorized
23-D-517 Electrical Power Capacity Upgrade, LANL	0	85,000
Reconciliation adjustment		[85,000]
Total, Construction	0	133,000
Total, Infrastructure and operations	3,577,539	3,710,539
Secure transportation asset		
Operations and equipment	299,541	299,541
Program direction	149,244	149,244
Total, Secure transportation asset	448,785	448,785
Defense Nuclear Security		
Operations and Maintenance	1,245,418	1,245,418
Total, Defense nuclear security	1,245,418	1,245,418
Information technology and cybersecurity	811,208	781,208
Program decrease		[-30,000]
Legacy contractor pensions	64,206	64,206
Total, Weapons Activities	20,074,400	21,028,745
Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation		
Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation Programs		
Global material security		
International nuclear security	62,865	62,865
Radiological security	186,406	186,406
Nuclear smuggling detection and deterrence	140,601	140,601
Total, Global material security	389,872	389,872
Material management and minimization		
Reactor Conversion and Uranium Supply	63,383	63,383
Nuclear Material Removal and Elimination	61,000	61,000
Plutonium Disposition	150,686	150,686
Total, Material management & minimization	275,069	275,069
Nonproliferation and arms control	221,008	221,008
Defense nuclear nonproliferation R&D		
Proliferation Detection	269,376	269,376
Nuclear Detonation Detection	307,435	307,435
Forensics R&D	20,460	20,460
Nonproliferation Stewardship Program	149,383	149,383
Total, Defense nuclear nonproliferation R&D	746,654	746,654
Nonproliferation Construction:		
18-D-150 Surplus Plutonium Disposition Project, SRS	50,000	50,000
Total, Nonproliferation construction	50,000	50,000
Total, Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation Programs	1,682,603	1,682,603
Nuclear counterterrorism and incident response program		
Emergency Management	33,122	33,122
Counterterrorism and Counterproliferation	596,878	596,878
Total, Nuclear Counterterrorism and Incident Response Program	630,000	630,000
Legacy contractor pensions	20,993	20,993
Use of Prior Year Balances	-48,996	-48,996
Total, Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation	2,284,600	2,284,600

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SEC. 4701. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS (In Thousands of Dollars)		
Program	FY 2026 Request	Conference Authorized
Naval Reactors		
Naval reactors development	884,579	884,579
Columbia-Class reactor systems development	35,300	35,300
Naval reactors operations and infrastructure	703,581	703,581
Program direction	61,540	61,540
Construction:		
26-D-530 East Side Office Building	75,000	75,000
25-D-530 Naval Examination Acquisition Project	60,000	60,000
14-D-901 Spent Fuel Handling Recapitalization Project, NRF	526,000	281,000
Program decrease		[-245,000]
Total, Construction	661,000	416,000
Total, Naval Reactors	2,346,000	2,101,000
Federal Salaries And Expenses		
Program Direction	555,000	555,000
Total, Federal Salaries And Expenses	555,000	555,000
Defense Environmental Cleanup		
Closure sites:		
Closure sites administration	500	500
Richland:		
River corridor and other cleanup operations	68,562	68,562
Central plateau remediation	754,259	754,259
Richland community and regulatory support	10,700	10,700
Construction:		
22-D-402 L-897, 200 Area Water Treatment Facility	4,000	4,000
Total, Construction—Richland	4,000	4,000
Total, Richland	837,521	837,521
Office of River Protection:		
Waste Treatment Immobilization Plant Commissioning ...	390,415	390,415
Rad liquid tank waste stabilization and disposition	923,212	923,212
Construction:		
01-D-16D High-Level Waste Facility	600,000	600,000
01-D-16E Pretreatment Facility	0	0
15-D-409 Low Activity Waste Pretreatment System	78,600	78,600
23-D-403, Hanford 200 West Area Tank Farms Risk Management Project	108,200	108,200
Total, Construction—Office of River Protection	786,800	786,800
Total, Office of River Protection	2,100,427	2,100,427
Idaho National Laboratory:		
Idaho cleanup and waste disposition	452,242	452,242
Idaho community and regulatory support	3,779	3,779
Construction:		
22-D-403 Idaho Spent Nuclear Fuel Staging Fa- cility	2,000	2,000
23-D-402—Calcine Construction	2,000	2,000
Total, Construction—Idaho	4,000	4,000
Total, Idaho National Laboratory	460,021	460,021
NNSA sites and Nevada off-sites		

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SEC. 4701. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS (In Thousands of Dollars)		
Program	FY 2026 Request	Conference Authorized
Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory	1,955	1,955
Nuclear facility D & D		
Separations Process Research Unit	950	950
Nevada Site	64,835	64,835
Sandia National Laboratories	1,030	1,030
Los Alamos National Laboratory	278,288	278,288
Los Alamos Excess Facilities D&D	1,693	1,693
Total, NNSA sites and Nevada off-sites	348,751	348,751
Oak Ridge Reservation:		
OR Nuclear facility D & D	346,562	346,562
Total, OR Nuclear facility D & D	346,562	346,562
U233 Disposition Program	63,000	63,000
OR cleanup and disposition	75,000	75,000
Construction:		
14-D-403 Outfall 200 Mercury Treatment Facility	34,885	34,885
17-D-401 On-site waste disposal facility	15,050	15,050
Total, Construction—Oak Ridge	49,935	49,935
Total, OR cleanup and waste disposition	187,935	187,935
OR community & regulatory support	5,900	5,900
OR technology development and deployment	3,300	3,300
Total, Oak Ridge Reservation	543,697	543,697
Savannah River Sites:		
Savannah River risk management operations	396,394	396,394
Construction:		
19-D-701 SR Security Systems Replacement	708	708
Total, Savannah River Risk Management Operations	397,102	397,102
SR Community and Regulatory Support	5,317	5,317
Savannah River National Laboratory Operations & Maintenance	90,719	90,719
Radioactive Liquid Tank Waste Stabilization and Disposition	1,066,000	1,066,000
Construction:		
20-D-401 Saltstone Disposal Unit #10, 11, 12	52,500	52,500
Total, Construction—Savannah River sites	52,500	52,500
Total, Savannah River sites	1,611,638	1,611,638
Waste Isolation Pilot Plant		
Waste Isolation Pilot Plant	413,424	413,424
Construction:		
21-D-401 Hoisting Capability Project	2,000	2,000
Total, Construction—Waste Isolation Pilot Plant	2,000	2,000
Total, Waste Isolation Pilot Plant	415,424	415,424
Program Direction	312,818	312,818
Program Support	20,320	20,320
Safeguards and Security	288,871	288,871
Technology Development and Deployment	16,012	16,012
Total, Defense Environmental Cleanup	6,956,000	6,956,000
Other Defense Activities		
Environment, health, safety and security		
Program direction	90,555	90,555

SEC. 4701. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS (In Thousands of Dollars)		
Program	FY 2026 Request	Conference Authorized
Environment, Health, Safety & Security	141,908	141,908
Total, Environment, Health, safety and security	232,463	232,463
Office of Enterprise Assessments		
Program direction	59,132	59,132
Enterprise Assessments	30,022	30,022
Total, Office of Enterprise Assessments	89,154	89,154
Specialized security activities	441,000	441,000
Office of Legacy Management		
Legacy management	177,716	177,716
Program direction	22,542	22,542
Total, Office of Legacy Management	200,258	200,258
Defense-related administrative support	214,626	214,626
Office of hearings and appeals	4,499	4,499
Subtotal, Other Defense Activities	1,182,000	1,182,000
Total, Other Defense Activities	1,182,000	1,182,000

DIVISION E—DEPARTMENT OF STATE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2026

SEC. 5001. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This division may be cited as the “Department of State Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2026”.

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

Sec. 5001. Short title; table of contents.
Sec. 5002. Definitions.

TITLE I—ORGANIZATION AND OPERATIONS

Subtitle A—Management and Consular Affairs

Sec. 5111. Under Secretary for Management.
Sec. 5112. Office of Medical Services.
Sec. 5113. Assistant Secretary for Administration.
Sec. 5114. Bureau of Administration.
Sec. 5115. Office of the Historian.
Sec. 5116. Chief information officer for diplomatic technology.
Sec. 5117. Bureau of Diplomatic Technology.
Sec. 5118. Assistant Secretary for Consular Affairs.
Sec. 5119. Bureau of Consular Affairs.
Sec. 5120. Sense of Congress regarding modernization and realignment of consular systems.
Sec. 5121. Fee for use of diplomatic reception rooms.

Subtitle B—Human Resources

Sec. 5131. Assistant Secretary for Human Resources.
Sec. 5132. Bureau of Human Resources.
Sec. 5133. Veterans Innovation Partnership Fellowship Program.
Sec. 5134. Thomas R. Pickering Foreign Affairs Fellowship Program.
Sec. 5135. Charles B. Rangel International Affairs Fellowship Program.
Sec. 5136. Donald M. Payne International Development Fellowship Program.
Sec. 5137. Matters relating to the Foreign Service Institute.

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Sec. 5138. Fees for use of the George P. Schultz National Foreign Affairs Training Center.

Subtitle C—Political Affairs

Sec. 5141. Under Secretary for Political Affairs.
Sec. 5142. Congressional notification regarding changes to bureau jurisdiction.
Sec. 5143. Ambassador-at-Large for the Arctic.
Sec. 5144. Ambassador-at-Large for the Indian Ocean region.
Sec. 5145. Assistant Secretary for East Asian and Pacific Affairs.
Sec. 5146. Bureau of East Asian and Pacific Affairs.
Sec. 5147. Director of the Office of Multilateral Affairs in Bureau of East Asian and Pacific Affairs.
Sec. 5148. Countering PRC Influence Fund Unit.
Sec. 5149. Assistant Secretary for African Affairs.
Sec. 5150. Bureau of African Affairs.
Sec. 5151. Assistant Secretary for Near Eastern Affairs.
Sec. 5152. Bureau of Near Eastern Affairs.
Sec. 5153. Assistant Secretary for South and Central Asian Affairs.
Sec. 5154. Bureau of South and Central Asian Affairs.
Sec. 5155. Assistant Secretary for Western Hemisphere Affairs.
Sec. 5156. Bureau of Western Hemisphere Affairs.
Sec. 5157. Office of Haitian Affairs.
Sec. 5158. Assistant Secretary for European and Eurasian Affairs.
Sec. 5159. Bureau of European and Eurasian Affairs.
Sec. 5160. Countering Russian Influence Fund Unit.
Sec. 5161. Assistant Secretary for International Organization Affairs.
Sec. 5162. Bureau of International Organization Affairs.

Subtitle D—Other Matters

Sec. 5171. Periodic briefings from Bureau of Intelligence and Research.
Sec. 5172. Support for congressional delegations.
Sec. 5173. Notification requirements for authorized and ordered departures.
Sec. 5174. Strengthening enterprise governance.
Sec. 5175. Establishing and expanding the Regional China Officer program.
Sec. 5176. Report on China's diplomatic posts.
Sec. 5177. Notification of intent to reduce personnel at covered diplomatic posts.
Sec. 5178. Foreign affairs manual changes.

TITLE II—WORKFORCE MATTERS

Sec. 5201. Report on vetting of Foreign Service Institute language instructors.
Sec. 5202. Training limitations.
Sec. 5203. Language incentive pay for civil service employees.
Sec. 5204. Options for comprehensive evaluations.
Sec. 5205. Job share and part-time employment opportunities.
Sec. 5206. Promoting reutilization of language skills in the Foreign Service.

TITLE III—INFORMATION SECURITY AND CYBER DIPLOMACY

Sec. 5301. Post Data Pilot Program.
Sec. 5302. Authorization to use commercial cloud enclaves overseas.
Sec. 5303. Reports on technology transformation projects at the Department.
Sec. 5304. Commercial spyware.

TITLE IV—PUBLIC DIPLOMACY

Sec. 5401. Under Secretary for Public Diplomacy.
Sec. 5402. Assistant Secretary for Educational and Cultural Affairs.
Sec. 5403. Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs.
Sec. 5404. Foreign information manipulation and interference strategy.
Sec. 5405. Repeal of limitation on use of funds for international expositions.

TITLE V—DIPLOMATIC SECURITY

Sec. 5501. Assistant Secretary for Diplomatic Security.
Sec. 5502. Special agents.
Sec. 5503. Modification of congressional notification requirement relating to embassy reopening.
Sec. 5504. Counter-intelligence training for certain diplomatic security agents.
Sec. 5505. Expansion of counter-intelligence personnel security program to include nonsecurity staff.
Sec. 5506. Report on security conditions in Damascus, Syria, required for the reopening of the United States diplomatic mission.
Sec. 5507. Embassies, consulates, and other diplomatic installations return to standards report.

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Sec. 5508. Reauthorization of overtime pay for protective services.

TITLE VI—MISCELLANEOUS

- Sec. 5601. Submission of federally funded research and development center reports to Congress.
Sec. 5602. Quarterly report on diplomatic pouch access.
Sec. 5603. Report on utility of instituting a processing fee for ITAR license applications.
Sec. 5604. HAVANA Act payment fix.
Sec. 5605. Establishing an inner Mongolia section within the United States Mission in China.
Sec. 5606. Report on United States Mission Australia staffing.
Sec. 5607. Extensions.
Sec. 5608. Updating counterterrorism reports.

SEC. 5002. DEFINITIONS.

Except as otherwise provided, in this division—

(1) the term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(A) the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives; and

(B) the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate;

(2) the term “Department” means the Department of State;

(3) the term “Deputy Secretary” means the Deputy Secretary of State; and

(4) the term “Secretary” means the Secretary of State.

TITLE I—ORGANIZATION AND OPERATIONS

Subtitle A—Management and Consular Affairs

SEC. 5111. UNDER SECRETARY FOR MANAGEMENT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1(b) of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (22 U.S.C. 2651a(b)) is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraph (4) as paragraph (6); and
(2) by inserting after paragraph (3) the following:

“(4) UNDER SECRETARY FOR MANAGEMENT.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—There shall be in the Department of State, among the Under Secretaries authorized by paragraph (1), an Under Secretary for Management who shall assist the Secretary of State and the Deputy Secretary of State on matters related to the management and administration of the Department, and such other related duties as the Secretary may from time to time designate.

“(B) RESPONSIBILITIES.—In addition to the responsibilities described in subparagraph (A), the Under Secretary for Management shall maintain continuous observation and coordination of all matters pertaining to the management, development, and administration of the Department of State in the conduct of foreign policy, including, as appropriate—

“(i) acquisitions and asset management;

“(ii) human resources and personnel management;

“(iii) matters related to the clinical, occupational, and mental health programs of the Department;

“(iv) information technology and communications systems, including policies and directives to achieve and maintain interoperable communications among the components of the Department;

“(v) domestic and overseas facilities, property, equipment, vehicle fleets, and other material resources;

“(vi) security for personnel, information technology and communications systems, facilities, property, equipment, and other material resources; and

“(vii) consular affairs and services.”.

(b) PROTECTION OF HISTORIC AND ARTISTIC FURNISHINGS OF RECEPTION AREAS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE BUILDING.—Section 41 of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (22 U.S.C. 2713) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by inserting “, acting through the Under Secretary for Management,” after “The Secretary of State”; and

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (2), by inserting “, acting through the Under Secretary for Management,” after “Whenever the Secretary of State”; and

(B) in paragraph (3), by inserting “, acting through the Under Secretary for Management,” after “The Secretary of State”.

SEC. 5112. OFFICE OF MEDICAL SERVICES.

Section 1 of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (22 U.S.C. 2651a) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(p) OFFICE OF MEDICAL SERVICES.—There shall be in the Department of State a Chief Medical Officer, to be appointed by the Secretary of State, who—

“(1) shall lead the Office of Medical Services; and

“(2) as required by section 904 of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C. 4084), shall be responsible to the Secretary, acting through the Under Secretary for Management, for matters relating to the clinical and mental health programs of the Department and all related activities, in accordance with the needs of the Department.”.

SEC. 5113. ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR ADMINISTRATION.

Section 1(c) of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (22 U.S.C. 2651a(c)) is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraph (5) as paragraph (17); and

(2) by inserting after paragraph (4) the following:

“(5) ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR ADMINISTRATION.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—There shall be in the Department of State an Assistant Secretary for Administration who shall be responsible to the Secretary of State, acting through the Under Secretary for Management, for matters relating to enterprise logistics, knowledge management, acquisition, and other operational services worldwide in support of United States foreign policy, and such other related duties as the Secretary may from time to time designate.

“(B) RESPONSIBILITIES.—In addition to the responsibilities described in subparagraph (A), the Assistant Secretary for Administration shall maintain continuous observation

and coordination of all matters pertaining to administrative matters of the Department of State in the conduct of foreign policy, including, as appropriate—

“(i) providing global logistics and support for the people and programs of United States Missions, including policies and procedures to administer government-wide allowances;

“(ii) managing the Department’s domestic safety, occupational health, multimedia services, general services, and global publishing;

“(iii) providing planning, training, and exercises of emergency management to ensure preparedness for the Department’s leadership and workforce; and

“(iv) ensuring the Department safeguards privacy and promotes transparency through compliance, advice, training, collaboration, and records management, including public requests to access Department records.”.

SEC. 5114. BUREAU OF ADMINISTRATION.

Section 1 of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (22 U.S.C. 2651a), as amended by section 5112, is further amended by adding at the end the following:

“(q) OTHER BUREAUS.—

“(1) BUREAU OF ADMINISTRATION.—

“(A) ESTABLISHMENT.—There shall be in the Department of State a Bureau of Administration, which shall perform such functions related to support programs for the Department and United States embassies and consulates, including enterprise logistics, knowledge management, and other worldwide operational services, as the Under Secretary for Management may prescribe.

“(B) HEAD.—The Assistant Secretary for Administration shall be at the head of the Bureau of Administration.”.

SEC. 5115. OFFICE OF THE HISTORIAN.

There shall be in the Bureau of Administration of the Department described in subsection (q)(1) of section 1 of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (22 U.S.C. 2651a), as added by section 5114, a Historian of the Department of State, who shall be the head of the Office of the Historian.

SEC. 5116. CHIEF INFORMATION OFFICER FOR DIPLOMATIC TECHNOLOGY.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There shall be in the Department a Chief Information Officer for Diplomatic Technology who shall be responsible to the Secretary, acting through the Under Secretary for Management, for—

(1) matters relating to the information technology, cybersecurity workforce, and digital infrastructure of the Department; and

(2) such other related duties as the Secretary may from time to time designate.

(b) RESPONSIBILITIES.—In addition to the responsibilities described in subsection (a), the Chief Information Officer for Diplomatic Technology shall maintain continuous observation and coordination of all matters pertaining to diplomatic technology in the conduct of foreign policy, including, as appropriate—

- (1) enterprise planning and governance, including—
 - (A) managing information technology budget formulation and execution, acquisitions, and inventory management; and
 - (B) determining the Department's information technology strategic goals and priorities;
- (2) cybersecurity and risk management;
- (3) technology operations and innovation; and
- (4) customer experience.

SEC. 5117. BUREAU OF DIPLOMATIC TECHNOLOGY.

Subsection (q) of section 1 of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (22 U.S.C. 2651a), as added by section 5114, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(2) BUREAU OF DIPLOMATIC TECHNOLOGY.—

“(A) ESTABLISHMENT.—There shall be in the Department of State a Bureau of Diplomatic Technology, which shall perform such functions related to the strategy, planning, performance monitoring and assessment, programming, budget formulation and execution, acquisition, governance, cybersecurity, information technology workforce planning, integration, modernization, and oversight of the Department's information technology, systems, and communications infrastructure as the Under Secretary for Management may prescribe.

“(B) HEAD.—The Chief Information Officer shall be the head of the Bureau of Diplomatic Technology.”.

SEC. 5118. ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR CONSULAR AFFAIRS.

Section 1(c) of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (22 U.S.C. 2651a(c)), as amended by section 5113, is further amended by inserting after paragraph (5) the following:

“(6) ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR CONSULAR AFFAIRS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—There shall be in the Department of State an Assistant Secretary for Consular Affairs who shall be responsible to the Secretary of State, acting through the Under Secretary for Management, for matters relating to consular affairs, including, as appropriate, leading the coordination of programs carried out by Federal departments and agencies overseas, and such other related duties as the Secretary may from time to time designate.

“(B) RESPONSIBILITIES.—The Assistant Secretary for Consular Affairs shall maintain continuous observation and coordination of all matters pertaining to consular functions in the conduct of foreign policy, including, as appropriate—

“(i) formulating and implementing policy relating to immigration, provision of consular services, and determination of United States citizenship;

“(ii) developing, revising, implementing, and directing policies, procedures, and regulations, including—

“(I) the adjudication and issuance of passports, visas, and related services;

“(II) the protection and welfare of United States citizens and interests abroad;

“(III) the provision of consular services by third countries in the absence of a United States consular presence; and

- “(IV) the determination of United States citizenship or nationality;
- “(iii) providing guidance and recommendations on related consular issues to Department principals and United States embassies and consulates;
- “(iv) ensuring responsive and efficient provision of consular services in the United States and overseas;
- “(v) overseeing and directing the Passport Office and Visa Office; and
- “(vi) maintaining the security of official consular documentation, in collaboration with the Bureau of Diplomatic Security.”.

SEC. 5119. BUREAU OF CONSULAR AFFAIRS.

Section 1(g) of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (22 U.S.C. 2651a(g)) is amended to read as follows:

“(g) BUREAU OF CONSULAR AFFAIRS.—

“(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—There shall be in the Department of State a Bureau of Consular Affairs, which shall perform such functions related to consular functions performed by United States consular officers as the Under Secretary for Management may prescribe.

“(2) HEAD.—The Assistant Secretary for Consular Affairs shall be the head of the Bureau of Consular Affairs.”.

SEC. 5120. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING MODERNIZATION AND REALIGNMENT OF CONSULAR SYSTEMS.

It is the sense of Congress that the Department should—

(1) align consular information systems modernization with enterprise-wide information technology strategy and cybersecurity policies;

(2) improve integration, reduce redundancy, and enhance efficiency across Department-wide systems; and

(3) ensure that consular systems benefit from unified management, architecture, and modernization.

SEC. 5121. FEE FOR USE OF DIPLOMATIC RECEPTION ROOMS.

Section 54 of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (22 U.S.C. 2726) is amended in the first sentence by striking “The Secretary” and inserting “The Secretary, acting through the Under Secretary for Management,”.

Subtitle B—Human Resources

SEC. 5131. ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR HUMAN RESOURCES.

Section 1(c) of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (22 U.S.C. 2651a(c)), as amended by section 5118, is further amended by inserting after paragraph (6) the following:

“(7) ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR HUMAN RESOURCES.—

“(A) ESTABLISHMENT.—There shall be in the Department of State an Assistant Secretary for Human Resources who shall be responsible to the Secretary of State, acting through the Under Secretary for Management, for matters relating to human resources, the management and development of the workforce of the Department, and such other related duties as the Secretary may from time to time designate.

“(B) RESPONSIBILITIES.—In addition to the responsibilities described in subparagraph (A), the Assistant Secretary for Human Resources shall maintain continuous observation and coordination of all matters pertaining to human capital, workforce development and management in the conduct of foreign policy, including, as appropriate—

“(i) personnel management, including recruitment, development, evaluation retention, promotion, and retirement;

“(ii) the Department of State’s training and development institutions, programs, and responsibilities;

“(iii) managing employee experience, relations, and benefits, including addressing grievances, ensuring accessibility, managing accommodations, and administering the Department’s benefits and annuities;

“(iv) domestic and overseas assignments policy and administration;

“(v) presidential appointments; and

“(vi) such other related duties as the Under Secretary for Management may from time to time designate.

“(C) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this paragraph may be construed to conflict with or otherwise overlap with the authorities and responsibilities of the Director General of the Foreign Service as set forth in section 208 of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C. 3928).”.

SEC. 5132. BUREAU OF HUMAN RESOURCES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (q) of section 1 of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (22 U.S.C. 2651a), as added by section 5114 and amended by section 5117, is further amended by adding at the end the following:

“(3) BUREAU OF HUMAN RESOURCES.—

“(A) ESTABLISHMENT.—There shall be in the Department of State a Bureau of Human Resources, which shall perform such functions related to the recruitment, training, and retirement of personnel of the Department as the Under Secretary for Management may prescribe.

“(B) HEAD.—The Assistant Secretary for Human Resources shall be the head of the Bureau of Human Resources.”.

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in any statute, reorganization plan, Executive order, regulation, agreement, determination, or other official document or proceeding to—

(1) the Director of Global Talent shall be deemed to refer to the Assistant Secretary for Human Resources; and

(2) the Bureau of Global Talent Management shall be deemed to refer to the Bureau of Human Resources.

SEC. 5133. VETERANS INNOVATION PARTNERSHIP FELLOWSHIP PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—There shall be in the Department a Veterans Innovation Partnership Fellowship Program (hereinafter in this section referred to as the “VIP Fellowship Program”).

(b) FINDING.—Congress finds that the VIP Fellowship Program plays a vital role in providing veterans with professional experience,

training, and pathways to careers in international affairs, while strengthening the Department's recruitment of skilled, diverse, and service-minded personnel.

(c) OBJECTIVES.—The program required by subsection (a) shall—

(1) expand opportunities for veterans to gain professional experience in diplomacy, development, and international cooperation;

(2) leverage the skills, leadership, and expertise of veterans to enhance the work of the Department and other participating agencies; and

(3) support the transition of veterans into public service careers, particularly in foreign affairs.

(d) ADMINISTRATION.—The program required by subsection (a) shall be administered by the Department, consistent with existing law and regulations, and in coordination with relevant Federal departments and agencies and veteran-serving organizations.

SEC. 5134. THOMAS R. PICKERING FOREIGN AFFAIRS FELLOWSHIP PROGRAM.

(a) AUTHORIZATION.—There shall be in the Department a Thomas R. Pickering Foreign Affairs Fellowship Program.

(b) PURPOSE.—The program required by subsection (a) shall continue to provide financial assistance, mentoring, and professional development opportunities to graduate students who commit to pursuing careers in the Foreign Service of the United States.

(c) ADMINISTRATION.—The program required by subsection (a) shall be administered by the Department, consistent with existing law and regulations.

SEC. 5135. CHARLES B. RANGEL INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS FELLOWSHIP PROGRAM.

(a) AUTHORIZATION.—There shall be in the Department a Charles B. Rangel International Affairs Fellowship Program.

(b) PURPOSE.—The program required by subsection (a) shall continue to recruit and support outstanding individuals from diverse backgrounds to prepare them for careers in the Foreign Service.

(c) ADMINISTRATION.—The program required by subsection (a) shall be administered by the Department, consistent with existing law and regulations.

SEC. 5136. DONALD M. PAYNE INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT FELLOWSHIP PROGRAM.

(a) AUTHORIZATION.—There shall be in the Department a Donald M. Payne International Development Fellowship Program.

(b) PURPOSE.—The program required by subsection (a) shall continue to provide financial assistance, mentoring, and professional development opportunities to individuals pursuing careers in international development.

(c) ADMINISTRATION.—The program required by subsection (a) shall be administered by the Department, consistent with existing law and regulations.

SEC. 5137. MATTERS RELATING TO THE FOREIGN SERVICE INSTITUTE.

(a) DIRECTOR LINE OF REPORTING.—The Director of the Foreign Service Institute shall report to the Assistant Secretary for Human Resources for all matters pertaining to the management, execution,

and strategy of the training and instruction required by section 701 of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C. 4021).

(b) **SCHOOLS OF INSTRUCTION.**—The Foreign Service Institute shall consist of at least four schools of instruction, which shall provide instruction consistent with the requirements set forth in chapter 7 of title I of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C. 4021 et seq.). The schools of instruction shall be as follows:

(1) The School of Professional and Area Studies, which shall provide job-specific orientation, tradecraft, and area studies, as well as new-hire orientation programs.

(2) The School of Leadership and Management Studies, which shall provide leadership and crisis management training.

(3) The School of Applied Information Technology Studies, which shall provide instruction to ensure information technology professionals have the up-to-date knowledge and skills required to operate and maintain the complex computer and technology systems employed by the Department.

(4) The School of Foreign Languages, which shall be responsible for providing language instruction as prescribed by law and at the direction of the Secretary.

SEC. 5138. FEES FOR USE OF THE GEORGE P. SCHULTZ NATIONAL FOREIGN AFFAIRS TRAINING CENTER.

Section 53 of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (22 U.S.C. 2725) is amended in the first sentence by striking “The Secretary” and inserting “The Secretary, acting through the Under Secretary for Management”.

Subtitle C—Political Affairs

SEC. 5141. UNDER SECRETARY FOR POLITICAL AFFAIRS.

Section 1(b) of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (22 U.S.C. 2651a(b)), as amended by section 5111, is further amended by inserting after paragraph (4) the following:

“(5) **UNDER SECRETARY FOR POLITICAL AFFAIRS.**—

“(A) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—There shall be in the Department of State, among the Under Secretaries authorized by paragraph (1), an Under Secretary of State for Political Affairs who shall assist the Secretary of State and the Deputy Secretary of State on matters relating to regional and bilateral diplomacy, and such other related duties as the Secretary may from time to time designate.

“(B) **RESPONSIBILITIES.**—In addition to the responsibilities described under subsection (a), the Under Secretary for Political Affairs shall maintain continuous observation and coordination of all matters pertaining to the implementation of the foreign policy of the United States, including, as appropriate, coordinating with the other Under Secretaries of State in implementing foreign policy.”.

SEC. 5142. CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION REGARDING CHANGES TO BUREAU JURISDICTION.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary, acting through the Under Secretary for Management and the Under Secretary for Political Affairs, shall, not later than 60 days before making any change to the geographic or functional jurisdiction of any bureau of the Department, including by adding or removing countries or otherwise

changing the scope of responsibilities under the purview of such bureau, submit to the appropriate congressional committees a notification of such proposed change, including—

- (1) a justification for such change;
- (2) a description of the expected operational, programmatic, or policy implications for any bureau affected by such change;
- (3) any proposed or anticipated staffing changes as a result of such change; and
- (4) the anticipated cost or savings of such change.

(b) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

- (1) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives; and
- (2) the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate.

SEC. 5143. AMBASSADOR-AT-LARGE FOR THE ARCTIC.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is authorized to be in the Department an Ambassador-at-Large for the Arctic who shall be responsible to the Secretary, acting through the Under Secretary for Political Affairs, for—

- (1) matters relating to the Arctic region; and
- (2) such other related duties as such the Secretary may from time to time designate.

(b) APPOINTMENT.—The Ambassador-at-Large for the Arctic shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

(c) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Ambassador-at-Large for the Arctic shall—

- (A) advance United States interests in the Arctic region;
- (B) engage with foreign governments, intergovernmental organizations, the Arctic Council, and other international or multilateral organizations of which the United States is a member or has observer status and which advance United States interests in the Arctic region;
- (C) facilitate the development and coordination of United States foreign policy and programs in the Arctic region;
- (D) coordinate with relevant offices, bureaus, and interagency partners on efforts to counter the malign influence of the Russian Federation and the People’s Republic of China in Arctic countries and Arctic multilateral fora and organizations;
- (E) coordinate the diplomatic objectives with respect to the activities described in subparagraph (A), and, as appropriate, represent the United States within multilateral fora that address international cooperation and foreign policy matters in the Arctic region;
- (F) help inform, in coordination with the Bureau of Economic Affairs, transnational commerce and commercial maritime transit in the Arctic region;
- (G) ensure, in coordination with the Bureau of Oceans and International Environmental and Scientific Affairs,

that scientific data, environmental monitoring, and scientific research cooperation is consistent with regional security planning programs and research security best practices in the Department and other relevant Federal departments and agencies;

(H) consult, as appropriate, with Arctic indigenous communities, including by ensuring equal application and full protection of laws relating to investment screening, foreign influence, and other relevant national security regulations and statutes;

(I) ensure that all actions taken to perform the duties described in this subsection are consistent with the Arctic Region Security Policy in accordance with subsection (f); and

(J) use the voice, vote, and influence of the United States to encourage other countries and international multilateral organizations to support the principles of the Arctic Region Security Policy implemented pursuant to subsection (f).

(2) AREAS OF RESPONSIBILITY.—The Ambassador-at-Large for Arctic Affairs is authorized to maintain continuous observation and coordination on matters related to the following:

(A) Institutions for cooperation among the Arctic countries.

(B) Scientific monitoring and research on local, regional, and global environmental issues.

(C) Responsible natural resource management and economic development.

(3) ADDITIONAL DUTIES.—In addition to the duties and responsibilities specified in paragraphs (1) and (2), the Ambassador-at-Large for Arctic Affairs shall also carry out such other relevant duties as the Secretary may assign.

(d) ARCTIC WATCHER PROGRAM.—The Ambassador-at-Large for Arctic Affairs shall establish and carry out a program to be known as the “Arctic Watcher Program”, to—

(1) monitor the Arctic region across the security, military, economic, natural resource, cyber, scientific, and political sectors in foreign countries;

(2) monitor and combat the People’s Republic of China, Russian Federation, and other malign influence campaigns across the Arctic region that impact United States national security, European security, and Indo-Pacific security that pose a threat to the rules-based order, and undermine United States interests in the region;

(3) strengthen the capacity of the United States to engage with foreign countries and regional and international organizations that are engaged in Arctic affairs; and

(4) strengthen United States energy security, cyber security, and economic interests in the Arctic, including in the critical minerals and natural resources sectors.

(e) EXPANSION OF REGIONAL CHINA OFFICER AND RUSSIA WATCHER POSITIONS TO THE ARCTIC REGION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall expand the number of Regional China Officer and Russia Watcher positions to include the following:

(A) At least three posts in European countries with significant interests in the Arctic region.

(B) At least one post in North American countries with significant interests in the Arctic region.

(2) POSITION COMPOSITION.—One-half of the positions described in paragraph (1) shall be part of the Regional China Officer program and one-half of such positions shall be Russia Watchers.

(3) NOTIFICATION.—The Ambassador-at-Large for Arctic Affairs shall notify the appropriate congressional committees upon assigning an individual to a position described in paragraph (1).

(f) ARCTIC REGION SECURITY POLICY.—

(1) LEAD BUREAU.—The Bureau of European and Eurasian Affairs shall be the lead bureau for developing and implementing the Arctic Region Security Policy of the United States, in coordination with other relevant regional and functional bureaus and offices of the Department and other relevant Federal departments and agencies, to advance United States national security interests.

(2) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—The Arctic Region Security Policy shall advance United States national security interests by assessing, developing, budgeting for, and implementing plans, policies, and actions—

(A) to bolster the diplomatic presence of the United States in Arctic countries, including through enhancements to diplomatic missions and facilities, participation in regional and bilateral dialogues that advance United States interests related to Arctic security, and coordination of United States initiatives and assistance programs across agencies to protect the national security of the United States and its allies and partners;

(B) to enhance the resilience of Arctic countries that are United States allies and partners with respect to the economic, environmental, and security effects that may result from increased accessibility of the Arctic region;

(C) to assess specific added risks to the Arctic region and Arctic countries that—

(i) are vulnerable to the changing Arctic environment; and

(ii) are strategically significant to the United States;

(D) to advance principles of good governance by encouraging and cooperating with Arctic countries on collaborative approaches—

(i) to responsibly manage natural resources in the Arctic region;

(ii) to share the burden of ensuring maritime safety in the Arctic region;

(iii) to address challenges posed by the militarization of the Arctic region by the Russian Federation;

(iv) to address growing security cooperation in the Arctic region by the Russian Federation and People's Republic of China and the implications for United States national security interests and Arctic security;

(v) to develop multilateral policies among Arctic countries on the management of maritime transit

routes through the Arctic region and work cooperatively on the transit policies for access to and transit in the Arctic Region by non-Arctic countries; and

(vi) to facilitate the development of Arctic Region Security Action Plans to ensure effective implementation of the objectives identified in the Arctic Region Security Policy;

(E) to evaluate the vulnerability, security, survivability, and resiliency of United States interests in the Arctic region;

(F) to counter malign influence from the Russian Federation and the People's Republic of China in Arctic countries and Arctic multilateral fora, including through the exploitation or manipulation of—

(i) science and research partnerships or organizations;

(ii) economic development projects in strategic sectors, including transportation, energy, and telecommunications;

(iii) educational, cultural, and religious organizations; and

(iv) engagements with subnational and indigenous governance structures; and

(G) to increase coordination among Arctic countries that are members of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization on the protection of critical infrastructure, including energy, telecommunications, and scientific infrastructure.

(g) RESTRICTIONS AND REQUIREMENTS.—

(1) SCOPE OF AUTHORITY.—The Ambassador-at-Large for Arctic Affairs and any other personnel assigned to the Ambassador-at-Large shall not have any authority or role in decision-making on United States domestic policy issues beyond those directly related to United States foreign policy with international partners and stakeholders in the Arctic region.

(2) BRIEFINGS REQUIREMENT.—The Ambassador-at-Large for Arctic Affairs shall provide to the appropriate congressional committees periodic briefings on diplomatic engagements in the Arctic.

(3) GUIDANCE RELATED TO ATTENDANCE AND PARTICIPATION AT ARCTIC CONFERENCES AND MULTILATERAL FORA.—The Secretary shall disseminate guidance, in coordination with the Bureau of Diplomatic Security and relevant interagency partners, for the attendance and participation of United States Government officials at Arctic conferences and multilateral fora, taking into consideration—

(A) the potential for United States Government attendance to advance United States national security and foreign policy objectives; and

(B) the degree to which the organization hosting or funding a conference or other event is funded, controlled, or advances the interests of the Russian Federation or People's Republic of China.

(h) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter, the

Secretary, in coordination with the Director of National Intelligence, the Secretary of Defense, and the heads of other relevant Federal departments and agencies, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on Russian and Chinese malign influence in the Arctic region.

(2) CONTENTS.—The report required by paragraph (1) shall—

(A) examine the Arctic strategies of Russia and China and the impact of such strategies on United States national security, scientific, and foreign policy interests in the Arctic region;

(B) examine Russian and Chinese cooperation in the Arctic region and implications of any such cooperation for the United States;

(C) examine the efforts of Russia and China to advance the strategic interests of such countries in the Arctic region through exploiting, manipulating, or co-opting non-governmental and international organizations in the Arctic region;

(D) provide a list of multilateral engagements and conferences attended by the Ambassador-at-Large for Arctic Affairs during the reporting period and an explanation of how such engagements countered Russian and Chinese influence and advanced United States national security and foreign policy interests;

(E) examine Russian and Chinese efforts to gain control and influence over key sectors in the Arctic region, including critical minerals, energy, transportation, and fishing;

(F) assess Russian and Chinese efforts to exploit scientific and academic research in the Arctic, including through research partnerships with academic institutions in the United States and other Arctic countries; and

(G) assess the tools, resources, and funding available to counter Russian and Chinese influence in the Arctic region.

(3) FORM.—The report required by paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may contain a classified annex if necessary.

(4) SUNSET.—The reporting requirement in this subsection shall expire on the date that is 10 years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(i) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—

(1) the term “Arctic countries” means those countries that, as of the date of the enactment of this Act, are permanent members of the Arctic Council; and

(2) the term “Arctic region” means—

(A) the geographic region north of the 66.56083 parallel latitude north of the equator;

(B) all the United States territory north and west of the boundary formed by the Porcupine, Yukon, and Kuskokwim Rivers;

(C) all contiguous seas, including the Arctic Ocean and the Beaufort, Bering, and Chukchi Seas; and

(D) the Aleutian Chain.

SEC. 5144. AMBASSADOR-AT-LARGE FOR THE INDIAN OCEAN REGION.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is authorized to be in the Department an Ambassador-at-Large for the Indian Ocean Region who shall be responsible to the Secretary, acting through the Under Secretary for Political Affairs, for—

- (1) matters relating to the Indian Ocean region; and
- (2) such other related duties as the Secretary may from time to time designate.

(b) APPOINTMENT.—The ambassador described in subsection (a) may only be established if appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

(c) RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The responsibilities of the Ambassador-at-Large for the Indian Ocean Region may include—

(A) ensuring harmonization and continuity of United States diplomatic efforts and assistance programs across Indian Ocean region countries;

(B) identifying the diplomatic, military, economic, and development lines of effort that are of greatest United States strategic interest in Indian Ocean region countries and reinforcing United States diplomatic and interagency engagement with respect to such lines of effort; and

(C) identifying and reinforcing United States diplomatic and interagency engagement to counter malign People's Republic of China influence activities in the Indian Ocean region and Indian Ocean region countries that are contrary to United States interests.

(2) INDIAN OCEAN REGION COUNTRIES DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term “Indian Ocean region countries” means—

- (A) the littoral countries of the Indian Ocean; and
- (B) such other countries as the Secretary may determine, after consultation with the appropriate congressional committees.

SEC. 5145. ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR EAST ASIAN AND PACIFIC AFFAIRS.

Section 1(c) of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (22 U.S.C. 2651a(c)), as amended by section 5131, is further amended by inserting after paragraph (7) the following:

“(8) ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR EAST ASIAN AND PACIFIC AFFAIRS.—

“(A) ESTABLISHMENT.—There shall be in the Department of State an Assistant Secretary for East Asian and Pacific Affairs who shall be responsible to the Secretary of State, acting through the Under Secretary for Political Affairs, for—

“(i) matters relating to East Asia and the Pacific region; and

“(ii) such other related duties as the Secretary may from time to time designate.

“(B) RESPONSIBILITIES.—In addition to the responsibilities described under subparagraph (A), the Assistant Secretary for East Asian and Pacific Affairs shall maintain continuous observation and coordination of all matters pertaining to implementation of United States foreign policy in East Asia and the Pacific.”

SEC. 5146. BUREAU OF EAST ASIAN AND PACIFIC AFFAIRS.

Subsection (q) of section 1 of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (22 U.S.C. 2651a), as added by section 5114 and amended by section 5132, is further amended by adding at the end the following:

“(4) BUREAU OF EAST ASIAN AND PACIFIC AFFAIRS.—

“(A) ESTABLISHMENT.—There shall be in the Department of State a Bureau of East Asian and Pacific Affairs, which shall perform such functions related to implementation of United States foreign policy to East Asia and the Pacific as the Under Secretary for Political Affairs may prescribe.

“(B) HEAD.—The Assistant Secretary for East Asian and Pacific Affairs shall be the head of the Bureau of East Asian and Pacific Affairs.

“(C) DEFINITION.—In this paragraph, the term ‘East Asia and the Pacific’ means the region of countries that the Secretary of State designates as within the responsibility of the Bureau for East Asian and Pacific Affairs.”.

SEC. 5147. DIRECTOR OF THE OFFICE OF MULTILATERAL AFFAIRS IN BUREAU OF EAST ASIAN AND PACIFIC AFFAIRS.

(a) AUTHORIZATION.—There shall be in the Department a Director who shall oversee an Office of Multilateral Affairs in the Bureau of East Asian and Pacific Affairs.

(b) DUTIES.—The Director of the Office of Multilateral Affairs should—

(1) coordinate and support diplomatic engagement in East Asia-focused regional fora and organizations, including the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation, Association of Southeast Nations, ASEAN Regional Forum, East Asia Summit, the Lower Mekong Initiative, and any other East Asia-focused multilateral fora determined by the Secretary; and

(2) provide staff and logistic support to the United States Ambassador for Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation and the United States Ambassador to the Association of Southeast Nations.

(c) SUNSET.—This section shall terminate on the date that is 5 years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 5148. COUNTERING PRC INFLUENCE FUND UNIT.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary shall establish and maintain a Countering the PRC Influence Fund Unit (in this section referred to as the “CPIF Unit”) in the Bureau of East Asian and Pacific Affairs.

(b) PERSONNEL.—

(1) COMPOSITION.—The CPIF Unit may be comprised of a Director, Deputy Director, and additional staff as appropriate, including a Budget Analyst, a Grant Officer, a Program Assistant, and a Monitoring, Evaluation, and Learning Specialist.

(2) STAFFING.—The CPIF Unit shall be comprised of personnel with expertise or experience in performing the following functions:

(A) Grants Officer.

(B) Program Assistant.

(C) Monitoring, Evaluation, and Learning Specialist.

(3) DIRECTOR.—The Director of the CPIF Unit shall fulfill the following responsibilities:

(A) Identify on an annual basis specific strategic priorities for the CPIF Unit consistent with United States national security priorities and objectives.

(B) In coordination with the head of the Office of Foreign Assistance and other relevant officials of the Department, coordinate, select, and approve all CPIF Unit programming, such as geographic and functional areas of focus, based on criteria that the program directly counters malign activities by the People's Republic of China.

(C) Ensure that all CPIF Unit programming advances United States foreign policy and national security interests.

(D) Conduct oversight, monitoring, and evaluation of the effectiveness of all CPIF Unit programming to ensure that it advances United States foreign policy and national security interests and degrades the ability of the People's Republic of China or entities acting on the behalf of the People's Republic of China to conduct malign influence operations.

(E) Ensure, to the maximum extent practicable, that all CPIF Unit programming is carried out in coordination with other Federal activities to counter PRC malign influence.

(F) On a quarterly basis, brief the appropriate congressional committees on the development of annual strategic priorities and CPIF Unit project selection and implementation.

(G) Provide a written list of CPIF Unit projects approved for each fiscal year to—

(i) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives; and

(ii) the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate.

(4) DEPUTY DIRECTOR.—The Deputy Director of the CPIF Unit may have responsibility for policy and programming to assist the Director, particularly with respect to CPIF Unit activities handled by other United States departments and agencies.

(c) MONITORING, EVALUATION, AND LEARNING ACTIVITIES.—The Director of the CPIF Unit may—

(1) direct monitoring, evaluation, and learning activities to assess programmatic outcomes, maximize government efficiency, and reduce the risks of fraud and waste;

(2) conduct regular research and evaluation of CPIF Unit programs and activities to improve ongoing and future activities, including by implementing a process to ensure monitoring, evaluation, and learning results are considered in funding decisions; and

(3) make available to the appropriate congressional committees the findings of any research or evaluation conducted under paragraph (2).

(d) PRC MALIGN INFLUENCE DEFINED.—In this section, the term “PRC malign influence” means activities by the Government of the People's Republic of China or an entity acting on the behalf of the Government of the People's Republic of China that—

- (1) undermines a free and open international order;
- (2) utilizes covert or overt information operations, corruption, political interference, cultural pressure, or economic coercion and dependency to influence the political, military, economic, or other policies of a foreign country to advance the strategic objectives of the People's Republic of China;
- (3) undermines the national security, territorial integrity, or sovereignty of the United States or other country; or
- (4) undermines the political and economic security of the United States or other country, including by facilitating corruption or elite capture, distorting markets, and advancing coercive economic practices, including theft of intellectual property, and engaging in foreign information operations.

(e) **TERMINATION.**—The CPIF Unit established under this section shall terminate on the date that is four years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 5149. ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR AFRICAN AFFAIRS.

Section 1(c) of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (22 U.S.C. 2651a(c)), as amended by section 5145, is further amended by inserting after paragraph (8) the following:

“(9) **ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR AFRICAN AFFAIRS.**—

“(A) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—There shall be in the Department of State an Assistant Secretary for African Affairs who shall be responsible to the Secretary of State, acting through the Under Secretary for Political Affairs, for—

“(i) matters relating to sub-Saharan Africa; and

“(ii) such other related duties as the Secretary may from time to time designate.

“(B) **RESPONSIBILITIES.**—In addition to the responsibilities described under subparagraph (A), the Assistant Secretary for African Affairs shall maintain continuous observation and coordination of all matters pertaining to implementation of United States foreign policy in sub-Saharan Africa.”.

SEC. 5150. BUREAU OF AFRICAN AFFAIRS.

Subsection (q) of section 1 of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (22 U.S.C. 2651a), as added by section 5114 and amended by section 5146, is further amended by adding at the end the following:

“(5) **BUREAU OF AFRICAN AFFAIRS.**—

“(A) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—There shall be in the Department of State a Bureau of African Affairs, which shall perform such functions related to implementation of United States foreign policy and assistance to sub-Saharan Africa as the Under Secretary for Political Affairs may prescribe.

“(B) **HEAD.**—The Assistant Secretary for African Affairs shall be the head of the Bureau of African Affairs.

“(C) **DEFINITION.**—In this paragraph, the term ‘sub-Saharan Africa’ means the region of countries that the Secretary of State designates as within the responsibility of the Bureau of African Affairs.”.

SEC. 5151. ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR NEAR EASTERN AFFAIRS.

Section 1(c) of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (22 U.S.C. 2651a(c)), as amended by section 5149, is further amended by inserting after paragraph (9) the following:

“(10) ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR NEAR EASTERN AFFAIRS.—

“(A) ESTABLISHMENT.—There shall be in the Department of State an Assistant Secretary for Near Eastern Affairs who shall be responsible to the Secretary of State, acting through the Under Secretary for Political Affairs, for—

“(i) matters relating to the Middle East and North Africa; and

“(ii) such other related duties as the Secretary may from time to time designate.

“(B) RESPONSIBILITIES.—In addition to the responsibilities described under subparagraph (A), the Assistant Secretary for Near Eastern Affairs shall maintain continuous observation and coordination of all matters pertaining to implementation of United States foreign policy in the Middle East and North Africa.”.

SEC. 5152. BUREAU OF NEAR EASTERN AFFAIRS.

Subsection (q) of section 1 of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (22 U.S.C. 2651a), as added by section 5114 and amended by section 5150, is further amended by adding at the end the following:

“(6) BUREAU OF NEAR EASTERN AFFAIRS.—

“(A) ESTABLISHMENT.—There shall be in the Department of State a Bureau of Near Eastern Affairs, which shall perform such functions related to implementation of United States foreign policy to the Middle East and North Africa as the Under Secretary for Political Affairs may prescribe.

“(B) HEAD.—The Assistant Secretary for Near Eastern Affairs shall be the head of the Bureau of Near Eastern Affairs.

“(C) DEFINITION.—In this paragraph, the term ‘Middle East and North Africa’ means the region of countries that the Secretary of State designates as within the responsibility of the Bureau of Near Eastern Affairs.”.

SEC. 5153. ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR SOUTH AND CENTRAL ASIAN AFFAIRS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1(c) of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (22 U.S.C. 2651a(c)), as amended by section 5151, is further amended by inserting after paragraph (10) the following:

“(11) ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR SOUTH AND CENTRAL ASIAN AFFAIRS.—

“(A) ESTABLISHMENT.—There shall be in the Department of State an Assistant Secretary for South and Central Asian Affairs who shall be responsible to the Secretary of State, acting through the Under Secretary for Political Affairs, for—

“(i) matters relating to South and Central Asia; and

“(ii) such other related duties as the Secretary may from time to time designate.

“(B) RESPONSIBILITIES.—In addition to the responsibilities described under subparagraph (A), the Assistant Secretary for South and Central Asian Affairs shall maintain

continuous observation and coordination of all matters pertaining to implementation of United States foreign policy in South and Central Asia.”

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT REPEALING PREVIOUS POSITION.—Section 122 of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1992 and 1993 (22 U.S.C. 2652) is hereby repealed.

SEC. 5154. BUREAU OF SOUTH AND CENTRAL ASIAN AFFAIRS.

Subsection (q) of section 1 of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (22 U.S.C. 2651a), as added by section 5114 and amended by section 5152, is further amended by adding at the end the following:

“(7) BUREAU OF SOUTH AND CENTRAL ASIAN AFFAIRS.—

“(A) ESTABLISHMENT.—There shall be in the Department of State a Bureau of South and Central Asian Affairs, which shall perform such functions related to implementation of United States foreign policy to South and Central Asia as the Under Secretary for Political Affairs may prescribe.

“(B) HEAD.—The Assistant Secretary for South and Central Asian Affairs shall be the head of the Bureau of South and Central Asian Affairs.

“(C) DEFINITION.—In this paragraph, the term ‘South and Central Asia’ means the region of countries that the Secretary of State designates as within the responsibility of the Bureau for South and Central Asian Affairs.”.

SEC. 5155. ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR WESTERN HEMISPHERE AFFAIRS.

Section 1(c) of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (22 U.S.C. 2651a(c)), as amended by section 5153, is further amended by inserting after paragraph (11) the following:

“(12) ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR WESTERN HEMISPHERE AFFAIRS.—

“(A) ESTABLISHMENT.—There shall be in the Department of State an Assistant Secretary for Western Hemisphere Affairs who shall be responsible to the Secretary of State, acting through the Under Secretary for Political Affairs, for—

“(i) matters relating to the Western Hemisphere; and

“(ii) such other related duties as the Secretary may from time to time designate.

“(B) RESPONSIBILITIES.—In addition to the responsibilities described under subparagraph (A), the Assistant Secretary for Western Hemisphere Affairs shall maintain continuous observation and coordination of all matters pertaining to implementation of American foreign policy in the Western Hemisphere.”.

SEC. 5156. BUREAU OF WESTERN HEMISPHERE AFFAIRS.

Subsection (q) of section 1 of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (22 U.S.C. 2651a), as added by section 5114 and amended by section 5154, is further amended by adding at the end the following:

“(8) BUREAU OF WESTERN HEMISPHERE AFFAIRS.—

“(A) ESTABLISHMENT.—There shall be in the Department of State a Bureau of Western Hemisphere Affairs,

which shall perform such functions related to implementation of United States foreign policy to the Western Hemisphere as the Under Secretary for Political Affairs may prescribe.

“(B) HEAD.—The Assistant Secretary for Western Hemisphere Affairs shall be the head of the Bureau of Western Hemisphere Affairs.

“(C) WESTERN HEMISPHERE DEFINED.—In this paragraph, the term ‘Western Hemisphere’ means the region of countries that the Secretary of State designates as within the responsibility of the Bureau of Western Hemisphere Affairs.”.

SEC. 5157. OFFICE OF HAITIAN AFFAIRS.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established in the Bureau of Western Hemisphere Affairs of the Department an Office of Haitian Affairs, which shall be headed by a Director.

(b) DUTIES.—The Director of the Office of Haitian Affairs shall be responsible for—

(1) developing and implementing policy for United States diplomatic, political, economic, humanitarian, development, consular, and security engagement with the Republic of Haiti;

(2) leading interagency coordination with respect to such engagement;

(3) liaising with United States diplomatic and consular posts in Haiti;

(4) representing the Department in bilateral and multilateral settings on matters relating to Haiti; and

(5) overseeing strategic initiatives of the Department related to governance, public safety, internationally recognized human rights, migration, and rule of law in Haiti.

SEC. 5158. ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR EUROPEAN AND EURASIAN AFFAIRS.

Section 1(c) of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (22 U.S.C. 2651a(c)), as amended by section 5155, is further amended by inserting after paragraph (12) the following:

“(13) ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR EUROPEAN AND EURASIAN AFFAIRS.—

“(A) ESTABLISHMENT.—There shall be in the Department of State an Assistant Secretary for European and Eurasian Affairs who shall be responsible to the Secretary of State, acting through the Under Secretary for Political Affairs, for—

“(i) matters relating to Europe and Eurasia; and

“(ii) such other related duties as the Secretary may from time to time designate.

“(B) RESPONSIBILITIES.—In addition to the responsibilities described under subparagraph (A), the Assistant Secretary for European and Eurasian Affairs shall maintain continuous observation and coordination of all matters pertaining to implementation of United States foreign policy in Europe and Eurasia.”.

SEC. 5159. BUREAU OF EUROPEAN AND EURASIAN AFFAIRS.

Subsection (q) of section 1 of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (22 U.S.C. 2651a), as added by section

5114 and amended by section 5156, is further amended by adding at the end the following:

“(9) BUREAU OF EUROPEAN AND EURASIAN AFFAIRS.—

“(A) ESTABLISHMENT.—There shall be in the Department of State a Bureau of European and Eurasian Affairs, which shall perform such functions related to implementation of United States foreign policy to Europe and Eurasia as the Under Secretary for Political Affairs may prescribe.

“(B) HEAD.—The Assistant Secretary for European and Eurasian Affairs shall be the head of the Bureau of European and Eurasian Affairs.

“(C) DEFINITION.—In this paragraph, the term ‘Europe and Eurasia’ means the region of countries that the Secretary of State designates as within the responsibility of the Bureau of European and Eurasian Affairs.”.

SEC. 5160. COUNTERING RUSSIAN INFLUENCE FUND UNIT.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary shall establish and maintain a Countering Russian Influence Fund Unit (in this section referred to as the “CRIF Unit”) in the Bureau of European and Eurasian Affairs of the Department.

(b) PERSONNEL.—

(1) COMPOSITION.—The CRIF Unit may be comprised of a Director, Deputy Director, and additional staff as appropriate, including a budget analyst, a grant officer, a program assistant, and a monitoring, evaluation, and learning specialist.

(2) STAFFING.—The CRIF Unit shall be comprised of personnel with expertise or experience in performing the following functions:

(A) Grants officer.

(B) Program assistant.

(C) Monitoring, Evaluation, and Learning specialist.

(3) DIRECTOR.—The Director of the CRIF Unit shall fulfill the following responsibilities:

(A) Identify on an annual basis specific strategic priorities for the CRIF Unit consistent with United States foreign policy and national security priorities and objectives described in section 254 of the Countering Russian Influence in Europe and Eurasia Act of 2017 (22 U.S.C. 9543).

(B) In coordination with the head of the Office of Foreign Assistance and other relevant officials, provide policy guidance, coordinate, select, and approve all CRIF Unit programming, based on criteria that the program directly counters malign activities by the Russian Federation in accordance with the use of funds described in such section 254.

(C) Ensure that all CRIF Unit programming advances United States foreign policy and national security interests, including efforts to counter Russian aggression against sovereign countries and other nefarious kinetic and hybrid Russian activities in countries that are United States allies or partners that affect, threaten, or undermine United States interests.

(D) Conduct oversight, monitoring, and evaluation of the effectiveness of all CRIF Unit programming to ensure that it advances United States foreign policy and national security interests and degrades the ability of the Russian

Federation or entities acting on the behalf of the Russian Federation to conduct malign influence operations.

(E) Ensure, to the maximum extent practicable, that all CRIF Unit programming is carried out in coordination with other Federal activities to counter Russian malign influence.

(F) On a quarterly basis, brief the appropriate congressional committees on the development of annual strategic priorities and CRIF Unit project selection and implementation.

(G) Provide a written list of CRIF Unit projects approved for each fiscal year to the appropriate congressional committees.

(4) DEPUTY DIRECTOR.—The Deputy Director may have responsibility for policy and programming to assist the Director, particularly with respect to CRIF Unit activities handled by other Federal departments or agencies.

(5) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(A) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives; and

(B) the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate.

(c) MONITORING, EVALUATION, AND LEARNING ACTIVITIES.—The Director of the CRIF Unit may—

(1) direct monitoring, evaluation, and learning activities to assess programmatic outcomes, maximize government efficiency, and reduce the risks of fraud and waste;

(2) conduct regular research and evaluation of CRIF Unit programs and activities to improve ongoing and future activities, including by implementing a process to ensure monitoring, evaluation, and learning results are considered in funding decisions; and

(3) make available to Congress the findings of any research or evaluation conducted under paragraph (2).

(d) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term “Russian malign influence” means activities by the Russian Federation or an entity acting on the behalf of the Russian Federation that—

(1) advance an alternative, repressive international order that bolsters the hegemonic ambitions of the Russian Federation;

(2) utilize covert or overt information operations, corruption, political interference, or economic coercion and dependency to influence the political, military, economic, or other policies of a foreign country and advance the strategic objectives of the Russian Federation;

(3) undermine the national security, territorial integrity, or sovereignty of the United States or other country; or

(4) undermine the political and economic security of the United States or other country, including by facilitating corruption or elite capture, distorting markets, and advancing coercive economic practices, including theft of intellectual property, and engaging in malign information operations.

(e) **TERMINATION.**—The CRIF Unit established under this section shall terminate on the date that is four years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 5161. ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION AFFAIRS.

Section 1(c) of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (22 U.S.C. 2651a(c)), as amended by section 5158, is further amended by inserting after paragraph (13) the following:

“(14) ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION AFFAIRS.—

“(A) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—There shall be in the Department of State an Assistant Secretary for International Organization Affairs, who shall be responsible to the Secretary of State, acting through the Under Secretary for Political Affairs, for leading and coordinating the development and implementation of United States multilateral policy with respect to international organizations, with a particular emphasis on matters relating to organizations that are a part of the United Nations system, and such other related duties as the Secretary may from time to time designate.

“(B) **RESPONSIBILITIES.**—In addition to the responsibilities described under subparagraph (A), the Assistant Secretary for International Organization Affairs shall maintain continuous observation and coordination of all matters pertaining to the plans and activities of international organizations in the conduct of foreign policy, including, as appropriate—

“(i) coordinating and collaborating with the United States Mission to the United Nations, as well as relevant functional bureaus in the Department, to implement United States multilateral policy;

“(ii) managing the disbursement and payment of appropriated United States assessed and discretionary contributions to the United Nations and international organizations;

“(iii) managing the disbursement and payment of appropriated United States assessed and discretionary contributions for United Nations peacekeeping operations;

“(iv) working with United Nations member states through the United Nations Fifth Committee to seek to reduce the financial obligation of the United States in the form of assessed contributions to the United Nations;

“(v) working with United Nations member states through the United Nations Fifth Committee to seek to reduce the financial obligation of the United States in the form of assessed contributions in the peace operations budget of the United Nations; and

“(vi) coordinating activities relating to increasing the employment of United States citizens and the citizens of like-minded countries by international organizations, including—

“(I) advocating for the employment of United States citizens in all international organizations

of which the United States is a member, including throughout the United Nations system;

“(II) coordinating interagency support for non-United States candidates for leadership or oversight roles in such international organizations when—

“(aa) no United States citizen candidate has been nominated for election to such a leadership role; and

“(bb) providing such support is in the interest of the United States;

“(III) developing and maintaining a publicly accessible database of open positions at such international organizations;

“(IV) providing details on how United States citizens may submit applications for such positions;

“(V) communicating regularly with Members of Congress to solicit the names of qualified candidates for such positions;

“(VI) maintaining a comprehensive and current list of all United States citizens employed by such international organizations;

“(VII) regularly reporting to Congress on the number of such citizens and identifying any discrimination, prejudice, or perceived bias against such citizens seeking to secure such employment;

“(VIII) coordinating all nominations by the relevant agencies of the Federal Government for election in the United Nations system; and

“(IX) working to increase the number of Junior Professional Officer positions sponsored by the United States in the United Nations system over the number of such positions so sponsored as of the date of the enactment of this Act.”.

SEC. 5162. BUREAU OF INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION AFFAIRS.

Subsection (q) of section 1 of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (22 U.S.C. 2651a), as added by section 5114 and amended by section 5159, is further amended by adding at the end the following:

“(10) BUREAU OF INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION AFFAIRS.—

“(A) ESTABLISHMENT.—There shall be in the Department of State a Bureau of International Organization Affairs which shall perform such functions related to multilateral diplomacy in international organizations as the Under Secretary for Political Affairs may prescribe.

“(B) HEAD.—The Assistant Secretary for International Organization Affairs shall be the head of the Bureau of International Organization Affairs.

“(C) RESPONSIBILITIES.—The Bureau of International Organization Affairs is authorized to lead, coordinate, develop, and implement policy for the United States in line with United States strategic interests, to be executed in international organizations, including providing guidance and support for activities related to—

“(i) United States participation in international organizations;

- “(ii) peacekeeping;
- “(iii) multilateral humanitarian operations, internationally recognized human rights, economic and social affairs, and international development;
- “(iv) United States participation in technical and specialized United Nations agencies; and
- “(v) United States citizen employment in international organizations.

“(D) COORDINATION.—All other bureaus of the Department of State shall coordinate, as appropriate, with the Bureau of International Organization Affairs on all matters arising within those bureaus that relate to international organizations.”.

Subtitle D—Other Matters

SEC. 5171. PERIODIC BRIEFINGS FROM BUREAU OF INTELLIGENCE AND RESEARCH.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall offer to the appropriate congressional committees regular, quarterly briefings by the Bureau of Intelligence and Research, in coordination with other bureaus as appropriate, on—

- (1) any topic requested by one or more of the appropriate congressional committees;
- (2) any topic of current importance to the national security of the United States; and
- (3) any other topic the Secretary considers necessary.

(b) LOCATION.—The briefings required under subsection (a) shall be held at a secure facility that is suitable for review of information that is classified at the level of “Top Secret/SCI”.

(c) NO LIMITATION ON OTHER BRIEFINGS.—Any briefings pursuant to subsection (a) shall be in addition to any briefings provided to the appropriate congressional committees, the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate, and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives. Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit the provision of any other briefings to the committees described in this subsection.

SEC. 5172. SUPPORT FOR CONGRESSIONAL DELEGATIONS.

(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that—

- (1) congressional travel is essential to fostering international relations, understanding global issues first-hand, and jointly advancing United States interests abroad; and
- (2) only in close coordination and thanks to the dedication of personnel at United States embassies, consulates, and other missions abroad can the success of these vital trips be possible.

(b) IN GENERAL.—Consistent with applicable laws and the Secretary’s security responsibilities, the Secretary shall reaffirm to all diplomatic posts the importance of congressional travel and shall direct all such posts to support congressional travel by members and staff of the appropriate congressional committees, when authorized by applicable congressional travel procedures to include the congressional authorization letter and congressional travel legislation and policies. The Secretary shall reaffirm the Department’s policies to support such travel by members and staff of the appropriate congressional committees, by making such support available

on any day of the week, including Federal and local holidays when required to complete congressional responsibilities and, to the extent practical, requiring the direct involvement of mid-level or senior officers.

(c) EXCEPTION FOR SIMULTANEOUS HIGH-LEVEL VISITS.—The requirement under subsection (b) does not apply in the case of a simultaneous visit from the President, the First Lady or First Gentleman, the Vice President, the Secretary, or the Secretary of Defense.

(d) TRAINING.—The Secretary shall require all designated control officers to have been trained on supporting congressional travel at posts abroad prior to the assigned congressional visit.

SEC. 5173. NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS FOR AUTHORIZED AND ORDERED DEPARTURES.

(a) DEPARTURES REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees listing every instance that an authorized or ordered departure was issued for the five-year period preceding the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) CONTENTS.—The Secretary shall include in the report required under paragraph (1)—

(A) the name of the post and the date of the approval of the authorized or ordered departure;

(B) the basis for the authorized or ordered departure;

and

(C) the number of chief of mission personnel that departed, categorized by agency, as well as their eligible family members, if available.

(b) CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENT.—Any instance of an authorized or ordered departure shall be notified to appropriate congressional committees not later than three days after the Secretary authorized an authorized or ordered departure. The details in the notification shall include—

(1) the information described in subsection (a)(2);

(2) the mode of travel for chief of mission personnel who departed;

(3) the estimated cost of the authorized or ordered departure, including travel and per diem costs; and

(4) the destination of all departed personnel and changes to their work activities due to the departure.

(c) ESTABLISHMENT OF A DATABASE.—Not later than two years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall establish a database with the information required by subsections (a)(2) and (b) and shall make such database available on a regular basis to the appropriate congressional committees.

(d) TERMINATION.—The congressional notification requirement under this section shall terminate following the establishment of the database required by subsection (c).

(e) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(1) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives; and

(2) the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate.

SEC. 5174. STRENGTHENING ENTERPRISE GOVERNANCE.

(a) ORGANIZATION.—The Chief Information Officer and the Chief Data and Artificial Intelligence Officer of the Department should work collaboratively on strengthening enterprise governance of the Department and report directly to the Deputy Secretary.

(b) ADJUDICATION OF UNRESOLVED BUDGET AND MANAGEMENT DECISIONS.—Adjudication of unresolved budget and management decisions should be made by the Deputy Secretary.

SEC. 5175. ESTABLISHING AND EXPANDING THE REGIONAL CHINA OFFICER PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—There is authorized to be established at the Department a Regional China Officer (RCO) program to support regional posts and officers with reporting, information, convening, and policy tools, and to enhance expertise related to strategic competition with the People's Republic of China.

(b) AUTHORIZATION.—There is authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary \$5,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2026 through 2029 to the Department to expand the RCO program, including for—

(1) one Director;

(2) locally employed staff to support Regional China Officers serving abroad; and

(3) not fewer than 20 forward-deployed Foreign Service Officers assigned to United States diplomatic or consular posts or detailed to the foreign ministry of an ally, to be known as Regional China Officers (in this section referred to as “RCOs”), who shall be responsible for—

(A) monitoring and reporting on activities of the People's Republic of China (PRC) in the region of his or her responsibility, including in the commercial, development, finance, critical infrastructure, technology, and military domains, including projects associated with the PRC's Belt and Road Initiative, Global Security Initiative, and Global Development Initiative; and

(B) advising and sharing knowledge with United States embassy personnel, diplomatic allies and partners, and host countries on PRC activities locally, regionally, and globally.

(c) DIRECTOR.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall appoint a Director to oversee the RCO program from among career members of the Foreign Service.

(d) LIMITATION ON POSITION.—The establishment of the position of the Director of the RCO program pursuant to subsection (c) shall not result in an increase in the overall full-time equivalent positions within the Department.

(e) RESPONSIBILITIES.—The Director shall be responsible for coordinating and overseeing the activities of RCOs in order to—

(1) improve United States monitoring and responsiveness to activities, strategies and tactics of the PRC that undermine United States interests;

(2) ensure that RCO program activities are aligned with United States strategic interests and priorities for strategic competition with the PRC;

(3) oversee RCO program activities, including the development of standardized monitoring, evaluation, and learning metrics that inform effective United States Government responses to PRC activities;

(4) identify gaps in United States engagements regarding PRC cross-cutting activities that impact United States interests; and

(5) manage hiring for RCO positions, including individuals with the appropriate proficiency in Mandarin.

(f) REGIONAL CHINA OFFICERS.—

(1) QUALIFICATIONS.—The Secretary shall select and assign RCOs from among Foreign Service Officers who have expertise related to the PRC, including in the forms of prior experience working in or on the PRC, Taiwan, and Hong Kong, and proficiency in Mandarin language.

(2) GEOGRAPHIC PLACEMENT.—Of the total number of RCOs in the Unit, there shall be no fewer than two Regional China Officers assigned to United States diplomatic posts associated with each of the following bureaus of the Department:

(A) The Bureau of African Affairs.

(B) The Bureau of East Asian and Pacific Affairs.

(C) The Bureau of European and Eurasian Affairs.

(D) The Bureau of International Organization Affairs.

(E) The Bureau of Near Eastern Affairs.

(F) The Bureau of South and Central Asian Affairs.

(G) The Bureau of Western Hemisphere Affairs.

(g) SUNSET PROVISION.—The requirement to maintain the Regional China Officer Program under subsection (a) shall expire on the date that is five years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(h) ALLY DEFINED.—In this section, the term “ally” means—

(1) a member country of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization; or

(2) a country designated as a major non-NATO ally pursuant to the authorities provided by section 517 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2321k).

SEC. 5176. REPORT ON CHINA'S DIPLOMATIC POSTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and biennially thereafter for the next five years, the Secretary shall submit to appropriate congressional committees a report on the diplomatic presence of the People's Republic of China worldwide and how that presence compares to the diplomatic presence of the United States, including—

(1) the number of diplomatic posts currently maintained by People's Republic of China and the United States in each country; and

(2) the estimated number of diplomatic personnel of the People's Republic of China and the United States stationed abroad in each country.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS.—The term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(A) the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Appropriations, and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives; and

(B) the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Appropriations, and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate.

(2) DIPLOMATIC POST.—The term “diplomatic post”, with respect to the United States, does not include a post to which only personnel of agencies other than the Department are assigned.

SEC. 5177. NOTIFICATION OF INTENT TO REDUCE PERSONNEL AT COVERED DIPLOMATIC POSTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subsection (b), not later than 30 days before the date on which the Secretary carries out a reduction in United States Foreign Service personnel of at least 10 percent at a covered diplomatic post, the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a notification of the intent to carry out such a reduction, which shall include a certification by the Secretary that such reduction will not negatively impact the ability of the United States to compete with the People’s Republic of China, the Islamic Republic of Iran, or the Russian Federation.

(b) EXCEPTION.—Subsection (a) shall not apply in the case of a security risk to personnel at a covered diplomatic post.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—

(1) the term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(A) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives; and

(B) the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate; and

(2) the term “covered diplomatic post” means a United States diplomatic post in a country in which the People’s Republic of China, the Islamic Republic of Iran, or the Russian Federation also have a diplomatic post.

SEC. 5178. FOREIGN AFFAIRS MANUAL CHANGES.

Section 5318(c)(1) of the Department of State Authorization Act of 2021 (22 U.S.C. 2658a(c)(1)) is amended by striking “5 years” and inserting “8 years”.

TITLE II—WORKFORCE MATTERS

SEC. 5201. REPORT ON VETTING OF FOREIGN SERVICE INSTITUTE LANGUAGE INSTRUCTORS.

Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the execution of requirements under section 6116 of the Department of State Authorization Act of Fiscal Year 2023 (22 U.S.C. 4030) that includes—

(1) a description of all steps taken to date to carry out that section;

(2) a detailed explanation of the suitability or fitness reviews, background investigations, and post-employment vetting, as applicable, of relevant Foreign Service Institute instructors who provide language instructions; and

(3) a description of planned additional steps required to carry out such section.

SEC. 5202. TRAINING LIMITATIONS.

The Department shall require the approval of the Secretary for eliminations of long-term training assignments.

SEC. 5203. LANGUAGE INCENTIVE PAY FOR CIVIL SERVICE EMPLOYEES.

The Secretary may provide special monetary incentives to acquire or retain proficiency in foreign languages to civil service employees who serve in domestic positions requiring critical language skills that are located in the 50 United States, the District of Columbia, and non-foreign areas (the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and other United States territories and possessions). The amounts of such incentives should be similar to the language incentive pay provided to members of the Foreign Service pursuant to section 704(b)(3) of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C. 4024(b)(3)), as amended by section 5206.

SEC. 5204. OPTIONS FOR COMPREHENSIVE EVALUATIONS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary shall assess options for integrating 360-degree reviews in personnel files for promotion panel consideration.

(b) **EVALUATION SYSTEMS.**—The assessment required by subsection (a) shall include—

(1) one or more options to integrate 360-degree reviews, references, or evaluations by superiors, peers, and subordinates, including consideration of automated reference requests; and

(2) other modifications or systems the Secretary considers relevant.

(c) **REPORT.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees on the assessment required by subsection (a) that shall describe, with respect to each evaluation system included—

(1) any legal constraints or considerations;

(2) the timeline required for implementation;

(3) any starting and recurring costs in comparison to current processes;

(4) the likely or potential implications for promotion decisions and trends; and

(5) the impact on meeting the personnel needs of the Foreign Service.

SEC. 5205. JOB SHARE AND PART-TIME EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary shall establish and publish a Department policy on job share and part-time employment opportunities. The policy shall include a template for job-sharing arrangements, a database of job share and part-time employment opportunities, and a point of contact in the Bureau of Human Resources.

(b) **WORKPLACE FLEXIBILITY TRAINING.**—The Secretary shall incorporate training on workplace flexibility, including the availability of job share and part-time employment opportunities, into employee onboarding.

(c) ANNUAL REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter for three years, the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on workplace flexibility at the Department, including data on the number of employees utilizing job share or part-time employment arrangements.

(d) EXCEPTION FOR THE BUREAU OF INTELLIGENCE AND RESEARCH.—The policy described in subsection (a) shall not apply to officers and employees of the Bureau of Intelligence and Research.

SEC. 5206. PROMOTING REUTILIZATION OF LANGUAGE SKILLS IN THE FOREIGN SERVICE.

(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) foreign language skills are essential to effective diplomacy, particularly in high-priority positions, such as Chinese- and Russian-language designated positions focused on the People's Republic of China and Russia;

(2) reutilization of acquired language skills creates efficiencies through the reduction of language training overall and increases regional expertise;

(3) often, investments in language skills are not sufficiently utilized and maintained throughout the careers of members of the Foreign Service following an initial assignment after language training;

(4) providing incentives or requirements to select “out-year bidders” for priority language-designated assignments would decrease training costs overall and encourage more expertise in relevant priority areas; and

(5) incentives for members of the Foreign Service to not only acquire and retain, but reuse, foreign language skills in priority assignments would reduce training costs in terms of both time and money and increase regional expertise to improve abilities in those areas deemed high priority by the Secretary.

(b) INCENTIVES TO REUTILIZE LANGUAGE SKILLS.—Section 704(b)(3) of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C. 4024(b)(3)) is amended by inserting “and reutilize” after “to acquire or retain proficiency in”.

**TITLE III—INFORMATION SECURITY
AND CYBER DIPLOMACY**

SEC. 5301. POST DATA PILOT PROGRAM.

(a) POST DATA AND AI PILOT PROGRAM.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary is authorized to establish a program, which shall be known as the “Post Data Program” (referred to in this section as the “Program”), that shall be overseen by the Department's Chief Data and Artificial Intelligence Officer.

(2) GOALS.—The goals of the Program shall include the following:

(A) Cultivating a data and artificial intelligence culture at diplomatic posts globally, including data fluency and data collaboration.

(B) Promoting data integration with Department of State Headquarters.

(C) Creating operational efficiencies, supporting innovation, and enhancing mission impact.

(b) IMPLEMENTATION PLAN.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees an implementation plan that outlines strategies for—

(A) advancing the goals described in subsection (a)(2);

(B) hiring data and artificial intelligence officers at United States diplomatic posts; and

(C) allocation of necessary resources to sustain the Program.

(2) ANNUAL REPORTING REQUIREMENT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter for the following three years, the Secretary shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees regarding the status of the implementation plan required under paragraph (1).

(c) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(1) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives; and

(2) the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate.

SEC. 5302. AUTHORIZATION TO USE COMMERCIAL CLOUD ENCLAVES OVERSEAS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Department shall issue internal guidelines that authorize and track the use of enclaves deployed in overseas commercial cloud regions for OCONUS systems categorized at the Federal Information Security Modernization Act (FISMA) high baseline.

(b) CONSISTENCY WITH FEDERAL CYBERSECURITY REGULATIONS.—The enclave deployments shall be consistent with existing Federal cybersecurity regulations as well as best practices established across National Institute of Standards and Technology standards and ISO 27000 security controls.

(c) BRIEFING.— Not later than 90 days after the enactment of the Act, and before issuing the new internal guidelines required under subsection (a), the Secretary shall brief the appropriate congressional committees on the proposed new guidelines, including—

(1) relevant risk assessments; and

(2) any security challenges regarding implementation.

(d) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL DEFINED.—In this section, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(1) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives; and

(2) the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate.

SEC. 5303. REPORTS ON TECHNOLOGY TRANSFORMATION PROJECTS AT THE DEPARTMENT.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—The term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(A) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives; and

(B) the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate.

(2) TECHNOLOGY.—The term “technology” includes—

(A) artificial intelligence and machine learning systems;

(B) cybersecurity modernization tools or platforms;

(C) cloud computing services and infrastructure;

(D) enterprise data platforms and analytics tools;

(E) customer experience platforms for public-facing services; and

(F) internal workflow automation or modernization systems.

(3) TECHNOLOGY TRANSFORMATION PROJECT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The term “technology transformation project” means any new or significantly modified technology deployed by the Department with the purpose of improving diplomatic, consular, administrative, or security operations.

(B) EXCLUSIONS.—The term “technology transformation project” does not include a routine software update or version upgrade, a security patch or maintenance of an existing system, a minor configuration change, a business-as-usual information technology operation, a support activity, or a project that costs less than \$1,000,000.

(b) ANNUAL REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter for five years, the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on all technology transformation projects completed during the preceding two fiscal years.

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

(A) For each project, the following:

(i) A summary of the objective, scope, and operational context of the project.

(ii) An identification of the primary technologies and vendors used, including artificial intelligence models, cloud providers, cybersecurity platforms, and major software components.

(iii) A report on baseline and post-implementation performance and adoption metrics for the project, including (if applicable) with respect to—

(I) operational efficiency, such as reductions in processing time, staff hours, or error rates;

(II) user impact, such as improvements in end-user satisfaction scores and reliability;

(III) security posture, such as enhancements in threat detection, incident response time;

(IV) cost performance, including budgeted costs versus actual costs and projected cost savings or cost avoidance;

(V) interoperability and integration, including level of integration achieved with existing systems of the Department;

(VI) artificial intelligence, if applicable; and
(VII) adoption, including, if applicable—

(aa) an estimate of the percentage of eligible end-users actively using the system within the first three, six, and 12 months of deployment;

(bb) the proportion of staff trained to use the system;

(cc) the frequency and duration of use, disaggregated by bureau or geographic region if relevant;

(dd) summarized user feedback, including pain points and satisfaction ratings; and

(ee) a description of the status of deprecation or reduction in use of legacy systems, if applicable.

(iv) A description of key challenges encountered during implementation and any mitigation strategies employed.

(v) A summary of contracting or acquisition strategies used, including information on how the vendor or development team supported change management and adoption, including user testing, stakeholder engagement, and phased rollout.

(B) For any project where adoption metrics fell below 50 percent of estimated usage within six months of launch, the following:

(i) A remediation plan with specific steps to improve adoption, including retraining, user experience improvements, or outreach.

(ii) An assessment of whether rollout should be paused or modified.

(iii) Any plans for iterative development based on feedback from employees.

(3) PUBLIC SUMMARY.—Not later than 60 days after submitting a report required by paragraph (1) to the appropriate congressional committees, the Secretary shall publish an unclassified summary of the report on the publicly accessible website of the Department, consistent with national security interests.

(c) GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY OFFICE EVALUATION.—Not later than 18 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, and biennially thereafter, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report—

(1) evaluating—

(A) the extent to which the Department has implemented and reported on technology transformation projects in accordance with the requirements under this section;

(B) the effectiveness and reliability of the Department's performance and adoption metrics for such projects;

(C) whether such projects have met intended goals related to operational efficiency, security, cost-effectiveness, user adoption, and modernization of legacy systems; and

(D) the adequacy of oversight mechanisms in place to ensure the responsible deployment of artificial intelligence and other emerging technologies; and

(2) including any recommendations to improve the Department's management, implementation, or evaluation of technology transformation efforts.

SEC. 5304. COMMERCIAL SPYWARE.

(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) there is a national security need for the legitimate and responsible procurement and application of cyber intrusion capabilities, including efforts related to counterterrorism, counternarcotics, and countertrafficking;

(2) the growing commercial market for sophisticated cyber intrusion capabilities has enhanced state and non-state actors' abilities to target and track for nefarious purposes individuals, such as journalists, defenders of internationally recognized human rights, members of civil society groups, members of ethnic or religious minority groups, and others for exercising their internationally recognized human rights and fundamental freedoms, or the family members of these targeted individuals;

(3) the proliferation of commercial spyware presents significant and growing risks to United States national security, including to the safety and security of United States Government personnel; and

(4) ease of access into and lack of transparency in the commercial spyware market raises the probability of spreading potentially destructive or disruptive cyber capabilities to a wider range of malicious actors.

(b) STATEMENT OF POLICY.—It is the policy of the United States—

(1) to oppose the misuse of commercial spyware to target individuals, including journalists, defenders of internationally recognized human rights, and members of civil society groups, members of ethnic or religious minority groups, and others for exercising their internationally recognized human rights and fundamental freedoms, or the family members of these targeted individuals;

(2) to coordinate with allies and partners to prevent the export of commercial spyware tools to end-users likely to use them for malicious activities;

(3) to maintain robust information-sharing with trusted allies and partners on commercial spyware proliferation and misuse, including to better identify and track these tools;

(4) to work with private industry to identify and counter the abuse and misuse of commercial spyware technology; and

(5) to work with allies and partners to establish robust guardrails to ensure that the use of commercial spyware tools are consistent with respect for internationally recognized human rights, and the rule of law.

TITLE IV—PUBLIC DIPLOMACY

SEC. 5401. UNDER SECRETARY FOR PUBLIC DIPLOMACY.

Section 1(b)(3) of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (22 U.S.C. 2651a(b)(3)) is amended—

(1) in the first sentence of the matter preceding subparagraph (A)—

(A) by striking “United States” before “public diplomacy”; and

(B) by striking “, information, and international broadcasting”;

(2) in subparagraph (E), by striking “and” at the end;

(3) in subparagraph (F)(v), by striking the period at the end and inserting a semicolon; and

(4) by adding at the end the following:

“(G) lead and direct public diplomacy activities;

“(H) lead, synchronize, and coordinate efforts to recognize, understand, expose, and counter foreign information manipulation and malign activities, including through efforts to limit the foreign propaganda and disinformation efforts of adversaries, and coordinate those efforts across Federal departments and agencies;

“(I) support global access to free information and internet freedom, in coordination with other relevant bureaus, in countries where the government has limited access to free and open internet by restricting access to internet browsers, websites, or other means of accessing the internet;

“(J) oppose censorship by foreign adversaries;

“(K) ensure implementation of the annual strategic plan for public diplomacy in collaboration with overseas posts and regional and functional bureaus of the Department;

“(L) serve as chair of interagency meetings on public diplomacy to align messaging, and lead and coordinate with members of the Group of Seven;

“(M) ensure that educational and cultural affairs programming shall be nonpolitical in character and shall be balanced and representative of the diversity of American political, social, and cultural life and that academic and cultural programs maintain scholarly integrity and meet the highest standards of academic excellence or artistic achievement;

“(N) support non-state actors abroad, including independent media and civil society groups, that are working to expose and counter foreign malign influence narratives, tactics, and techniques, including those originating in the Russian Federation, the People’s Republic of China, North Korea, or Iran; and

“(O) ensure the Department does not fund organizations engaging in partisan political activity in the United States.”.

SEC. 5402. ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR EDUCATIONAL AND CULTURAL AFFAIRS.

Section 1(c) of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (22 U.S.C. 2651a(c)), as amended by section 5162, is further amended by inserting after paragraph (14) the following:

“(15) ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR EDUCATIONAL AND CULTURAL AFFAIRS.—

“(A) ESTABLISHMENT.—There shall be in the Department of State an Assistant Secretary for Educational and

Cultural Affairs who shall be responsible to the Secretary of State, acting through the Under Secretary for Public Diplomacy, for matters described in section 112 of the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2460), and other relevant matters pertaining to the development, implementation, and oversight of all educational, cultural, and professional exchange programs, as well as related initiatives and activities, and such other related duties as the Secretary may from time to time designate.

“(B) RESPONSIBILITIES.—In addition to the responsibilities described under subparagraph (A), the Assistant Secretary for Educational and Cultural Affairs shall be responsible for—

“(i) aligning exchange programming with broader global public diplomacy planning when consistent with the purposes of such exchange programming; and

“(ii) ensuring clear foreign policy outcomes in accordance with the objectives and requirements described in the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961.”

SEC. 5403. BUREAU OF EDUCATIONAL AND CULTURAL AFFAIRS.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There shall be in the Department a Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs described in section 112 of the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2460), which shall be responsible for the functions described in such section and such other relevant functions related to academic, cultural, and professional exchanges as the Under Secretary for Public Diplomacy may prescribe.

(b) HEAD OF BUREAU.—The Assistant Secretary for Educational and Cultural Affairs shall be the head of the Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs.

SEC. 5404. FOREIGN INFORMATION MANIPULATION AND INTERFERENCE STRATEGY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary, in consultation with the heads of other relevant Federal departments and agencies, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a comprehensive strategy to combat foreign information manipulation and interference.

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

(1) Conducting analysis of foreign state and non-state actors’ foreign malign influence narratives, tactics, and techniques, including those originating from United States nation-state adversaries, including the Russian Federation, the People’s Republic of China, North Korea, and Iran.

(2) Working together with allies and partners to expose and counter foreign malign influence narratives, tactics, and techniques, as well as to counter censorship, including those originating in the Russian Federation, the People’s Republic of China, North Korea, and Iran.

(3) Supporting non-state actors abroad, including independent media and civil society groups, which are working to expose and counter foreign malign influence narratives, tactics, and techniques, including those originating in the Russian

Federation, the People’s Republic of China, North Korea, and Iran.

(4) Coordinating efforts to expose and counter foreign information manipulation and interference across Federal departments and agencies.

(5) Protecting the First Amendment rights of United States citizens.

(6) Creating guardrails to ensure the Department does not provide grants to organizations engaging in partisan political activity in the United States.

(c) COORDINATION.—The strategy required by subsection (a) shall be led and implemented by the Under Secretary for Public Diplomacy in coordination with relevant bureaus and offices at the Department.

(d) REPORT.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that includes—

(1) actions the Department has taken to preserve the institutional capability to counter foreign nation-state influence operations from the Russian Federation, the People’s Republic of China, and Iran since the termination of the Counter Foreign Information Manipulation and Interference (R/FIMI) hub;

(2) a list of active and cancelled Countering PRC Influence Fund and Countering Russian Influence Fund projects since January 21, 2025;

(3) actions the Department has taken to improve Department grantmaking processes related to countering foreign influence operations from nation-state adversaries; and

(4) an assessment of recent foreign adversarial information operations and narratives related to United States foreign policy since January 21, 2025, from the Russian Federation, the People’s Republic of China, and Iran.

(e) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(1) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives; and

(2) the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate.

SEC. 5405. REPEAL OF LIMITATION ON USE OF FUNDS FOR INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITIONS.

Section 204 of the Admiral James W. Nance and Meg Donovan Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 2000 and 2001 (22 U.S.C. 2452b) (as enacted into law by section 1000(a)(7) of the Public Law 106–113 and contained in appendix G of that Act; 113 Stat. 1501A–486) is repealed.

TITLE V—DIPLOMATIC SECURITY

SEC. 5501. ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR DIPLOMATIC SECURITY.

Section 1(c) of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (22 U.S.C. 2651a(c)), as amended by section 5402, is further amended by inserting after paragraph (15) the following:

“(16) ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR DIPLOMATIC SECURITY.—There shall be in the Department of State an Assistant Secretary for Diplomatic Security who shall be responsible to the Secretary of State, acting through Under Secretary for Management, for matters relating to the management, direction, and strategic execution of the Bureau of Diplomatic Security, and such other related duties as the Secretary may from time to time designate.”

SEC. 5502. SPECIAL AGENTS.

Section 37(a) of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (22 U.S.C. 2709(a)) is amended in the matter preceding paragraph (1) by inserting “, in consultation with Under Secretary of Management,” after “Secretary of State”.

SEC. 5503. MODIFICATION OF CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENT RELATING TO EMBASSY REOPENING.

Section 105(b)(2) of the Omnibus Diplomatic Security and Antiterrorism Act of 1986 (22 U.S.C. 4804(b)(2)) is amended by inserting “, detailing the national security value of reopening such post” after “the decision to open or reopen such post”.

SEC. 5504. COUNTER-INTELLIGENCE TRAINING FOR CERTAIN DIPLOMATIC SECURITY AGENTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Title IV of the Omnibus Diplomatic Security and Antiterrorism Act of 1986 (22 U.S.C. 4851 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“SEC. 418. COUNTER-INTELLIGENCE TRAINING FOR CERTAIN DIPLOMATIC SECURITY SPECIAL AGENTS.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—Diplomatic Security special agents who are assigned to positions with a primary counterintelligence role or a diplomatic post rated as High or Critical for Human Intelligence on the Department of State’s Security Environment Threat List shall receive specific and substantive mandatory counter-intelligence training that is developed and conducted in consultation with the heads of relevant elements of the intelligence community.

“(b) INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY DEFINED.—In this section, the term ‘intelligence community’ has the meaning given that term in section 3(4) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3003(4)).”

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents of the Omnibus Diplomatic Security and Antiterrorism Act of 1986 (Public Law 99-399) is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following:

“Sec. 418. Counter-intelligence training for certain Diplomatic Security special agents.”

SEC. 5505. EXPANSION OF COUNTER-INTELLIGENCE PERSONNEL SECURITY PROGRAM TO INCLUDE NONSECURITY STAFF.

Section 155 of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1988 and 1989 (22 U.S.C. 4802 note) is amended—

(1) in the section heading by striking “HIGH INTELLIGENCE THREAT COUNTRIES” and inserting “CRITICAL HUMAN INTELLIGENCE THREAT COUNTRIES”;

(2) in subsection (a)—

(A) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking “high intelligence threat countries who are responsible for

security at those posts” and inserting “critical human intelligence threat countries and countries designated by the Under Secretary of State for Management”; and

(B) in paragraph (1), by striking “high intelligence threat countries” and inserting “critical human intelligence threat countries”;

(3) in subsection (c), by striking “high intelligence threat country” and inserting “critical human intelligence threat country” each place it appears;

(4) by redesignating subsection (c), as so amended, as subsection (d); and

(5) by inserting after subsection (b) the following:

“(c) COUNTRY-SPECIFIC THREAT TRAINING REQUIRED.—Personnel assigned to posts in critical human intelligence threat countries shall receive country-specific threat training informed by assessments from relevant elements of the intelligence community (as such term is defined in section 3(4) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3003(4))), at the appropriate classification level.”.

SEC. 5506. REPORT ON SECURITY CONDITIONS IN DAMASCUS, SYRIA, REQUIRED FOR THE REOPENING OF THE UNITED STATES DIPLOMATIC MISSION.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following findings:

(1) The United States has a national security interest in a stable Syria free from the malign influence of Russia and Iran, and which cannot be used by terrorist organizations to launch attacks against the United States or United States allies or partners in the region.

(2) Permissive security conditions are necessary for the reopening of any diplomatic mission.

(b) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary, in consultation with the relevant Federal agencies, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report describing the Syrian Government’s progress towards meeting the security related benchmarks described in paragraph (2).

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

(A) An assessment of the Syrian Government’s progress on counterterrorism, especially as it relates to United States designated terrorist organizations that threaten to attack the United States or our allies and partners.

(B) An assessment of the security environment of the potential sites for a future building of the United States Embassy in Damascus and the conditions necessary for resuming embassy operations in Damascus.

(C) An analysis of the Syrian Government’s progress in identifying and destroying any remnants of the Assad regime’s chemical weapons program, including any stockpiles, production facilities, or related sites.

(D) An assessment of the Syrian Government’s destruction of the Assad regime’s captagon and other illicit drug stockpiles, to include infrastructure.

(E) An assessment of the Syrian Government’s relationship with the Russian Federation and the Islamic Republic

of Iran, to include access, basing, overflight, economic relationships, and impacts on United States national security objectives.

(F) A description of the Syrian Government's cooperation with the United States to locate and repatriate United States citizens.

(c) **APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.**—In this section, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(1) the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Appropriations, and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives; and

(2) the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Appropriations, and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate.

SEC. 5507. EMBASSIES, CONSULATES, AND OTHER DIPLOMATIC INSTALLATIONS RETURN TO STANDARDS REPORT.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that includes the impacts of the Bureau of Diplomatic Security's initiative known as “Return to Standards” on the security needs of United States embassies, consulates, and other diplomatic installations outside the United States.

(b) **ELEMENTS.**—The report required under subsection (a) shall describe the impacts of the Return to Standards initiative and other reductions in staffing and resources from the beginning of the initiative to the date of enactment of this Act for all embassies, consulates, and other overseas diplomatic installations, including detailed descriptions and explanations of all reductions of personnel or other resources, including their effects on—

(1) securing facilities and perimeters;

(2) transporting United States personnel into the foreign country; and

(3) executing any other relevant operations for which they are responsible.

(c) **APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.**—In this section, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(1) the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence, and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives; and

(2) the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Select Committee on Intelligence, and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate.

SEC. 5508. REAUTHORIZATION OF OVERTIME PAY FOR PROTECTIVE SERVICES.

Section 6232(g) of the Department of State Authorization Act of 2023 (division F of Public Law 118–31; 5 U.S.C. 5547 note) is amended by striking “2025” and inserting “2027”.

TITLE VI—MISCELLANEOUS

SEC. 5601. SUBMISSION OF FEDERALLY FUNDED RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT CENTER REPORTS TO CONGRESS.

Not later than 30 days after receiving a report or other written product provided to the Department by federally funded research and development centers (FFRDCs) and consultant groups that were supported by funds congressionally appropriated to the Department, the Secretary shall provide the appropriate congressional committees—

- (1) the report or written product, including the original proposal for the report;
- (2) the amount provided by the Department to the FFRDC;
- and
- (3) a detailed description of the value the Department derived from the report.

SEC. 5602. QUARTERLY REPORT ON DIPLOMATIC POUCH ACCESS.

Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and every 90 days thereafter for the next three years, the Secretary shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees that describes—

- (1) a list of every overseas United States diplomatic post where diplomatic pouch access is restricted or limited by the host government;
- (2) an explanation as to why, in each instance where an overseas United States diplomatic post is restricted or limited by the host government, the host government has restricted or limited the diplomatic pouch access of the United States diplomatic post; and
- (3) a detailed explanation outlining the steps the Department is taking to gain diplomatic pouch access in each instance where such access has been restricted or limited by the host government.

SEC. 5603. REPORT ON UTILITY OF INSTITUTING A PROCESSING FEE FOR ITAR LICENSE APPLICATIONS.

Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the feasibility and effect of establishing an export licensing fee system for the commercial export of defense items and services to partially or fully finance the licensing costs of the Department, if permitted by statute. The report should consider whether and to what degree such an export license application fee system would be preferable to relying solely on the existing registration fee system and the feasibility of a tiered system of fees, considering such options as volume per applicant over time and discounted fees for small businesses.

SEC. 5604. HAVANA ACT PAYMENT FIX.

Section 901 of title IX of division J of the Further Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2020 (22 U.S.C. 2680b) is amended—

- (1) by striking “January 1, 2016” each place it appears and inserting “September 11, 2001”;
- (2) in subsection (e)(1), in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking “of a” and inserting “of an”; and

(3) in subsection (h), by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(4) LIMITATIONS.—

“(A) APPROPRIATIONS REQUIRED.—Payments under subsections (a) and (b) in a fiscal year may only be made using amounts appropriated in advance specifically for payments under such paragraph in such fiscal year.

“(B) MATTER OF PAYMENTS.—Payments under subsections (a) and (b) using amounts appropriated for such purpose shall be made on a first come, first serve, or pro rata basis.

“(C) AMOUNTS OF PAYMENTS.—The total amount of funding obligated for payments under subsections (a) and (b) may not exceed the amount specifically appropriated for providing payments under such paragraph during its period of availability.”.

SEC. 5605. ESTABLISHING AN INNER MONGOLIA SECTION WITHIN THE UNITED STATES MISSION IN CHINA.

(a) INNER MONGOLIA SECTION IN THE UNITED STATES MISSION IN CHINA.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may establish an Inner Mongolia team within the United States Mission in China, to follow political, economic, and social developments in the Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region and other areas designated by the People’s Republic of China as autonomous for Mongolians, with due consideration given to hiring Mongolians as Locally Employed Staff.

(2) RESPONSIBILITIES.—Responsibilities of a team devoted to Inner Mongolia should include reporting on internationally recognized human rights issues, monitoring developments in critical minerals mining, environmental degradation, and PRC space capabilities, and access to areas designated as autonomous for Mongolians by United States Government officials, journalists, nongovernmental organizations, and the Mongolian diaspora.

(3) LANGUAGE REQUIREMENTS.—The Secretary should ensure that the Department has sufficient proficiency in the Mongolian language in order to carry out paragraph (1), and that the United States Mission in China has sufficient resources to hire Local Employed Staff proficient in the Mongolian language, as appropriate.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the staffing described in subsection (a).

SEC. 5606. REPORT ON UNITED STATES MISSION AUSTRALIA STAFFING.

(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) Australia is one of the closest allies of the United States and integral to United States national security interests in the Indo-Pacific;

(2) the United States-Australia alliance has seen tremendous growth, including through AUKUS, as part of which, the United States plans to rotate up to four Virginia-class attack submarines out of the Australian port of Perth by 2027; and

(3) current United States staffing and facilities across United States Mission Australia do not appear adequately resourced to support an expanding mission set and are no longer commensurate with strategic developments.

(b) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report regarding staffing and facility requirements at United States Mission Australia to provide administrative and operational support for all United States Government personnel under Chief of Mission Authority of the head of the United States Mission in Australia.

(2) CONTENTS.—The report required under paragraph (1) shall include—

(A) an assessment of how many United States civilian and military personnel and their dependents the Department expects across Australia in the next five years;

(B) an assessment of what requirements those United States personnel will have, including housing, schooling, and office space;

(C) a status update on anticipated interagency growth plans across Australia and the interagency process begun in 2024 to assess the needs of Mission Australia;

(D) an assessment of the impact of the Department reorganization and workforce reduction on the staffing contemplated by that process;

(E) an analysis of resource gaps that could undermine mission capacity and United States foreign policy objectives, including advancing the United States-Australia alliance and AUKUS;

(F) a recommendation for additional facilities, staffing, and resources needed to execute on mission growth; and

(G) an estimated total cost of expanding staffing to sufficiently serve the increased presence of United States personnel in the area and to achieve any other United States foreign policy objectives.

(3) CLASSIFIED ANNEX.—The report shall contain a classified annex as necessary.

(c) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(1) the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Committee on Armed Services, and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives; and

(2) the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Committee on Armed Services, and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate.

SEC. 5607. EXTENSIONS.

(a) SUPPORT TO ENHANCE THE CAPACITY OF INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND MEMBERS TO EVALUATE THE LEGAL AND FINANCIAL TERMS OF SOVEREIGN DEBT CONTRACTS.—Section 6103(c) of title LXI of division F of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117–81) is amended by striking “5-year period” and inserting “10-year period”.

(b) INSPECTOR GENERAL ANNUITANT WAIVER.—The authorities provided under section 1015(b) of the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2010 (Public Law 111–212; 124 Stat. 2332) shall remain in effect through September 30, 2031.

(c) EXTENSION OF AUTHORIZATIONS TO SUPPORT UNITED STATES PARTICIPATION IN INTERNATIONAL FAIRS AND EXPOS.—Section 9601(b) of the Department of State Authorizations Act of 2022 (division I of Public Law 117–263; 136 6 Stat. 3909) is amended by striking “fiscal years 2023 and 2024” and inserting “fiscal years 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, and 2028”.

SEC. 5608. UPDATING COUNTERTERRORISM REPORTS.

Section 140(a) of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1988 and 1989 (22 U.S.C. 2656f(a)) is amended in the matter preceding paragraph (1) by striking “April 30” and inserting “October 31”.

DIVISION F—INTELLIGENCE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2026

SEC. 6001. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This division may be cited as the “Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2026”.

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

- Sec. 6001. Short title; table of contents.
- Sec. 6002. Definitions.
- Sec. 6003. Explanatory statement.

TITLE LXI—INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES

- Sec. 6101. Authorization of appropriations.
- Sec. 6102. Classified schedule of authorizations.
- Sec. 6103. Intelligence Community Management Account.

TITLE LXII—CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY RETIREMENT AND DISABILITY SYSTEM

- Sec. 6201. Authorization of appropriations.

TITLE LXIII—INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY MATTERS

- Sec. 6301. Restriction on conduct of intelligence activities.
- Sec. 6302. Increase in employee compensation and benefits authorized by law.
- Sec. 6303. Notice of impact of diplomatic and consular post closings on intelligence community.
- Sec. 6304. Unauthorized access to intelligence community property.
- Sec. 6305. Annual survey of analytic objectivity among officers and employees of elements of the intelligence community.
- Sec. 6306. Annual training requirement and report regarding analytic standards.
- Sec. 6307. Prohibiting discrimination in the intelligence community.
- Sec. 6308. Estimate of cost to ensure compliance with Intelligence Community Directive 705.
- Sec. 6309. Plan for implementing an integrated system spanning the intelligence community for accreditation of sensitive compartmented information facilities.
- Sec. 6310. Reforms relating to inactive security clearances.

TITLE LXIV—INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY EFFICIENCY AND EFFECTIVENESS

- Sec. 6401. Short title.
- Sec. 6402. Modification of responsibilities and authorities of the Director of National Intelligence.
- Sec. 6403. Plan for optimized staffing of the Office of the Director of National Intelligence.

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- Sec. 6404. National Counterproliferation and Biosecurity Center.
- Sec. 6405. Termination of Office of Engagement.

TITLE LXV—MATTERS RELATING TO ELEMENTS OF THE INTELLIGENCE
COMMUNITY

Subtitle A—Central Intelligence Agency

- Sec. 6501. Guidance on novel and significant expenditures for purposes of notification under the Central Intelligence Agency Act of 1949.
- Sec. 6502. Improvements to security of Central Intelligence Agency installations.
- Sec. 6503. Annual Central Intelligence Agency workplace climate assessment.
- Sec. 6504. Chaplain Corps and Chief of Chaplains of the Central Intelligence Agency.
- Sec. 6505. Technical amendment to procurement authorities of Central Intelligence Agency.

Subtitle B—Elements of Department of Defense

- Sec. 6511. Counterintelligence briefings for members of the Armed Forces.

Subtitle C—Federal Bureau of Investigation

- Sec. 6521. Notice of counterintelligence assessments and investigations by the Federal Bureau of Investigation of candidates for or holders of Federal office.
- Sec. 6522. Notification of material changes to policies or procedures governing terrorist watchlist and transnational organized crime watchlist.
- Sec. 6523. Annual report on United States persons on the terrorist watch list.
- Sec. 6524. Annual report on Federal Bureau of Investigation case data.

TITLE LXVI—ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND OTHER EMERGING
TECHNOLOGIES

Subtitle A—Artificial Intelligence

- Sec. 6601. Artificial Intelligence security guidance.
- Sec. 6602. Artificial intelligence development and usage by intelligence community.
- Sec. 6603. Application of artificial intelligence policies of the intelligence community to publicly available models hosted in classified environments.
- Sec. 6604. Prohibition on use of DeepSeek on intelligence community systems.

Subtitle B—Biotechnology

- Sec. 6611. Senior officials for biotechnology.
- Sec. 6612. Plan on enhanced intelligence sharing relating to foreign adversary biotechnological threats.
- Sec. 6613. Enhancing biotechnology talent within the intelligence community.
- Sec. 6614. Enhanced intelligence community support to secure United States biological data.
- Sec. 6615. Ensuring intelligence community procurement of domestic United States production of synthetic DNA and RNA.
- Sec. 6616. Strategy for addressing intelligence gaps relating to China's investment in United States-origin biotechnology.

Subtitle C—Other Matters

- Sec. 6621. Enhancing intelligence community technology adoption metrics.
- Sec. 6622. Report on identification of intelligence community sites for advanced nuclear technologies.
- Sec. 6623. Strategy on intelligence coordination and sharing relating to critical and emerging technologies.

TITLE LXVII—MATTERS RELATING TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES

Subtitle A—Matters Relating to China

- Sec. 6701. Modification of annual reports on influence operations and campaigns in the United States by the Chinese Communist Party.
- Sec. 6702. Intelligence sharing with allies on Chinese Communist Party efforts in Europe.
- Sec. 6703. Prohibition on intelligence community contracting with Chinese military companies engaged in biotechnology research, development, or manufacturing.
- Sec. 6704. Report on the wealth of the leadership of the Chinese Communist Party.
- Sec. 6705. Assessment and report on investments by the People's Republic of China in the agriculture sector of Brazil.

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- Sec. 6706. Identification of entities that provide support to the People's Liberation Army.
- Sec. 6707. Mission manager for the People's Republic of China.
- Sec. 6708. National Intelligence Estimate of advancements in biotechnology by the People's Republic of China.

Subtitle B—Other Matters

- Sec. 6711. Improvements to requirement for monitoring of Iranian enrichment of uranium-235.
- Sec. 6712. Policy toward certain agents of foreign governments.
- Sec. 6713. Extension of intelligence community coordinator for Russian atrocities accountability.
- Sec. 6714. Plan to enhance intelligence support to counter foreign influence intended to continue or expand the conflict in Sudan.
- Sec. 6715. Review of information relating to actions by foreign governments to assist persons evading justice.
- Sec. 6716. National Intelligence Estimate on the Western Hemisphere.
- Sec. 6717. Plan to enhance counternarcotics collaboration, coordination, and cooperation with the Government of Mexico.
- Sec. 6718. Requirements with respect to duty to warn former senior officials and other United States persons.

TITLE LXVIII—REPORTS AND OTHER MATTERS

- Sec. 6801. Modification and repeal of reporting requirements.
- Sec. 6802. Revisions to congressional notification of intelligence collection adjustments.
- Sec. 6803. Declassification of intelligence and additional transparency measures relating to the COVID-19 pandemic.
- Sec. 6804. Classified intelligence budget justification materials and submission of intelligence community drug control resource summary.
- Sec. 6805. Requiring penetration testing as part of the testing and certification of voting systems.
- Sec. 6806. Standard guidelines for intelligence community to report and document anomalous health incidents.

(c) **AUTOMATIC EXECUTION OF CLERICAL CHANGES.**—Except as otherwise expressly provided, when an amendment made by this division amends an Act to add a section or larger organizational unit to that Act, repeals or transfers a section or larger organizational unit in that Act, or amends the designation or heading of a section or larger organizational unit in that Act, that amendment also shall have the effect of amending any table of contents of that Act to alter the table to conform to the changes made by the amendment.

SEC. 6002. DEFINITIONS.

In this division:

(1) **CONGRESSIONAL INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEES.**—The term “congressional intelligence committees” has the meaning given such term in section 3 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3003).

(2) **INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY.**—The term “intelligence community” has the meaning given such term in section 3 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3003).

SEC. 6003. EXPLANATORY STATEMENT.

The explanatory statement regarding this division, printed in the House section of the Congressional Record by the Chairman of the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives and in the Senate section of the Congressional Record by the Chairman of the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate, shall have the same effect with respect to the implementation of this division as if it were a joint explanatory statement of a committee of conference.

TITLE LXI—INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES

SEC. 6101. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2026 for the conduct of the intelligence and intelligence-related activities of the Federal Government.

SEC. 6102. CLASSIFIED SCHEDULE OF AUTHORIZATIONS.

(a) SPECIFICATIONS OF AMOUNTS.—The amounts authorized to be appropriated under section 6101 for the conduct of the intelligence activities of the Federal Government are those specified in the classified Schedule of Authorizations prepared to accompany this division.

(b) AVAILABILITY OF CLASSIFIED SCHEDULE OF AUTHORIZATIONS.—

(1) AVAILABILITY.—The classified Schedule of Authorizations referred to in subsection (a) shall be made available to the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate, the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives, and to the President.

(2) DISTRIBUTION BY THE PRESIDENT.—Subject to paragraph (3), the President shall provide for suitable distribution of the classified Schedule of Authorizations referred to in subsection (a), or of appropriate portions of such Schedule, within the executive branch of the Federal Government.

(3) LIMITS ON DISCLOSURE.—The President shall not publicly disclose the classified Schedule of Authorizations or any portion of such Schedule except—

(A) as provided in section 601(a) of the Implementing Recommendations of the 9/11 Commission Act of 2007 (50 U.S.C. 3306(a));

(B) to the extent necessary to implement the budget;

or

(C) as otherwise required by law.

SEC. 6103. INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY MANAGEMENT ACCOUNT.

(a) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated for the Intelligence Community Management Account of the Director of National Intelligence for fiscal year 2026 the sum of \$678,853,000.

(b) CLASSIFIED AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—In addition to amounts authorized to be appropriated for the Intelligence Community Management Account by subsection (a), there are authorized to be appropriated for the Intelligence Community Management Account for fiscal year 2026 such additional amounts as are specified in the classified Schedule of Authorizations referred to in section 6102(a).

TITLE LXII—CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY RETIREMENT AND DIS- ABILITY SYSTEM

SEC. 6201. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

There is authorized to be appropriated for the Central Intelligence Agency Retirement and Disability Fund \$514,000,000 for fiscal year 2026.

TITLE LXIII—INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY MATTERS

SEC. 6301. RESTRICTION ON CONDUCT OF INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES.

The authorization of appropriations by this division shall not be deemed to constitute authority for the conduct of any intelligence activity which is not otherwise authorized by the Constitution or the laws of the United States.

SEC. 6302. INCREASE IN EMPLOYEE COMPENSATION AND BENEFITS AUTHORIZED BY LAW.

Appropriations authorized by this division for salary, pay, retirement, and other benefits for Federal employees may be increased by such additional or supplemental amounts as may be necessary for increases in such compensation or benefits authorized by law.

SEC. 6303. NOTICE OF IMPACT OF DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR POST CLOSINGS ON INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY.

Title V of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3091 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“SEC. 517. NOTICE OF IMPACT OF DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR POST CLOSINGS ON INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY.

“(a) NOTICE TO DIRECTOR OF NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE AND SECRETARY OF DEFENSE.—The Secretary of State shall provide notice to the Director of National Intelligence and the Secretary of Defense of any covered closure of a diplomatic or consular post. To the maximum extent practicable, the notice shall be provided at least 30 days before the date on which the covered closure occurs.

“(b) NOTICE TO CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—The Director of National Intelligence, in consultation with the heads of the other appropriate elements of the intelligence community as determined by the Director, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a notice describing the impact of the closure on the intelligence community. The notice shall be submitted within 30 days after the date on which the Director receives the notice under subsection (a) and, to the maximum extent practicable, shall be submitted before the date on which the covered closure occurs. Such notice shall include a description of whether, and the extent to which, the Director and the heads of the other appropriate elements of the intelligence community were consulted in the decision-making process with respect to such closure and registered any concerns with or objections to such closure.

“(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—The term ‘appropriate congressional committees’ means—

“(A) the congressional intelligence committees;

“(B) the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives;

“(C) the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives; and

“(D) the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives.

“(2) COVERED CLOSURE OF A DIPLOMATIC OR CONSULAR POST DEFINED.—The term ‘covered closure of a diplomatic or consular post’ means the closure of a United States diplomatic or consular post abroad that is anticipated to last for 60 days or more.”.

SEC. 6304. UNAUTHORIZED ACCESS TO INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY PROPERTY.

Chapter 37 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 798A the following:

“§ 798B. Unauthorized access to intelligence community property

“(a) PROHIBITED ACTIVITY.—It shall be unlawful, within the jurisdiction of the United States, without authorization to willfully go upon any property—

“(1) with intent to gather intelligence or information to the detriment of the United States; and

“(2) while knowing that such property is—

“(A) under the jurisdiction of an element of the intelligence community (as defined in section 3(4) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3003(4)); and

“(B) closed or restricted.

“(b) PENALTIES.—Any person who violates subsection (a) shall—

“(1) in the case of the first offense, be fined under section 3571 of this title, imprisoned not more than 6 months, or both;

“(2) in the case of a second offense after a prior conviction under subsection (a) has become final, be fined under this title, imprisoned not more than 2 years, or both; and

“(3) in the case of a third or subsequent offense after a prior conviction under subsection (a) has become final, be fined under this title, imprisoned not more than 5 years, or both.”.

SEC. 6305. ANNUAL SURVEY OF ANALYTIC OBJECTIVITY AMONG OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES OF ELEMENTS OF THE INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1019(b) of the National Security Intelligence Reform Act of 2004 (title I of Public Law 108–458; 50 U.S.C. 3364(b)) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(4)(A) The individual or entity assigned responsibility under subsection (a) shall annually conduct a survey of analytic objectivity among officers and employees of the intelligence community.

“(B) The head of each element of the intelligence community shall take all practical actions to encourage maximum participation

by officers and employees of such element with respect to the survey conducted under subparagraph (A).”.

(b) ELEMENTS OF THE INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not less frequently than once each year for two years, each head of an element of the intelligence community specified in paragraph (4) shall conduct a survey of analytic objectivity among officers and employees of such element who are involved in the production of intelligence products.

(2) ELEMENTS.—Each survey conducted pursuant to paragraph (1) for an element of the intelligence community shall cover the following:

(A) Perceptions of the officers and employees regarding the presence of bias or politicization affecting the intelligence cycle.

(B) Types of intelligence products perceived by the officers and employees as most prone to objectivity concerns.

(C) Whether responders to the survey raised identified analytic objectivity concerns with an analytic ombudsman or appropriate entity.

(3) COORDINATION.—The head of each element of the intelligence community specified in paragraph (4) shall, to the extent practicable, coordinate with the individual or entity assigned responsibility under section 1019(a) of the National Security Intelligence Reform Act of 2004 (title I of Public Law 108–458; 50 U.S.C. 3364(a)) and the appropriate ombudsman for analytic objectivity with respect to the design and execution of the survey required by paragraph (1) to maximize the utility and efficiency of the survey.

(4) ELEMENTS OF THE INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY SPECIFIED.—The elements of the intelligence community specified in this paragraph are the following:

(A) The National Security Agency.

(B) The Defense Intelligence Agency.

(C) The National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency.

(D) The Directorate of Intelligence of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

(E) The Office of Intelligence and Analysis of the Department of Homeland Security.

SEC. 6306. ANNUAL TRAINING REQUIREMENT AND REPORT REGARDING ANALYTIC STANDARDS.

Section 6312 of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (50 U.S.C. 3364 note; Public Law 117–263) is amended—

(1) by amending subsection (b) to read as follows:

“(b) CONDUCT OF TRAINING.—Training required pursuant to the policy required by subsection (a) shall—

“(1) be a dedicated, stand-alone training; and

“(2) include instruction on how to report concerns regarding lack of objectivity, bias, politicization, or other issues relating to the standards set forth in Intelligence Community Directive 203, Analytic Standards (or any successor directive).”; and

(2) in subsection (d)(1)—

(A) by striking “number and themes of”; and

(B) by striking the period at the end and inserting “, including the number and themes of such incidents and a list of each intelligence product reported during the preceding 1-year period to the Analytic Ombudsman of the Office of the Director of National Intelligence or other designated official specified in law or policy to receive complaints related to, or review compliance with, analytic standards.”.

SEC. 6307. PROHIBITING DISCRIMINATION IN THE INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence, in coordination with the head of each element of the intelligence community, shall revise all regulations, policies, procedures, manuals, circulars, courses, training, and guidance in the intelligence community such that all such materials are in compliance with and consistent with this section.

(b) **PROHIBITION.**—None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by any law for the National Intelligence Program shall be used for the purposes of implementing covered practices in the intelligence community.

(c) **COVERED PRACTICE DEFINED.**—In this section, the term “covered practice” means any practice that discriminates for or against any person in a manner prohibited by the Constitution of the United States, the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000 et seq.), or any other Federal law.

SEC. 6308. ESTIMATE OF COST TO ENSURE COMPLIANCE WITH INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY DIRECTIVE 705.

(a) **ESTIMATE REQUIRED.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, each head of an element of the intelligence community, in coordination with the Director of National Intelligence, shall—

(1) submit to the congressional intelligence committees, the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate, and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives an estimate of the amount of obligations expected to be incurred by the Federal Government after the date of the enactment of this Act to ensure that the sensitive compartmented information facilities of the element are compliant with Intelligence Community Directive 705; and

(2) submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives an estimate of such amount of obligations expected to be incurred by an element of the Department of Defense.

(b) **CONTENTS.**—Each estimate submitted under subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) The estimate.

(2) An implementation plan to ensure compliance described in such subsection.

(3) Identification of the administrative actions or legislative actions that may be necessary to ensure such compliance.

SEC. 6309. PLAN FOR IMPLEMENTING AN INTEGRATED SYSTEM SPANNING THE INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY FOR ACCREDITATION OF SENSITIVE COMPARTMENTED INFORMATION FACILITIES.

(a) **PLAN REQUIRED.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence, in coordination with the Secretary of Defense, shall—

(1) develop a plan to implement an integrated tracking system that resides on an appropriately secure or classified system and spans the intelligence community for the accreditation of sensitive compartmented information facilities to increase transparency, track the status of accreditation, and to reduce and minimize duplication of effort; and

(2) submit to the congressional intelligence committees, the Committee on Appropriations and the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate, and the Committee on Appropriations and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives the plan developed under paragraph (1).

(b) **ELEMENTS.**—The plan under subsection (a)(1) shall include the following:

(1) An estimated cost of implementing the plan.

(2) A description for how applicants and cleared industry could monitor the status of the accreditation of the sensitive compartmented information facilities of the applicants and cleared industry.

(3) Guidelines for minimizing duplication of effort across the intelligence community and the Department of Defense in the accreditation process for sensitive compartmented information facilities.

(4) Creation of a mechanism to track compliance with Intelligence Community Directive 705 (relating to sensitive compartmented information facilities), or successor directive.

(5) Proposed measures for increasing security against adversary threats.

(6) A list of any administrative and legislative actions that may be necessary to carry out the plan.

SEC. 6310. REFORMS RELATING TO INACTIVE SECURITY CLEARANCES.

(a) **EXTENSION OF PERIOD OF INACTIVE SECURITY CLEARANCES.**—

(1) **REVIEW AND EVALUATION.**—The Director of National Intelligence shall review and evaluate the feasibility and advisability of updating personnel security standards and procedures governing eligibility for access to sensitive compartmented information and other controlled access program information and security adjudicative guidelines for determining eligibility for access to sensitive compartmented information and other controlled access program information to determine whether individuals described in paragraph (2), could, as a matter of policy, be granted eligibility by the Director to access classified information if—

(A) there is no indication the individual no longer satisfies the standards established for access to classified information;

(B) the individual certifies in writing to an appropriate security professional that there has been no change in

the relevant information provided for the last background investigation of the individual; and

(C) an appropriate record check reveals no unfavorable information.

(2) INDIVIDUALS DESCRIBED.—The individuals described in this paragraph are individuals who—

(A) have been retired or otherwise separated from employment with an element of the intelligence community for a period of not more than 5 years; and

(B) were eligible to access classified information on the day before the individual retired or otherwise separated from such element.

(b) FEASIBILITY AND ADVISABILITY OF CONTINUOUS VETTING OF INACTIVE SECURITY CLEARANCES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Director shall conduct an assessment of the feasibility and advisability of subjecting inactive security clearances to continuous vetting and due diligence, including with respect to any effects on policies developed in conjunction with the continued development of the Trusted Workforce 2.0 initiative.

(2) FINDINGS.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director shall submit to the congressional intelligence committees, the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate, and the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform of the House of Representatives the findings from the assessment conducted pursuant to paragraph (1).

TITLE LXIV—INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY EFFICIENCY AND EFFECTIVENESS

SEC. 6401. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the “Intelligence Community Efficiency and Effectiveness Act of 2025”.

SEC. 6402. MODIFICATION OF RESPONSIBILITIES AND AUTHORITIES OF THE DIRECTOR OF NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE.

(a) REPEAL OF SUNSETTED REQUIREMENT FOR SEMI-ANNUAL REPORT.—Subsection (c)(7) of section 102A of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3024) is amended by striking “(A) The Director” and all that follows through “(B) The Director” and inserting “The Director”.

(b) REPEAL OF AUTHORITIES RELATING TO NEW NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE CENTERS.—

(1) TRANSFER OF PERSONNEL.—Such section is amended by striking subsection (e).

(2) REPEAL OF AUTHORITY TO ESTABLISH.—Subsection (f)(2) of such section is amended by striking “and may” and all that follows through “determines necessary”.

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) SECTION 102A.—Such section is further amended—

(A) by redesignating subsections (f) through (z) as subsections (e) through (y), respectively;

(B) in subsection (e), as redesignated by subparagraph (A), in paragraph (7), by striking “under subsection (m)” and inserting “under subsection (l)”; and

(C) in subsection (w)(3), as redesignated by subparagraph (A), by striking “under subsection (f)(8)” and inserting “under subsection (e)(8)”.

(2) OTHER PROVISIONS OF LAW.—

(A) NATIONAL SECURITY ACT OF 1947.—The National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3001 et seq.) is amended—

(i) in section 103(c)(15) (50 U.S.C. 3025(c)(15)), by striking “, including national intelligence centers”;

(ii) in section 112(c)(1), by striking “section 102A(i)” and inserting “section 102A(h)”;

(iii) in section 313(1) (50 U.S.C. 3079(1)), by striking “with section 102A(f)(8)” and inserting “with section 102A(e)(8)”.

(B) CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY ACT OF 1949.—Section 6 of the Central Intelligence Agency Act of 1949 (50 U.S.C. 3507) is amended by striking “section 102A(i)” and inserting “section 102A(h)”.

(C) CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY RETIREMENT ACT.—Section 201(c) of the Central Intelligence Agency Retirement Act (50 U.S.C. 2011(c)) is amended by striking “section 102A(i)” and inserting “section 102A(h)”.

(D) REDUCING OVER-CLASSIFICATION ACT.—Section 7(a)(1)(A) of the Reducing Over-Classification Act (50 U.S.C. 3344(a)(1)(A)) is amended by striking “of section 102A(g)(1)” and inserting “of section 102A(f)(1)”.

(E) PUBLIC INTEREST DECLASSIFICATION ACT.—Section 705(c) of the Public Interest Declassification Act of 2000 (50 U.S.C. 3355c(c)) is amended by striking “section 102A(i)” and inserting “102A(h)”.

(F) INTELLIGENCE REFORM AND TERRORISM PREVENTION ACT OF 2004.—Section 1019(a) of the Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act of 2004 (50 U.S.C. 3364(a)) is amended by striking “section 102A(h)” and inserting “section 102A(g)”.

(G) INTELLIGENCE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2003.—Section 343(c) of the Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2003 (Public Law 107–306; 50 U.S.C. 3363) is amended by striking “Subject to” and all that follows through “, relating” and inserting “Subject to section 102A(h) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3024(h), relating”.

(H) INTELLIGENCE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2014.—Section 604(d)(1)(B) of the Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (Public Law 113–126; 50 U.S.C. 3234 note) is amended by striking “section 102A(m)” and inserting “section 102A(l)”.

(I) HOMELAND SECURITY ACT OF 2002.—Section 210D(f)(2)(B) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 124k(f)(2)(B)) is amended by striking “sections 102A(f)(1)(B)(iii)” and inserting “sections 102A(e)(1)(B)(iii)”.

(J) ENERGY INDEPENDENCE AND SECURITY ACT OF 2007.—Section 934(k)(2) of the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 (42 U.S.C. 17373(k)(2)) is amended

by striking “section 102A(i)” and inserting “section 102A(h)”.

SEC. 6403. PLAN FOR OPTIMIZED STAFFING OF THE OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE.

(a) **REQUIREMENT.**—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence shall submit to the congressional intelligence committees and the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives a target end-state for the appropriate staffing level of the Office of the Director of National Intelligence.

(b) **CONTENTS.**—The plan under subsection (a) shall include a plan for achieving the targeted end-state for staffing at the Office of the Director of National Intelligence to the number of full-time equivalent employees, detailees, and individuals under contract with the Office that the Director requires for the optimized execution of the statutory authorities of the Director.

SEC. 6404. NATIONAL COUNTERPROLIFERATION AND BIOSECURITY CENTER.

(a) **TERMINATION.**—

(1) **TERMINATION OF CENTER.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence shall terminate the National Counterproliferation and Biosecurity Center, including such missions, objectives, staff, and resources of the Center, as is consistent with the provisions of this section and the amendments made by this section.

(2) **TERMINATION OF DIRECTOR OF THE CENTER.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence shall terminate the position of the Director of the National Counterproliferation and Biosecurity Center, as is consistent with the provisions of this section.

(b) **REPORT.**—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence shall submit to the congressional intelligence committees and the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the status of the implementation of this section, including—

(1) the status of the counterproliferation and biosecurity missions and functions within the Office of the Director of National Intelligence;

(2) a staffing profile of the officers, employees, and detailees currently assigned, as of the date of the report, to the counterproliferation, biosecurity, and related missions and functions at the Office of the Director of National Intelligence; and

(3) a description of the employment status of the officers, employees, and detailees who were assigned to the National Counterproliferation and Biosecurity Center as of August 1, 2025, including those who have remained at the Office of the Director of National Intelligence, accepted (or, as to detailees, maintained) employment at another element of the intelligence community, or have separated from the intelligence community.

(c) **CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.**—The National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3001 et seq.) is amended—

(1) in section 103(c) (50 U.S.C. 3025(c))—

(A) by striking paragraph (13); and

(B) by redesignating paragraphs (14) and (15) as paragraphs (13) and (14), respectively; and
(2) in section 119A (50 U.S.C. 3057)—

(A) in the heading, by striking “**National Counterproliferation and Biosecurity Center**” and inserting “**Counterproliferation and Biosecurity**”;

(B) in subsection (a)—

(i) in the heading, by striking “ESTABLISHMENT” and inserting “ORGANIZATION”;

(ii) in paragraph (1)—

(I) by striking “The President shall establish a National Counterproliferation and Biosecurity Center, taking into account all appropriate government tools to” and inserting “The Director of National Intelligence shall”; and

(II) in subparagraph (A), by inserting “support efforts to” before “prevent and halt”;

(iii) by striking paragraph (2) and inserting the following:

“(2) The Director of National Intelligence shall appoint an appropriate official within the Office of the Director of National Intelligence to oversee the efforts and activities undertaken pursuant to this section.”; and

(iv) by striking paragraphs (3) and (4); and

(C) in subsection (b)—

(i) in paragraph (1)—

(I) by striking “establishing the National Counterproliferation and Biosecurity Center, the President” and inserting “carrying out this section, the Director”; and

(II) in subparagraph (A), by striking “Establishing a primary organization within the United States Government for integrating” and inserting “Integrating”; and

(ii) in paragraph (2), by striking “In establishing the National Counterproliferation and Biosecurity Center, the President shall address the following missions and objectives to ensure that the Center serves as the lead for the intelligence community for” and inserting “In carrying out this section, the Director shall address the following missions and objectives to ensure”.

(d) REPEAL OF NATIONAL SECURITY WAIVER AUTHORITY, REPORT REQUIREMENT, AND SENSE OF CONGRESS.—Such section 119A is further amended by striking subsections (c), (d), and (e).

(g) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall take effect 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(h) REFERENCES IN LAW.—On and after the date that is 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, any reference to the National Counterproliferation and Biosecurity Center in law shall be treated as a reference to the Office of the Director of National Intelligence, and any reference to the Director of the National Counterproliferation and Biosecurity Center in law shall be treated as a reference to the Director of National Intelligence.

SEC. 6405. TERMINATION OF OFFICE OF ENGAGEMENT.

(a) **TERMINATION.**—The Director of National Intelligence shall take such actions as may be necessary to terminate and wind down the operations of the Office of Engagement before the date specified in subsection (c).

(b) **REPEAL.**—The National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3001 et seq.) is further amended by striking section 122 (50 U.S.C. 3062).

(c) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The amendment made by this subsection shall take effect on the date that is 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

**TITLE LXV—MATTERS RELATING TO
ELEMENTS OF THE INTELLIGENCE
COMMUNITY**

Subtitle A—Central Intelligence Agency

**SEC. 6501. GUIDANCE ON NOVEL AND SIGNIFICANT EXPENDITURES
FOR PURPOSES OF NOTIFICATION UNDER THE CENTRAL
INTELLIGENCE AGENCY ACT OF 1949.**

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 8(c) of the Central Intelligence Agency Act of 1949 (50 U.S.C. 3510(c)) is amended—

(1) by striking “Not later than” and inserting “(1) Not later than”; and

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

“(2)(A) Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of the Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2026, the Director shall issue written guidance to ensure the timely identification and reporting of novel and significant expenditures in accordance with this subsection. Such guidance shall—

“(i) establish a definition of a novel and significant expenditure for purposes of this subsection;

“(ii) define internal procedures to evaluate expenditures to determine if such expenditures are novel and significant using the definition established pursuant to clause (i); and

“(iii) require timely congressional notification in accordance with this subsection.

“(B) The Director shall regularly review and update the guidance issued under this paragraph as appropriate.

“(C) Not later than 60 days after the date on which the initial guidance is issued under this paragraph, and not later than 60 days after the date on which any material revisions to such guidance take effect, the Director shall provide to the committees specified in paragraph (1) a briefing with respect to such guidance or such material revisions.”.

(b) **CONFORMING AMENDMENT.**—Section 102A(m)(5) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3024(m)(5)) (as redesignated by section 6402(c) of this Act) is amended in the first sentence by striking “of such section” and inserting “of such section, including the guidance issued under paragraph (2) of such subsection (c)”.

SEC. 6502. IMPROVEMENTS TO SECURITY OF CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY INSTALLATIONS.

(a) **AGENCY HEADQUARTERS INSTALLATION.**—Subsection (a)(1) of section 15 of the Central Intelligence Agency Act of 1949 (50 U.S.C. 3515) is amended by striking “Compound” each place it appears and inserting “Installation”.

(b) **UNMANNED AIRCRAFT.**—Such Act is further amended by inserting after section 15 the following:

“SEC. 15A. AUTHORITY REGARDING UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS.

“(a) **AUTHORITY TO INTERCEPT.**—Notwithstanding section 46502 of title 49, United States Code, or sections 32, 1030, and 1367 and chapters 119 and 206 of title 18, United States Code, the Director may take, and may authorize personnel of the Agency with assigned duties under section 15 that include the security or protection of people, facilities, or assets within the United States to take, the actions described in subsection (b)(1) that are necessary to mitigate a credible threat (as defined by the Director, in consultation with the Secretary of Transportation) to safety or security in any specially designated area posed by an unmanned aircraft system.

“(b) **AUTHORIZED ACTIONS.**—

“(1) **ACTIONS DESCRIBED TO ENSURE SAFETY AND SECURITY.**—The actions described in this paragraph are the following:

“(A) During the operation of the unmanned aircraft system, detect, identify, monitor, and track the unmanned aircraft system, without prior consent, including by means of intercept or other access of a wire communication, an oral communication, or an electronic communication, used to control the unmanned aircraft system.

“(B) Warn the operator of the unmanned aircraft system, including by passive or active, and by direct or indirect, physical, electronic, radio, and electromagnetic means.

“(C) Disrupt control of the unmanned aircraft system, without prior consent, including by disabling the unmanned aircraft system by intercepting, interfering, or causing interference with wire, oral, electronic, or radio communications used to control the unmanned aircraft system.

“(D) Seize or exercise control of the unmanned aircraft system.

“(E) Seize or otherwise confiscate the unmanned aircraft system.

“(F) Use reasonable force, if necessary, to disable, damage, or destroy the unmanned aircraft system.

“(2) **LIMITATION ON ACTIONS.**—

“(A) **DURATION.**—In carrying out subsection (a), the Director may take an action described in subparagraphs (B) through (F) of paragraph (1) only for the period necessary to mitigate a credible threat to safety or security identified in subsection (a).

“(B) **COMPLIANCE.**—In carrying out this section, the Director shall comply with the guidance developed under subsection (c).

“(c) **GUIDANCE.**—

“(1) **COORDINATION AND CONSULTATION.**—

“(A) COORDINATION.—The Director shall develop guidance for carrying out subsection (a) and for conducting research, testing, training, and evaluation under subsection (e) in coordination with the Secretary of Transportation and the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration to ensure that any such actions or research, testing, training, and evaluation do not adversely affect or interfere with the safety and efficiency of the national airspace system.

“(B) CONSULTATION.—In developing guidance for carrying out subsection (a) and for conducting research, testing, training, and evaluation under subsection (e), the Director shall request consultation by the Secretary of Commerce and the Chairman of the Federal Communications Commission. The Secretary of Commerce and the Chairman may each provide such consultation during the 180-day period beginning on the date of the request by the Director.

“(2) REQUIREMENTS.—The guidance under paragraph (1) shall include requirements that—

“(A) the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration advise on the types of activities covered by subsection (b)(1);

“(B) the Director contact the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration through the appropriate channel if practicable before, or otherwise as soon as practicable after (but not later than 24 hours after), carrying out an action described in subparagraphs (B) through (F) of subsection (b)(1);

“(C) the Director contact the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration through the appropriate channel before conducting research, testing, training, and evaluation under subsection (e); and

“(D) when taking an action described in subsection (b)(1), all due consideration is given to—

“(i) mitigating effects on privacy and civil liberties under the first and fourth amendments to the Constitution of the United States;

“(ii) mitigating damage to, or loss of, real and personal property; and

“(iii) mitigating any risk of personal injury or death.

“(3) UPDATES.—On an annual basis, the Director, in coordination with the Secretary of Transportation and the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration, shall review the guidance developed under paragraph (1) and make any necessary updates.

“(d) SPECIALLY DESIGNATED AREAS.—

“(1) LIST.—The Director shall make available to the congressional intelligence committees and the recipients specified in paragraph (5) a list, which may be in classified form, of each area that the Director—

“(A) determines meets the criteria described in paragraph (4); and

“(B) designates as a specially designated area for purposes of this section.

“(2) ANNUAL UPDATE.—Not later than March 31 each year, the Director shall make available to the congressional intelligence committees and the recipients specified in paragraph (5) an updated list of specially designated areas under paragraph (1).

“(3) EMERGENCY UPDATES.—If the Director determines that adding an area that meets the criteria described in paragraph (4) to the list under paragraph (1) is necessary to mitigate a credible threat to safety or security, the Director may update the list to include that area as a specially designated area covered by this section if the Director makes available to the congressional intelligence committees and the recipients specified in paragraph (5) information regarding that area by not later than 7 days after making such determination.

“(4) CRITERIA DESCRIBED.—The criteria described in this paragraph are the following:

“(A) The area is identified by the Director, in coordination with the Secretary of Transportation, with respect to potentially impacted airspace, through a risk-based assessment, as high-risk and a potential target for unlawful unmanned aircraft system-related activity.

“(B) The area consists of—

“(i) premises that—

“(I) are owned, leased, or controlled by the Agency or the Office of the Director of National Intelligence;

“(II) are not eligible for protection from threats from unmanned aircraft systems by another department or agency of the Federal Government that has authority to mitigate the threat of unmanned aircraft systems, including pursuant to section 130i of title 10, United States Code; and

“(III) directly relate to one or more functions authorized to be performed by the Agency or the Office of the Director of National Intelligence under this Act or the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3001 et seq.);

“(ii) one or more perimeters adjacent to such premises, as designated by the Director, in coordination with the Secretary of Transportation, based on the specific type of action described in subsection (b)(1); and

“(iii) the airspace above the premises and perimeters covered by clauses (i) and (ii).

“(C) The airspace specified in subparagraph (B)(iii) is restricted by a temporary flight restriction or covered by a determination under section 2209 of the FAA Extension, Safety, and Security Act of 2016 (49 U.S.C. 44802 note) or any other similar restriction applicable to unmanned aircraft system overflights determined appropriate by the Secretary of Transportation.

“(5) SPECIFIED RECIPIENTS OF LIST.—The designated recipients for purposes of this subsection are each of the following:

“(A) The chairs and ranking minority members of the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate.

“(B) The chairs and ranking minority members of the Committees on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives and of the Senate.

“(C) The chairs and ranking minority members of the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate.

“(D) The chairs and ranking minority members of the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and of the Senate.

“(E) For each committee specified in subparagraphs (A), (B), (C), and (D)—

“(i) two staff members of the committee who have the required security clearances and are designated by the chair; and

“(ii) two staff members of the committee who have the required security clearances and are designated by the ranking minority member.

“(e) RESEARCH, TESTING, TRAINING, AND EVALUATION.—The Director may, consistent with section 105(g) of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1805(g)), other Federal laws, and Presidential directives, conduct research, testing, training on, and evaluation of any equipment, including any electronic equipment, to determine the capability and utility of the equipment prior to the use of the equipment for any action carried out under subsection (a).

“(f) PRIVACY PROTECTIONS.—

“(1) REQUIREMENT.—Any interception or acquisition of, or access to, or maintenance or use of, information or communications to or from an unmanned aircraft system under this section shall be conducted—

“(A) in a manner consistent with the first and fourth amendments to the Constitution of the United States and applicable provisions of Federal law; and

“(B) only to the extent necessary to support an action described in subsection (b)(1) taken to carry out the authority provided in subsection (a).

“(2) LIMIT.—In carrying out subsection (a), the Director may maintain records containing or regarding the content and dialing, signaling, routing, and addressing information associated with wire communications, oral communications, electronic communications, and radio communications, and may maintain parts or the whole of an unmanned aircraft system, only if—

“(A) such maintenance is for the purpose of mitigating a credible threat, as described in subsection (a), to safety or security of persons in a specially designated area; and

“(B) such maintenance does not exceed a period of 180 days unless—

“(i) the Director or the Attorney General determines a longer period—

“(I) is necessary to directly support an ongoing security operation of the Agency pursuant to subsection (a); or

“(II) is required to be maintained by the Agency under Federal law;

“(ii) the Director or the Attorney General has created a record before the end of such 180-day period

providing the specific factual basis to support the determination based on the matters specified in either or both subclauses (I) and (II) of clause (i); and

“(iii) the Director is in compliance with the reporting requirements under subsection (g)(2)(B).

“(3) DESTRUCTION.—The Director shall destroy any records or materials maintained under paragraph (2) at the end of the period specified in such paragraph.

“(4) TRANSFER.—

“(A) AUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE.—Records or materials maintained under paragraph (2) may not be disclosed outside of the Agency or Department of Justice unless the Director or Attorney General determine that the disclosure of such records or materials—

“(i) is necessary to investigate or prosecute a violation of Federal law;

“(ii) is necessary to support the counter unmanned aircraft systems activities of another department or agency of the Federal Government with authority to mitigate the threat of unmanned aircraft systems;

“(iii) is necessary to comply with another provision of Federal law; or

“(iv) is necessary to comply with an obligation to preserve materials during the course of litigation.

“(B) REQUIREMENT FOR RECIPIENT AGENCY.—The recipient of records or materials pursuant to subparagraph (A) shall—

“(i) maintain the records or materials only for the purpose authorized under such subparagraph;

“(ii) disclose the records or materials only for a purpose authorized under such subparagraph; and

“(iii) destroy the records or parts or materials once such purpose no longer applies.

“(5) CERTIFICATION.—

“(A) AGENCY.—Each time the Director carries out subsection (a) by taking an action described in subparagraphs (C) through (F) of subsection (b)(1), the Director shall certify that the Director is in compliance with paragraphs (1) through (4) of this subsection. The Director may only delegate the authority to make such certification to—

“(i) the General Counsel or the Principal Deputy General Counsel; or

“(ii) the Director of Operations or the Deputy Director of Operations.

“(B) RETENTION.—Each certification made under subparagraph (A) shall be retained by the Director for a period of at least seven years.

“(g) NOTIFICATIONS AND REPORTS.—

“(1) DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE NOTIFICATION.—Not later than 30 days after the date on which the Director carries out subsection (a) by taking an action described in subparagraphs (C) through (F) of subsection (b)(1), the Director shall notify the Attorney General of such action.

“(2) CONGRESSIONAL REPORTS.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this section, and every 90 days

thereafter, the Director shall make available to the congressional intelligence committees and the recipients specified in paragraph (3) a report that includes the following:

“(A) With respect to each action described in subparagraphs (B) through (F) of subsection (b)(1) taken to carry out subsection (a) during the period covered by the report, a description of—

“(i) the action taken;

“(ii) options considered by the Director to mitigate any identified effects to the national airspace system relating to such action, including the minimization of the use of any technology that disrupts the transmission of radio or electronic signals; and

“(iii) whether any harm, damage, or loss to a person or to private property resulted from such action.

“(B) A description of all records or materials that, as of the date of the report, are being maintained for a period exceeding 180 days pursuant to subsection (f)(2)(B), and a copy of each record created pursuant to clause (ii) of such subsection relating to such maintenance.

“(C) A copy of the guidance, policies, and procedures established by the Director in effect during the period covered by the report to address privacy, civil rights, and civil liberties issues implicated by actions taken by the Director in carrying out subsection (a).

“(D) Information on any violation of, or failure to comply with, this section during the period covered by the report, including a description of any such violation or failure.

“(3) SPECIFIED RECIPIENTS OF REPORT.—The designated recipients for purposes of paragraph (2) are each of the following:

“(A) Each member of the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate.

“(B) Each member of the Committees on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives and of the Senate.

“(C) Each member of the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate.

“(D) Each member of the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and of the Senate.

“(E) For each committee specified in subparagraphs (A), (B), (C), and (D)—

“(i) five staff members of the committee who have the required security clearances and are designated by the chair; and

“(ii) five staff members of the committee who have the required security clearances and are designated by the ranking minority member.

“(h) FORFEITURE AND TORT CLAIMS.—

“(1) FORFEITURE.—

“(A) SUBJECT TO FORFEITURE.—Any unmanned aircraft system described in subsection (a) that is seized by the Director is subject to forfeiture to the United States.

“(B) APPLICATION.—The requirements for civil, criminal, or administrative forfeiture under applicable law or regulation shall apply to any forfeiture conducted under subparagraph (A).

“(2) TORT CLAIMS.—Chapter 171 of title 28, United States Code, shall apply to any claims for loss of property, injury, or death pursuant to actions taken pursuant to this section.

“(i) RULES OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section may be construed as—

“(1) affecting the restrictions in section 105(g) of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1805(g));

“(2) vesting in the Director any authority of the Secretary of Transportation, the Secretary of Defense, or the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration;

“(3) vesting in the Secretary of Transportation, the Secretary of Defense, or the Administrator any authority of the Director;

“(4) creating a new cause of action or any new rights, or waiving any defenses, that do not otherwise exist in law as of the date of the enactment of this section;

“(5) authorizing any official of a department or agency of the Federal Government to conduct any search or seizure in a manner that violates the fourth amendment to the Constitution of the United States; or

“(6) authorizing any actions that violate any provision of the Constitution of the United States, including the first and fourth amendments.

“(j) BUDGET.—Together with the budget requests of the Agency for each fiscal year after fiscal year 2026, or not later than 7 days after the date on which such a request is submitted to Congress, the Director shall submit to the congressional intelligence committees and the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives a consolidated funding display that identifies the funding source for actions to carry out subsection (a). The funding display shall be in unclassified form, but may contain a classified annex.

“(k) COMMENCEMENT OF AUTHORITY.—The Director may not carry out subsection (a) by taking an action described in subsection (b)(1) until the date on which the Director has made available the first list under subsection (d)(1).

“(l) SUSPENSION OF AUTHORITY.—If the Director fails to make available the updated list by the date required under subsection (d)(2), the Director may not carry out subsection (a) by taking an action described in subsection (b)(1) until the date on which the Director makes available such updated list.

“(m) TERMINATION.—The authority to carry out this section shall terminate on December 31, 2027.

“(n) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) CONGRESSIONAL INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEES.—The term ‘congressional intelligence committees’ means the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate.

“(2) RADIO COMMUNICATION.—The term ‘radio communication’ has the meaning given that term in section 3 of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 153).

“(3) SPECIALLY DESIGNATED AREA.—The term ‘specially designated area’ means an area designated by the Director as

a specially designated area for purposes of this section pursuant to subsection (d).

“(4) TITLE 18 TERMS.—The terms ‘electronic communication’, ‘intercept’, ‘oral communication’, and ‘wire communication’ have the meanings given those terms in section 2510 of title 18, United States Code.

“(5) UNITED STATES.—The term ‘United States’ has the meaning given that term in section 5 of title 18, United States Code.

“(6) UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEM.—The term ‘unmanned aircraft system’ has the meaning given the term in section 44801 of title 49, United States Code.”.

SEC. 6503. ANNUAL CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY WORKPLACE CLIMATE ASSESSMENT.

Section 30 of the Central Intelligence Agency Act of 1949 (50 U.S.C. 3531) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(d) ANNUAL AGENCY CLIMATE ASSESSMENT.—

“(1) REQUIREMENT.—Not less frequently than once every 365 days, the Director shall—

“(A) complete an Agency climate assessment—

“(i) that does not request any information that would make an Agency employee or the position of an Agency employee identifiable;

“(ii) for the purposes of—

“(I) preventing and responding to sexual assault and sexual harassment; and

“(II) examining the prevalence of sexual assault and sexual harassment occurring among the Agency’s workforce; and

“(iii) that includes an opportunity for Agency employees to express the opinions of the employees regarding the manner and extent to which the Agency responds to allegations of sexual assault and complaints of sexual harassment, and the effectiveness of such response; and

“(B) submit to the appropriate congressional committees the findings of the Director with respect to the climate assessment completed pursuant to subparagraph (A).

“(2) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term ‘appropriate congressional committees’ means—

“(A) the Select Committee on Intelligence and the Subcommittee on Defense of the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate; and

“(B) the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence and the Subcommittee on Defense of the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.”.

SEC. 6504. CHAPLAIN CORPS AND CHIEF OF CHAPLAINS OF THE CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 26 of the Central Intelligence Agency Act of 1949 (50 U.S.C. 3527) is amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 26. CHAPLAIN CORPS AND CHIEF OF CHAPLAINS.

“(a) ESTABLISHMENT OF CHAPLAIN CORPS.—There is in the Agency a Chaplain Corps, which shall provide spiritual and religious

pastoral services and care across all components of the Agency for employees of all faiths and non-faiths.

“(b) CHIEF OF CHAPLAINS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The head of the Chaplain Corps shall be the Chief of Chaplains, who shall be appointed by the Director.

“(2) REPORTING.— The Chief of Chaplains shall report directly to the Director.

“(3) DUTIES.—The Chief of Chaplains shall—

“(A) oversee the Chaplain Corps; and

“(B) be the proponent for, and consult with the Director on—

“(i) all guidance pertaining to chaplains’ care;

“(ii) programming and instruction; and

“(iii) any policy or guidance pertaining to religion or religious accommodation.

“(4) CONSULTATION.—All appropriate offices of the Agency shall consult with the Chief of Chaplains on best practices to implement guidance or policy pertaining to religion or religious accommodation.

“(c) SERVICES.—Chaplains of the Chaplain Corps shall—

“(1) be located at the headquarters building of the Agency; and

“(2) travel as necessary to provide services to personnel of the Agency.

“(d) STAFF.—

“(1) MINIMUM STAFFING LEVEL.—The Chaplain Corps shall be composed of not less than 6 chaplains, of which—

“(A) not less than 3 shall be full-time staff employees of the Agency; and

“(B) not less than 3 shall be government contractors.

“(2) VACANCIES.—The Director shall expeditiously fill any vacancies.

“(3) EXCLUSIVE ROLE.—A chaplain of the Chaplain Corps shall serve exclusively in the chaplain’s role in the Chaplain Corps.

“(4) APPOINTMENT; COMPENSATION.—The Director may appoint and fix the compensation of such chaplains of the Chaplain Corps as the Director considers appropriate, except that the Director may not provide basic pay to any chaplain of the Chaplain Corps at an annual rate of basic pay in excess of the maximum rate of basic pay for grade GS-15 of the General Schedule under section 5332 of title 5, United States Code.

“(e) ADMINISTRATION.—The Director shall—

“(1) provide security clearances, including one-time read-ins, to chaplains of the Chaplain Corps to ensure that personnel of the Agency can seek unrestricted chaplaincy counseling; and

“(2) furnish physical workspace for the Chaplain Corps at the headquarters building of the Agency.

“(f) PRIVACY.—The Director shall implement privacy standards with respect to the physical workspaces of the Chaplain Corps to ensure privacy for individuals visiting such spaces.

“(g) PROTECTION OF CHAPLAIN CORPS.—The Director may not require a chaplain of the Chaplain Corps to perform any rite,

ritual, or ceremony that is contrary to the conscience, moral principles, or religious beliefs of the chaplain or of the ecclesiastical organization that ordains the chaplain.

“(h) CERTIFICATIONS TO CONGRESS.—Not less frequently than annually, the Director shall certify to Congress whether implementation of this section meets the requirements of this section.”.

(b) APPLICABILITY OF MINIMUM STAFFING REQUIREMENT.—The minimum staffing level required by subsection (d)(1) of section 26 (as amended by subsection (a)) shall apply on and after the date that is 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 6505. TECHNICAL AMENDMENT TO PROCUREMENT AUTHORITIES OF CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY.

Section 3(a) of the Central Intelligence Agency Act of 1949 (50 U.S.C. 3503(a)) is amended by striking “3069” and inserting “3066”.

Subtitle B—Elements of Department of Defense

SEC. 6511. COUNTERINTELLIGENCE BRIEFINGS FOR MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) COVERED INDIVIDUAL.—The term “covered individual” has the meaning given such term in section 989(h) of title 10, United States Code.

(2) GOVERNMENT OF CONCERN; COMPANY OF CONCERN.—The terms “government of concern” and “company of concern” mean, respectively, a government described in subparagraph (A) of section 989(h)(2) of title 10, United States Code, and a company, entity, or other person described in subparagraph (B) of such section.

(b) IN GENERAL.—The Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence and Security shall issue appropriate policy to require the military departments to conduct counterintelligence briefings for members of the Armed Forces as part of the process required by section 989(c) of title 10, United States Code.

(c) ELEMENTS.—Each briefing provided under subsection (b) shall provide members of the Armed Forces with—

(1) awareness of methods commonly used by governments and companies of concern to solicit and learn from covered individuals sensitive military techniques, tactics, and procedures of the Armed Forces;

(2) recommended practices for covered individuals to avoid an activity that could subject such individuals to civil or criminal penalties;

(3) the contact information for the counterintelligence authorities to whom covered individuals should report attempted recruitment or a related suspicious contact; and

(4) an overview of the prohibition and penalties under subsections (a) and (c) of section 989 of title 10, United States Code.

(d) PROVISION OF BRIEFINGS AT CERTAIN TRAININGS.—The Under Secretary may mandate the briefings required by subsection

(b) during the trainings required by Department of Defense Directive 5240.06 (relating to counterintelligence awareness and reporting), or successor document.

Subtitle C—Federal Bureau of Investigation

SEC. 6521. NOTICE OF COUNTERINTELLIGENCE ASSESSMENTS AND INVESTIGATIONS BY THE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION OF CANDIDATES FOR OR HOLDERS OF FEDERAL OFFICE.

Title V of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3091 et seq.), as amended by section 6303 of this Act, is further amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“SEC. 518. NOTICE OF COUNTERINTELLIGENCE ASSESSMENTS AND INVESTIGATIONS OF FEDERAL CANDIDATES OR OFFICE-HOLDERS.

“(a) NOTICE.—

“(1) NOTICE REQUIRED.—Except as provided in paragraph (3), the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation shall notify the chairmen and ranking minority members of the appropriate congressional committees, the Speaker and minority leader of the House of Representatives, and the majority and minority leaders of the Senate of each counterintelligence assessment or investigation of an individual who is—

“(A) a candidate for Federal office; or

“(B) a holder of Federal office.

“(2) CONTENTS.—The notice required under paragraph (1) shall include—

“(A) a summary of the relevant facts associated with the counterintelligence assessment or investigation; and

“(B) the identity of such individual.

“(3) EXCEPTION.—The Director may refrain from providing a notice under paragraph (1) to an individual who is otherwise a recipient of notices under such paragraph if that individual is a target of the counterintelligence assessment or investigation covered by the notice.

“(b) TIMING.—The Director shall provide each notice under subsection (a) not later than 15 days after the date of the commencement of the counterintelligence assessment or investigation that is the subject of such notice. With respect to counterintelligence assessments or investigations that commenced before the date of the enactment of this section and are ongoing as of such date of enactment, the Director shall provide each notice under subsection (a) not later than 15 days after such date of enactment.

“(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) The term ‘appropriate congressional committees’ means—

“(A) the congressional intelligence committees; and

“(B) the Committees on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives and the Senate.

“(2) The terms ‘candidate’ and ‘Federal office’ have the meanings given those terms in section 301 of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (52 U.S.C. 30101).”.

SEC. 6522. NOTIFICATION OF MATERIAL CHANGES TO POLICIES OR PROCEDURES GOVERNING TERRORIST WATCHLIST AND TRANSNATIONAL ORGANIZED CRIME WATCHLIST.

(a) NOTIFICATION OF MATERIAL CHANGES.—

(1) NOTIFICATION REQUIRED.—The Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees notice of any material change to a policy or procedure relating to the terrorist watchlist or the transnational organized crime watchlist, including any change to the policy or procedure for adding or removing a person from either watchlist. Each notification under this subsection shall include a summary of the material changes to such policy or procedure.

(2) TIMING OF NOTIFICATION.—Each notification required under paragraph (1) shall be submitted not later than 30 days after the date on which a material change described in paragraph (1) takes effect.

(b) REQUESTS BY APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES.—Not later than 30 days after receiving a request from an appropriate congressional committee, the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation shall submit to such committee all guidance in effect as of the date of the request that applies to or governs the use of the terrorist watchlist or the transnational organized crime watchlist.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—The term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

- (A) the congressional intelligence committees;
- (B) the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives;
- (C) the Committees on the Judiciary of the Senate and the House of Representatives; and
- (D) the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives.

(2) TERRORIST WATCHLIST.—The term “terrorist watchlist” means the Terrorist Screening Dataset or any successor or similar watchlist.

(3) TRANSNATIONAL ORGANIZED CRIME WATCHLIST.—The term “transnational organized crime watchlist” means the watchlist maintained under the Transnational Organized Crime Actor Detection Program or any successor or similar watchlist.

SEC. 6523. ANNUAL REPORT ON UNITED STATES PERSONS ON THE TERRORIST WATCH LIST.

(a) REPORT.—Not later than January 31, 2026, and annually thereafter for two years, the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on known or presumed United States persons who are included on the terrorist watchlist.

(b) CONTENTS.—Each report required under subsection (a) shall include, with respect to the preceding calendar year, the following information:

(1) The total number of persons who were included on the terrorist watchlist as of January 1 and the total number of such persons included as of December 31.

(2) The total number of known or presumed United States persons who were included on the terrorist watchlist as of

January 1 and the total number of such persons included as of December 31, including with respect to each of those dates—

(A) the number of known or presumed United States persons who were included on a no fly list;

(B) the number of known or presumed United States persons who were included on a selectee list for additional screening;

(C) the number of known or presumed United States persons who were included on the terrorist watchlist as an exception to a reasonable suspicion standard and who are not subject to additional screening, but who are included on the list to support specific screening functions of the Federal Government;

(D) the name of each terrorist organization with which the known or presumed United States persons are suspected of being affiliated and the number of such persons who are suspected of affiliating with each such terrorist organization; and

(E) an identification of each Federal agency that nominated the United States persons to the terrorist watchlist and the number of such persons nominated by each Federal agency.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—The term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(A) the congressional intelligence committees;

(B) the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives;

(C) the Committees on the Judiciary of the Senate and the House of Representatives; and

(D) the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives.

(2) TERRORIST WATCHLIST.—The term “terrorist watchlist” means the Terrorist Screening Dataset or any successor or similar watchlist.

(3) UNITED STATES PERSON.—The term “United States person” has the meaning given the term in section 101 of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1801).

SEC. 6524. ANNUAL REPORT ON FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION CASE DATA.

Title V of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3091 et seq.) is amended by inserting after section 512 the following:

“SEC. 512A. ANNUAL REPORT ON FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION CASE DATA.

“(a) ANNUAL REPORT.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this section, and annually thereafter, the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation shall submit to the congressional intelligence committees, the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate, and the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives a report containing data on cases of the Federal Bureau of Investigation for the fiscal year preceding the fiscal year in which the report is submitted.

“(b) ELEMENTS.—Each report required by subsection (a) shall include, for the fiscal year covered by the report, the number

of active cases, the number of unique cases, and the number of cases opened, for each of the following:

“(1) Russia counterintelligence cases.

“(2) China counterintelligence cases.

“(3) Espionage or leak cases.

“(4) All other counterintelligence cases, disaggregated by country affiliation.

“(5) Cartel and other transnational criminal organization counterterrorism cases.

“(6) All other international counterterrorism cases, disaggregated by country affiliation.

“(7) Russia cyber national security cases.

“(8) China cyber national security cases.

“(9) All other cyber national security cases, disaggregated by country affiliation.

“(c) FORM.—Each report required by subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.”.

TITLE LXVI—ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND OTHER EMERGING TECHNOLOGIES

Subtitle A—Artificial Intelligence

SEC. 6601. ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE SECURITY GUIDANCE.

Section 6504 of the Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2025 (division F of Public Law 118–159) is amended—

(1) in subsection (c)—

(A) by redesignating paragraph (3) as paragraph (4);

and

(B) by inserting after paragraph (2) the following new paragraph (3):

“(3) In accordance with subsection (d), developing security guidance to defend artificial intelligence technologies from technology theft by nation-state adversaries.”;

(2) by redesignating subsection (d) as subsection (e); and

(3) by inserting after subsection (c) the following:

“(d) ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE SECURITY GUIDANCE.—

“(1) ELEMENTS.—In developing the guidance pursuant to subsection (c)(3), the Director of the National Security Agency shall—

“(A) identify vulnerabilities in advanced artificial intelligence technologies, with a focus on cybersecurity risks and security challenges unique to protecting such technologies from theft or sabotage by nation-state adversaries;

“(B) identify elements of the artificial intelligence supply chain or development or product lifecycle that, if accessed by nation-state adversaries, would contribute to progress made by nation-state adversaries on advanced artificial intelligence or would provide opportunities to adversaries to compromise the confidentiality, integrity, or availability of artificial intelligence systems or associated supply chains; and

“(C) identify strategies for artificial intelligence technologies to identify, protect, detect, respond, and recover from nation-state adversary cyber threats.

“(2) EXTERNAL COLLABORATION.—In developing the guidance pursuant to subsection (c)(3), the Director of the National Security Agency may collaborate, on a voluntary basis, with other departments and agencies of the United States Government, research entities, and private sector entities, as determined appropriate by the Director, on artificial intelligence model safety and security, including through the provision of any computing resources the Director determines appropriate.

“(3) SECURITY GUIDANCE FORM.—The Director of the National Security Agency shall publish, and may update from time to time, the security guidance developed under subsection (c)(3) to share with departments and agencies of the United States Government, research entities, and private sector entities, as determined appropriate by the Director, at unclassified or classified levels.”.

SEC. 6602. ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE DEVELOPMENT AND USAGE BY INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY.

(a) CHIEF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE OFFICERS FOR ELEMENTS OF THE INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY.—Section 6702 of the Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (50 U.S.C. 3334m) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking “the officials” and inserting “the Chief Artificial Intelligence Officers”; and

(2) in subsection (c)—

(A) in the subsection heading, by striking “LEADS” and inserting “CHIEF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE OFFICERS”;

(B) by striking “the designated element lead responsible” and inserting “the designated Chief Artificial Intelligence Officer, with lead responsibility”; and

(C) by striking “designated element leads” and inserting “designated Chief Artificial Intelligence Officers”.

(b) IDENTIFICATION OF COMMONLY USED ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE SYSTEMS AND FUNCTIONS THAT CAN BE RE-USED BY OTHER ELEMENTS.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Chief Information Officer of the Intelligence Community shall, in coordination with the Chief Artificial Intelligence Officer of the Intelligence Community, identify commonly used artificial intelligence systems or functions that have the greatest potential for re-use without significant modification by other intelligence community elements.

(c) SHARING OF IDENTIFIED APPLICATIONS AND FUNCTIONS.—To the extent consistent with the protection of intelligence sources and methods, for any artificial intelligence system or function identified pursuant to subsection (b), each Chief Artificial Intelligence Officer of an element of the intelligence community shall adopt a policy to promote the sharing, to the extent practical, of any custom-developed code and other key technical components, including models and model weights, whether agency-developed or procured, with other elements of the intelligence community that rely on common artificial intelligence systems or functions.

(d) MODEL CONTRACT TERMS.—The Chief Information Officer of the Intelligence Community shall provide the elements of the

intelligence community with model contractual terms for consideration by the heads of those elements to appropriately address technical data rights and rights related to artificial intelligence dataset requirements, minimize dependency on proprietary information, and promote the adoption of procurement practices that encourage competition to sustain a robust marketplace for artificial intelligence products and services, including through contractual preferences for interoperable artificial intelligence products and services.

(e) TRACKING AND EVALUATING PERFORMANCE.—Each head of an element of the intelligence community shall track and evaluate performance of procured and element-developed artificial intelligence, including efficacy, safety, fairness, transparency, accountability, appropriateness, lawfulness, and trustworthiness.

SEC. 6603. APPLICATION OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE POLICIES OF THE INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY TO PUBLICLY AVAILABLE MODELS HOSTED IN CLASSIFIED ENVIRONMENTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 6702 of the Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (50 U.S.C. 3334m), as amended by section 6602 of this Act, is further amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking “subsection (c)” and inserting “subsection (e)”;

(2) by redesignating subsection (c) as subsection (e); and

(3) by inserting after subsection (b) the following:

“(c) APPLICATION OF POLICIES TO PUBLICLY AVAILABLE MODELS HOSTED IN CLASSIFIED ENVIRONMENTS.—In carrying out subsections (a) and (b), the Director shall ensure that the policies established under such subsections apply to the greatest extent possible to artificial intelligence models generally available to the public and hosted in classified environments.

“(d) TESTING STANDARDS AND BENCHMARKS.—

“(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Chief Artificial Intelligence Officer of the Intelligence Community, or any officer designated by the Director of National Intelligence, shall establish standards for testing of artificial intelligence models in proportion to risk, including benchmarks and methodologies for the performance, efficacy, safety, fairness, transparency, accountability, appropriateness, lawfulness, and trustworthiness of artificial intelligence models across common use cases, including machine translation, object detection, and object recognition.

“(2) IDENTIFICATION OF COMPUTING MODEL.—The Chief Artificial Intelligence Officer of the Intelligence Community, in coordination with the Chief Artificial Intelligence Officers of the elements of the intelligence community, shall set standards for an appropriate secure computing environment, at a level (or multiple levels) of classification deemed appropriate, for elements of the intelligence community to engage in testing and evaluation of models prior to acquisition.”

(b) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in subsection (c) or (d) of section 6702 of the Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (50 U.S.C. 3334m), as added by subsection (a)(3) of this section, shall be construed—

(1) to authorize an officer or employee of the intelligence community to direct a vendor or prospective vendor to alter a model to favor a particular viewpoint; or

(2) to apply to, limit, restrict, or otherwise affect any department, agency, or division or function of a department or agency outside of the intelligence community.

(c) UPDATES.—The Director shall make such revisions to the policies issued under subsections (a) and (b) of section 6702 of such Act as the Director considers necessary.

SEC. 6604. PROHIBITION ON USE OF DEEPSEEK ON INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY SYSTEMS.

(a) PROHIBITION.—The Director of National Intelligence, in consultation with the other heads of the elements of the intelligence community, shall develop standards and guidelines for elements of the intelligence community that require the removal of any covered application from national security systems operated by an element of the intelligence community, a contractor to an element of the intelligence community, or another entity on behalf of an element of the intelligence community.

(b) APPLICABILITY OF INFORMATION SECURITY REQUIREMENTS.—The standards and guidelines developed under subsection (a) shall be consistent with the information security requirements under subchapter II of chapter 35 of title 44, United States Code.

(c) NATIONAL SECURITY AND RESEARCH EXCEPTIONS.—The standards and guidelines developed under subsection (a) shall include—

(1) exceptions for national security purposes and research activities; and

(2) risk mitigation standards and guidelines that shall apply in the case of an exception described in paragraph (1).

(d) INITIAL STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES.—The Director of National Intelligence shall develop the initial standards and guidelines under subsection (a) not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) COVERED APPLICATION.—The term “covered application” means the DeepSeek application or any successor application or service.

(2) NATIONAL SECURITY SYSTEM.—The term “national security system” has the meaning given the term in section 3552 of title 44, United States Code.

Subtitle B—Biotechnology

SEC. 6611. SENIOR OFFICIALS FOR BIOTECHNOLOGY.

(a) DESIGNATION REQUIRED.—Title I of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3021 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“SEC. 123. DESIGNATION OF SENIOR OFFICIALS FOR BIOTECHNOLOGY.

“(a) DESIGNATION.—The head of each element of the intelligence community specified in subsection (b) shall designate a senior official of such element to serve as the official responsible for coordinating the activities of such element relating to biotechnology, as those activities are determined and directed by the head of such element.

“(b) SPECIFIED ELEMENTS.—The elements of the intelligence community specified in this subsection are the following:

“(1) The Office of the Director of National Intelligence.

“(2) The Central Intelligence Agency.

“(3) The National Security Agency.

“(4) The Defense Intelligence Agency.

“(5) The intelligence elements of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

“(6) The Office of Intelligence and Counterintelligence of the Department of Energy.

“(c) NOTICE TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 15 days after designating a senior official under this section, the head of the element of the intelligence community designating such official shall submit notice of the designation to—

“(1) the congressional intelligence committees and the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives; and

“(2) in the case of a designation relating to the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Committees on the Judiciary of the Senate and the House of Representatives.”.

(b) INITIAL DESIGNATION.—The head of each element of the intelligence community required to designate a senior official of such element under section 123 of the National Security Act of 1947, as added by subsection (a) of this section, shall designate such senior official not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 6612. PLAN ON ENHANCED INTELLIGENCE SHARING RELATING TO FOREIGN ADVERSARY BIOTECHNOLOGICAL THREATS.

(a) PLAN.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence, in consultation with such other heads of elements of the intelligence community as the Director considers appropriate, shall—

(1) develop and commence carrying out a plan, consistent with Executive Order 13526 and with adequate protections for sources and methods, for streamlining the declassification or downgrading and sharing of intelligence information relating to biotechnological developments and threats in order to counter efforts by foreign adversaries to weaponize biotechnologies and biological weapons, including threats relating to military, industrial, agricultural, and health applications of biotechnology; and

(2) submit to the appropriate congressional committees such plan.

(b) RECIPIENTS.—The plan under subsection (a) shall include mechanisms for sharing the intelligence information described in such subsection—

(1) with allies and partners of the United States;

(2) with private sector partners of the United States; and

(3) across the Federal Government.

(c) REPORTS.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter for 2 years, the Director shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the progress made by the intelligence community with respect to sharing intelligence information relating to biotechnological developments and threats with recipients specified in subsection (b).

(d) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means the following:

- (1) The congressional intelligence committees.
- (2) The Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives.
- (3) The Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 6613. ENHANCING BIOTECHNOLOGY TALENT WITHIN THE INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY.

(a) **PLAN.**—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence shall develop a plan to use existing and future funding and resources of the intelligence community to ensure the intelligence community has sufficient personnel with appropriate security clearances, including private-sector experts, to identify and respond to biotechnology threats.

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

(1) An identification of the exact number of personnel dedicated to biotechnology threats other than biological weapons in each element of the intelligence community as of the date on which such plan is completed, including personnel breakdowns by position function.

(2) An identification of the exact number of personnel dedicated to biological weapons issues in each element of the intelligence community as of such date, including personnel breakdowns by position function.

(3) An identification of areas within the intelligence community with respect to which the addition of full-time employees or detailees may be appropriate to address biotechnology expertise gaps.

(4) Strategies for increasing partnerships with the National Laboratories (as defined in section 2 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C. 15801)) and other government and private-sector entities, including strategies for using existing funding and resources of the intelligence community to secure expertise on biotechnology issues and provide appropriate security clearances to personnel who can provide such expertise.

(5) Strategies to make use of special hiring authorities to ensure the intelligence community has sufficient personnel to inform analysis and provide independent recommendations to address emerging biotechnology threats.

(6) Strategies to increase recruitment and retention of persons with biotechnology expertise.

(c) **IMPLEMENTATION.**—Not later than 180 days after the completion of the plan required by subsection (a), the Director of National Intelligence shall direct the funding and resources described in subsection (b)(4) towards securing sufficient expertise to identify and respond to biotechnology threats.

SEC. 6614. ENHANCED INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY SUPPORT TO SECURE UNITED STATES BIOLOGICAL DATA.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Director of National Intelligence, in consultation with such other heads of elements of the intelligence community as the Director considers appropriate, shall provide support to and consult with the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States, and other Federal agencies as appropriate when reviewing transactions

relating to the acquisition of covered entities by foreign entities of concern, including attempts by the Government of the People's Republic of China—

(1) to leverage and acquire biological data in the United States; and

(2) to leverage and acquire biological data outside the United States, including by providing economic support to the military, industrial, agricultural, or health care infrastructure of foreign countries.

(b) BRIEFING.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence shall brief the appropriate congressional committees on—

(1) a formal process for ensuring intelligence community support to Federal agencies relating to adversary acquisition of biological data, in compliance with Executive Order 14117 (50 U.S.C. 1701 note; relating to preventing access to Americans' bulk sensitive personal data and United States Government-related data by countries of concern), or any successor order; and

(2) any additional resources or authorities needed to provide intelligence community support under subsection (b)(1).

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—The term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(A) the congressional intelligence committees;

(B) the congressional defense committees (as such term is defined in section 101(a) of title 10, United States Code);

(C) the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Committee on the Judiciary, and the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate; and

(D) the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Committee on the Judiciary, and the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives.

(2) BIOLOGICAL DATA.—The term “biological data” means multiomic information and other relevant information, including associated descriptors, derived from the structure, function, or process of a biological system, that is either measured, collected, or aggregated for analysis, including information from humans, animals, plants, or microbes.

(3) COVERED ENTITY.—The term “covered entity” means a private entity involved in biological data (including biological data equipment, technologies, sequencing, or synthesis), including a biobank or other private entity that holds large amounts of biological data.

(4) FOREIGN ENTITY OF CONCERN.—The term “foreign entity of concern” has the meaning given that term in section 10612(a) of the Research and Development, Competition, and Innovation Act (division B of Public Law 117–167; 42 U.S.C. 19221(a)).

SEC. 6615. ENSURING INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY PROCUREMENT OF DOMESTIC UNITED STATES PRODUCTION OF SYNTHETIC DNA AND RNA.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence, in consultation with such other heads of elements of the intelligence community as the Director considers appropriate, shall establish a policy to ensure that elements of the intelligence community

that procure products made using synthetic DNA or RNA from domestic sources do not contract with Chinese biotechnology suppliers or Chinese biotechnology supply chain intermediaries that are determined by the Director to pose a security or supply chain threat to the United States.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The policy required by subsection (a) shall provide that an element of the intelligence community may not—

(1) procure or obtain any product made using synthetic DNA or RNA unless—

(A) the final assembly or processing of the product occurs in the United States;

(B) all significant processing of the product occurs in the United States; and

(C) all or nearly all ingredients or components of the product are made and sourced in the United States or an allied nation; or

(2) contract with any Chinese biotechnology supplier or Chinese biotechnology supply chain intermediary that is determined by the Director to pose a security or supply chain threat to the United States.

(c) WAIVER.—As part of the policy required by subsection (a), the Director of National Intelligence may establish a waiver process for the heads of the elements of the intelligence community under which the head of the relevant element may waive the prohibition under subsection (b). A waiver may be made under the process only if the head of the relevant element complies with any conditions the Director may establish for the waiver process.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) BIOTECHNOLOGY.—The term “biotechnology” means the use of biological processes, organisms, or systems for manufacturing, research, or medical purposes, including genetic engineering, synthetic biology, and bioinformatics.

(2) CHINESE BIOTECHNOLOGY SUPPLIER.—The term “Chinese biotechnology supplier” means a supplier of biotechnology that is organized under the laws of, or otherwise subject to the jurisdiction of, the People’s Republic of China.

(3) CHINESE BIOTECHNOLOGY SUPPLY CHAIN INTERMEDIARY.—The term “Chinese biotechnology supply chain intermediary” means a United States domestic supplier of biotechnology where a controlling interest in the United States domestic supplier is owned by the People’s Republic of China.

(4) SYNTHETIC DNA OR RNA.—The term “synthetic DNA or RNA” means any nucleic acid sequence that is produced de novo through chemical or enzymatic synthesis.

SEC. 6616. STRATEGY FOR ADDRESSING INTELLIGENCE GAPS RELATING TO CHINA’S INVESTMENT IN UNITED STATES-ORIGIN BIOTECHNOLOGY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence, in coordination with the officials specified in subsection (b), shall submit to the President, the congressional intelligence committees, and the congressional defense committees (as defined in section 101(a) of title 10, United States Code) a strategy for addressing intelligence gaps relating to (1) investment activity by the People’s Republic of China in the biotechnology sector of the United States; and (2) acquisition by entities of the People’s Republic of China

of intellectual property relating to United States-origin biotechnology. The strategy shall include any authorities or resources needed to address these gaps.

(b) OFFICIALS SPECIFIED.—The officials specified in this subsection are the following:

- (1) The Director of the Central Intelligence Agency.
- (2) The Assistant Secretary of the Treasury for Intelligence and Analysis.
- (3) The Director of the Defense Intelligence Agency.
- (4) The Director of the Office of Intelligence and Counterintelligence of the Department of Energy.
- (5) The Assistant Secretary of State for Intelligence and Research.
- (6) The heads of such other elements of the intelligence community as the Director of National Intelligence considers appropriate.

Subtitle C—Other Matters

SEC. 6621. ENHANCING INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY TECHNOLOGY ADOPTION METRICS.

(a) METRIC DEVELOPMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION.—Not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence, the Director of the Central Intelligence Agency, the Director of the National Security Agency, the Director of the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency, the Director of the National Reconnaissance Office, and the Director of the Defense Intelligence Agency shall each develop and implement a process (which may be different from the processes of the other elements) that makes use of a single set of metrics to assess, on an agency-wide, aggregate basis, the success of the agency's efforts regarding the adoption, integration, and operational impact of the most relevant emerging technologies within the respective agencies of those Directors.

(b) BRIEFING.—Not later than one year after the date of enactment of this Act, the head of each agency described in subsection (a) shall provide to the congressional intelligence committees and the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives a briefing on the implementation of this section, including—

- (1) the metrics established under subsection (a);
 - (2) the success of the element toward meeting such metrics;
- and
- (3) any recommendations of the head of such agency for legislative or regulatory reforms to improve technology adoption.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section, the term “emerging technology” has the meaning given such term in section 6701 of the Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (division F of Public Law 117–263; 50 U.S.C. 3024 note).

SEC. 6622. REPORT ON IDENTIFICATION OF INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY SITES FOR ADVANCED NUCLEAR TECHNOLOGIES.

(a) DEFINITION OF APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS.—In this section, the term “appropriate committees of Congress” means—

(1) the congressional intelligence committees;
(2) the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives;

(3) the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, and the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate; and

(4) the Committee on Energy and Commerce and the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives.

(b) REPORT ON IDENTIFICATION OF SITES.—Not later than 240 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence shall, in consultation with such heads of elements of the intelligence community as the Director considers necessary, and in coordination with efforts of the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Energy, submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report identifying 1 or more sites which could benefit from secure, resilient energy through the deployment of advanced nuclear technologies, which deployment would be to serve in whole or in part the facility, structure, infrastructure, or part thereof for which a head of an element of the intelligence community has financial or maintenance responsibility.

(c) PLANS.—The report submitted pursuant to subsection (b) shall include plans to ensure—

(1) prioritizing early site preparation and licensing activities for deployment of advanced nuclear technologies with a goal of beginning advanced nuclear technology deployment at any identified site not later than 3 years after the date of the enactment of this Act;

(2) the ability to authorize an identified site to interconnect with the commercial electric grid, in accordance with the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2011 et seq.), if the head of the element responsible for the reactor deployment determines that such interconnection enhances national security; and

(3) fuel for the advanced nuclear technologies operated at identified sites is not subject to obligations (as defined in section 110.2 of title 10, Code of Federal Regulations, or successor regulations).

SEC. 6623. STRATEGY ON INTELLIGENCE COORDINATION AND SHARING RELATING TO CRITICAL AND EMERGING TECHNOLOGIES.

(a) DEFINITION OF APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS.—In this section, the term “appropriate committees of Congress” means—

(1) the congressional intelligence committees;

(2) the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate; and

(3) the Committee on Homeland Security and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

(b) STRATEGY.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence shall develop a strategy for—

(1) coordinating the collection, processing, analysis, and dissemination of foreign intelligence relating to critical and emerging technologies across the intelligence community; and

(2) the appropriate sharing of such intelligence with other Federal departments and agencies with responsibilities for regulation, innovation and research, science, public health, export control and screenings, and Federal financial tools.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than 30 days after the development of the strategy required by subsection (b), the Director shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a copy of the strategy.

TITLE LXVII—MATTERS RELATING TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES

Subtitle A—Matters Relating to China

SEC. 6701. MODIFICATION OF ANNUAL REPORTS ON INFLUENCE OPERATIONS AND CAMPAIGNS IN THE UNITED STATES BY THE CHINESE COMMUNIST PARTY.

Section 1107 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3237) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) by inserting after “Director of the National Counterintelligence and Security Center” the following: “, in coordination with the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Director of the Central Intelligence Agency, the Director of the National Security Agency, and any other relevant head of an element of the intelligence community,”; and

(B) by inserting after “congressional intelligence committees,” the following: “the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate, the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives,”;

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) by redesignating paragraph (10) as paragraph (12); and

(B) by inserting after paragraph (9) the following:

“(10) A listing of provincial, municipal, or other law enforcement institutions, including police departments, in the People’s Republic of China associated with establishing or maintaining a Chinese police presence in the United States.

“(11) A listing of colleges and universities in the People’s Republic of China that conduct military research or host dedicated military initiatives or laboratories.”;

(3) by striking subsection (c); and

(4) by redesignating subsection (d) as subsection (c).

SEC. 6702. INTELLIGENCE SHARING WITH ALLIES ON CHINESE COMMUNIST PARTY EFFORTS IN EUROPE.

It is the sense of the Congress that malign influence efforts by the Chinese Communist Party have increased in Europe, as they have in the United States homeland, and that the intelligence community should seek every opportunity to coordinate with European partners, including through the sharing of intelligence, as appropriate, to both illuminate and disrupt such malign influence efforts.

SEC. 6703. PROHIBITION ON INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY CONTRACTING WITH CHINESE MILITARY COMPANIES ENGAGED IN BIOTECHNOLOGY RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, OR MANUFACTURING.

(a) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) **1260H LIST.**—The term “1260H list” means the list of Chinese military companies operating in the United States most recently submitted under section 1260H(b)(1) of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (10 U.S.C. 113 note).

(2) **AFFILIATE.**—The term “affiliate” means an entity that directly or indirectly controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with another entity.

(3) **BIOTECHNOLOGY.**—The term “biotechnology” means the use of biological processes, organisms, or systems for manufacturing, research, or medical purposes, including genetic engineering, synthetic biology, and bioinformatics.

(b) **PROHIBITION.**—Subject to subsections (d) and (e), a head of an element of the intelligence community may not enter into, renew, or extend any contract for a product or service with—

(1) any entity listed on the 1260H list that is engaged in biotechnology research, development, or manufacturing activities;

(2) any entity that is a known or assessed affiliate of any entity described in paragraph (1);

(3) any entity that has a known or assessed joint venture, partnership, or contractual relationship with any entity described in paragraph (1), if the Director of National Intelligence determines that the relationship presents a risk to the national security of the United States; or

(4) any other entity that is engaged in biotechnology research, development, or manufacturing activities, if the Director of National Intelligence determines that the activities present a risk to the national security of the United States.

(c) **IMPLEMENTATION AND COMPLIANCE.**—The Director of National Intelligence shall, in consultation with the heads of the elements of the intelligence community—

(1) establish guidelines for the implementation of this section;

(2) maintain both a publicly available and classified list of entities covered by the prohibition in subsection (b);

(3) require that each head of an element of the intelligence community ensure that any contractor engaged by the element certify that neither it nor any of its subcontractors are engaged in a contract for a product or service with an entity covered by the prohibition in subsection (b); and

(4) otherwise ensure compliance with subsection (b).

(d) **WAIVER PROCESS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Director of National Intelligence may establish a waiver process for the heads of the elements of the intelligence community under which the head of the relevant element may waive the prohibition under subsection (b) for a procurement on a case-by-case basis. A waiver may be made under the process only if the head of the relevant element—

(A) complies with any conditions the Director may establish for the process; and

(B) determines, in writing, that—

- (i) the procurement is essential for national security and no reasonable alternative source exists; and
- (ii) appropriate measures are in place to mitigate risks associated with the procurement.

(2) CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION.—For each waiver for a procurement issued under subsection (b), the Director and the relevant head of the element of the intelligence community shall, not later than 30 days after issuing the waiver, submit to the congressional intelligence committees, the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate, and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives a notice of the waiver, which shall include a justification for the waiver and a description of the risk mitigation measures implemented for the procurement.

(e) EXCEPTIONS.—The prohibition in subsection (b) shall not apply to—

(1) the acquisition or provision of health care services overseas for—

(A) employees of the United States, including members of the uniformed services (as defined in section 101(a) of title 10, United States Code), whose official duty stations are located overseas or who are on permissive temporary duty travel overseas; or

(B) employees of contractors or subcontractors of the United States—

(i) who are performing under a contract that directly supports the missions or activities of individuals described in subparagraph (A); and

(ii) whose primary duty stations are located overseas or who are on permissive temporary duty travel overseas; or

(2) the acquisition, use, or distribution of human multiomic data, lawfully compiled, that is commercially or publicly available.

(f) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This section shall take effect on the date that is 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act and apply to any contract entered into, renewed, or extended on or after such effective date.

(g) SUNSET.—The provisions of this section shall terminate on the date that is 10 years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(h) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—This section shall only be construed to apply to activities of an element of the intelligence community.

SEC. 6704. REPORT ON THE WEALTH OF THE LEADERSHIP OF THE CHINESE COMMUNIST PARTY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence, in consultation with the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Defense, shall post on a publicly available website of the Office of the Director of National Intelligence and submit to the Select Committee on Intelligence and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence

and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives a report on the wealth of the leadership of the Chinese Communist Party.

(b) **ELEMENTS.**—The report required under subsection (a) shall include the following elements:

(1) An assessment of the personal wealth, financial holdings, and business interests of the following foreign persons:

(A) The General Secretary of the Chinese Communist Party.

(B) Members of the Politburo Standing Committee.

(C) Members of the full Politburo.

(2) Evidence of physical and financial assets owned or controlled directly or indirectly by such foreign persons, including—

(A) real estate holdings inside and outside the People's Republic of China, including the Special Administrative Regions of Hong Kong and Macau;

(B) any high-value personal assets; and

(C) business holdings, investments, and financial accounts held in jurisdictions outside mainland China.

(3) Identification of financial proxies, business associates, or other entities used to obscure the ownership of such wealth and assets, including as a baseline those referenced in the March 2025 report issued by the Office of the Director of National Intelligence entitled, "Wealth and Corrupt Activities of the Leadership of the Chinese Communist Party".

(4) Nonpublic information related to the wealth of the leadership of the Chinese Communist Party, to the extent possible consistent with the protection of intelligence sources and methods.

(c) **FORM.**—The report posted and submitted under subsection (a) shall be in unclassified form, but the version submitted to the Select Committee on Intelligence and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives may include a classified annex as necessary.

SEC. 6705. ASSESSMENT AND REPORT ON INVESTMENTS BY THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA IN THE AGRICULTURE SECTOR OF BRAZIL.

(a) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) **AGRICULTURE SECTOR.**—The term "agriculture sector" means any physical infrastructure, energy production, land, or other inputs associated with the production of agricultural commodities (as defined in section 102 of the Agricultural Trade Act of 1978 (7 U.S.C. 5602)).

(2) **APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS.**—The term "appropriate committees of Congress" means—

(A) the congressional intelligence committees;

(B) the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate; and

(C) the Committee on Agriculture and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives.

(b) **ASSESSMENT REQUIRED.**—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence, in consultation with the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Agriculture, shall assess the extent of investment by the People’s Republic of China in the agriculture sector of Brazil.

(2) CONSIDERATIONS.—The assessment shall consider the following:

(A) The extent to which President Xi Jinping has engaged in or directed engagement with Brazilian leadership with regard to the agriculture sector of Brazil.

(B) The extent of engagement between the Government of the People’s Republic of China and the agriculture sector of Brazil.

(C) The strategic intentions of the engagement or direction of President Xi, if any, to invest in the agriculture sector of Brazil.

(D) The number of entities based in or owned by the People’s Republic of China invested in the agriculture sector of Brazil, including joint ventures with Brazilian-owned companies.

(E) The impacts to the supply chain, global market, and food security of investment in or control of the agriculture sector in Brazil by the People’s Republic of China.

(c) REPORT REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report detailing the assessment required by subsection (b).

(2) FORM.—The report required by paragraph (2) shall be submitted in unclassified form but may include a classified annex.

SEC. 6706. IDENTIFICATION OF ENTITIES THAT PROVIDE SUPPORT TO THE PEOPLE’S LIBERATION ARMY.

(a) DEFINITION OF APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS.—In this section, the term “appropriate committees of Congress” means—

- (1) the congressional intelligence committees;
 - (2) the congressional defense committees (as defined in section 101(a) of title 10, United States Code);
 - (3) the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate;
- and
- (4) the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives.

(b) IN GENERAL.—The Director of National Intelligence shall identify the businesses, academic and research institutions, and other entities in the People’s Republic of China that provide support to the People’s Liberation Army, including—

- (1) for national defense or military modernization, including the development, application, or integration of civilian capabilities for military, paramilitary, or security purposes;
- (2) for the development, production, testing, or proliferation of weapons systems, critical technologies, or dual-use items, as defined under applicable United States law (including regulations); or

(3) academic, scientific, or technical collaboration that materially contributes to or supports any of the activities described in paragraphs (1) and (2).

(c) **SUBMISSION OF LIST TO CONGRESS.**—Not later than the date that is 180 days after the enactment of this Act, and not later than the anniversary of that date for each of two years thereafter, the Director of National Intelligence shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a list of each entity identified under subsection (b).

SEC. 6707. MISSION MANAGER FOR THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA.

(a) **ESTABLISHMENT OF POSITION.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—There shall be a mission manager for all intelligence collection matters relating to the People's Republic of China. The mission manager shall be designated or appointed by the Director of National Intelligence.

(2) **RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.**—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the mission manager designated or appointed under paragraph (1) may be an individual serving in a position within the Office of the Director of National Intelligence.

(b) **APPLICABILITY.**—The first mission manager under subsection (a) shall be designated or appointed not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(c) **TERMINATION.**—This section shall terminate on December 31, 2030.

SEC. 6708. NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE ESTIMATE OF ADVANCEMENTS IN BIOTECHNOLOGY BY THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA.

Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence, acting through the National Intelligence Council, shall—

(1) produce a National Intelligence Estimate with respect to advancements by the People's Republic of China in biotechnology and any other significant technology or science sector the Director considers related; and

(2) submit such National Intelligence Estimate to the congressional intelligence committees and the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives.

Subtitle B—Other Matters

SEC. 6711. IMPROVEMENTS TO REQUIREMENT FOR MONITORING OF IRANIAN ENRICHMENT OF URANIUM-235.

Section 7413(b) of the Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 (division G of Public Law 118–31; 22 U.S.C. 8701 note) is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraph (2) as paragraph (3);

(2) in paragraph (1), by striking “assesses that the Islamic Republic of Iran has produced or possesses any amount of uranium-235 enriched to greater than 60 percent purity or has engaged in significant enrichment activity,” and inserting “makes a finding described in paragraph (2) pursuant to an assessment,”; and

(3) by inserting after paragraph (1) the following:

“(2) FINDING DESCRIBED.—A finding described in this paragraph is a finding that the Islamic Republic of Iran has—
“(A) produced or possesses any amount of uranium-235 enriched to greater than 60-percent purity;
“(B) engaged in significant enrichment activity; or
“(C) made the decision to produce a nuclear weapon from highly enriched uranium.”.

SEC. 6712. POLICY TOWARD CERTAIN AGENTS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS.

Section 601 of the Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1985 (Public Law 98–618; 98 Stat. 3303) is amended—

- (1) by striking subsection (b);
- (2) by redesignating subsections (c) (relating to an amendment to the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (22 U.S.C. 4303)) and (d) (22 U.S.C. 4303 note) as subsections (d) and (e), respectively;
- (3) by inserting after subsection (a) (22 U.S.C. 254c–1) the following new subsections:

“(b) The Secretary of State, in negotiating agreements with foreign governments regarding reciprocal privileges and immunities of United States diplomatic personnel, shall consult with the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the Director of National Intelligence in achieving the sense of Congress in subsection (a).

“(c) Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this subsection, and annually thereafter for 5 years, the Secretary of State, the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and the Director of National Intelligence shall submit to the Select Committee on Intelligence, the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Committee on the Judiciary, and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence, the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Committee on the Judiciary, and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives a report on each foreign government that—

“(1) engages in intelligence activities within the United States harmful to the national security of the United States; and

“(2) possesses numbers, status, privileges and immunities, travel accommodations, or facilities within the United States of official representatives to the United States that exceed the respective numbers, status, privileges and immunities, travel accommodations, or facilities within such country of official representatives of the United States to such country.”; and

(4) in subsection (e), as redesignated by this section, by striking “subsection (c)” and inserting “subsection (d)”.

SEC. 6713. EXTENSION OF INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY COORDINATOR FOR RUSSIAN ATROCITIES ACCOUNTABILITY.

Section 6512 of the Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (division F of Public Law 117–263; 136 Stat. 3543; 50 U.S.C. 3025 note) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (2)(A), by inserting before the period the following: “, including with respect to the forcible transfer and deportation of Ukrainian children”; and

(B) in paragraph (4)(A), by striking “2026” and inserting “2028”; and

(2) in subsection (c), by striking “the date that is 4 years after the date of the enactment of this Act.” and inserting “December 31, 2028. The Director and Coordinator shall carry out this section before such date regardless of any ceasefire or cessation of armed hostilities by Russia in Ukraine occurring before such date.”.

SEC. 6714. PLAN TO ENHANCE INTELLIGENCE SUPPORT TO COUNTER FOREIGN INFLUENCE INTENDED TO CONTINUE OR EXPAND THE CONFLICT IN SUDAN.

Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of the Central Intelligence Agency, in consultation with such other heads of elements of the intelligence community as the Director considers appropriate, shall develop a plan—

(1) to share relevant intelligence, if any, relating to foreign efforts to continue or expand the conflict in Sudan, with regional allies and partners of the United States, including to downgrade or declassify such intelligence as needed; and

(2) to collect and analyze intelligence to enable the United States Government to counter foreign efforts to continue or expand the conflict in Sudan in order to protect national and regional security.

SEC. 6715. REVIEW OF INFORMATION RELATING TO ACTIONS BY FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS TO ASSIST PERSONS EVADING JUSTICE.

Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation shall, in coordination with the Director of National Intelligence, complete a review for declassification of any information in the possession of the Federal Bureau of Investigation collected on or after January 1, 2020, relating to whether any foreign government official has assisted or facilitated any citizen or national of their country in departing the United States while the citizen or national was under investigation or awaiting trial or sentencing for a criminal offense committed in the United States to determine what information, if any, can be appropriately declassified and made available to the public. Upon completion of the review, the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation shall make such information, if any, available to the public in a manner consistent with provisions of Federal law related to privacy.

SEC. 6716. NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE ESTIMATE ON THE WESTERN HEMISPHERE.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence, acting through the National Intelligence Council, shall produce a National Intelligence Estimate on the Western Hemisphere.

(b) **ELEMENTS.**—The National Intelligence Estimate required by subsection (a) shall cover the 10-year period beginning on the date on which the Estimate is produced and include an assessment of—

(1) the major threats to United States national security interests in the Western Hemisphere;

(2) the attitudes of other nations in the Western Hemisphere toward partnership with the United States, China, and

Russia, including the willingness of Western Hemisphere nations to support United States national security priorities and the likely trajectory of Western Hemisphere nations' relationships with the United States;

(3) the extent to which expanded economic, energy, law enforcement, intelligence, counternarcotics, or security cooperation between nations in the Western Hemisphere and the United States could help mitigate the threats identified in paragraph (1); and

(4) the extent to which expanded economic, energy, law enforcement, intelligence, counternarcotics, and security cooperation between and among other nations in the Western Hemisphere (excluding the United States) could help mitigate the threats identified in paragraph (1).

(c) AVAILABILITY TO PUBLIC.—At the same time the Director produces the Estimate under subsection (a), the Director shall make available to the public, on the publicly accessible website of the Office of the Director of National Intelligence, an unclassified summary of the key findings of the Estimate.

SEC. 6717. PLAN TO ENHANCE COUNTERNARCOTICS COLLABORATION, COORDINATION, AND COOPERATION WITH THE GOVERNMENT OF MEXICO.

Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the head of each element of the intelligence community shall submit to the Director of National Intelligence the following:

(1) A description and assessment of the intelligence community element's direct relationship, if any, with any element of the Government of Mexico.

(2) A strategy to enhance counternarcotics cooperation and appropriate coordination with each element of the Government of Mexico with which the intelligence community element has a direct relationship.

(3) Recommendations and a description of the resources required to efficiently and effectively implement the strategy required by paragraph (2) in furtherance of the national interest of the United States.

SEC. 6718. REQUIREMENTS WITH RESPECT TO DUTY TO WARN FORMER SENIOR OFFICIALS AND OTHER UNITED STATES PERSONS.

(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that Congress is gravely concerned about the ongoing threat of lethal plotting against United States persons from adversary nations, including those against numerous former senior United States officials, principally from the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran. Information collected regarding plots against United States persons requires expeditious fulfilment of the duty to warn process of the intelligence community, including close consultation with the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

(b) NOTICE OF WARNING.—

(1) NOTICE REQUIRED.—If an element of the intelligence community determines pursuant to procedures established in accordance with Intelligence Community Directive 191 (or any successor directive) that such element has a duty to warn a United States person inside the United States of an impending threat and, after consultation with the Federal Bureau of Investigation when required, notifies such person

or facilitates notification of such person by another party, the head of such element shall also immediately provide notice of the warning to the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and, if such person is under the protection of an element of the Federal Government, a person responsible for the protection of such United States person.

(2) PROCESS FOR NOTIFICATION.—If notice is required under paragraph (1) to a person responsible for the protection of a United States person, such notice may be made in any appropriate and expeditious manner, including through the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

(c) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION RECORDS OF WARNINGS.—The Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation shall establish a process for documenting and maintaining records of each notice of a warning provided to the Director in accordance with subsection (b).

(d) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit any duty to warn already in effect, including under Intelligence Community Directive 191 (relating to duty to warn) and any policies or procedures issued in accordance with such directive.

(e) UNITED STATES PERSON DEFINED.—In this section, the term “United States person” has the meaning given the term in section 105A of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3039).

TITLE LXVIII—REPORTS AND OTHER MATTERS

SEC. 6801. MODIFICATION AND REPEAL OF REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

(a) NATIONAL SECURITY ACT OF 1947.—

(1) FINANCIAL INTELLIGENCE ON TERRORIST ASSETS.—

(A) REPEAL.—Section 118 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3055) is repealed.

(B) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 507(a) of such Act (50 U.S.C. 3106(a)) is amended—

(i) by striking paragraph (5); and

(ii) by redesignating paragraph (6) as paragraph (5).

(C) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by subparagraphs (A) and (B) shall take effect on December 31, 2026.

(2) COUNTERINTELLIGENCE AND NATIONAL SECURITY PROTECTIONS FOR INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY GRANT FUNDING.—Section 121 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3061) is amended by striking subsection (c).

(3) PERSONNEL-LEVEL ASSESSMENTS FOR THE INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY.—Section 506B of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3098) is repealed.

(4) NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE UNIVERSITY.—Subtitle D of title X of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3327 et seq.) is amended—

(A) by striking section 1033; and

(B) by redesignating sections 1034 and 1035 as sections 1033 and 1034, respectively.

(5) MEASURES TO MITIGATE COUNTERINTELLIGENCE THREATS FROM PROLIFERATION AND USE OF FOREIGN COMMERCIAL SPYWARE.—Section 1102A(b)(1) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3232a) is amended by inserting “for seven years” after “annually thereafter”.

(b) INTELLIGENCE AUTHORIZATION ACTS.—

(1) BRIEFINGS ON PROGRAMS FOR NEXT-GENERATION MICRO-ELECTRONICS IN SUPPORT OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE.—Section 7507 of the Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 (50 U.S.C. 3334s) is amended by striking subsection (e).

(2) EXPANSION OF SECURITY CLEARANCES FOR CERTAIN CONTRACTORS.—Section 6715 of the Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (division F of Public Law 117–263; 136 Stat. 3572) is amended—

(A) by striking subsection (c); and

(B) by redesignating subsections (d) and (e) as subsections (c) and (d), respectively.

(3) TRENDS IN TECHNOLOGIES OF STRATEGIC IMPORTANCE TO UNITED STATES.—Section 833 of the Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (division X of Public Law 117–103; 136 Stat. 1035) is repealed.

(4) BRIEFINGS ON IRANIAN EXPENDITURES SUPPORTING FOREIGN MILITARY AND TERRORIST ACTIVITIES.—Section 6705 of the Damon Paul Nelson and Matthew Young Pollard Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Years 2018, 2019, and 2020 (22 U.S.C. 9412) is amended—

(A) in the section heading, by striking “AND ANNUAL BRIEFING”; and

(B) by striking subsection (b).

(5) NATIONAL SECURITY EFFECTS OF GLOBAL WATER INSECURITY AND EMERGING INFECTIOUS DISEASE AND PANDEMICS.—Section 6722 of the Damon Paul Nelson and Matthew Young Pollard Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Years 2018, 2019, and 2020 (division E of Public Law 116–92; 50 U.S.C. 3024 note) is repealed.

(6) COUNTER ACTIVE MEASURES BY RUSSIA, CHINA, IRAN, NORTH KOREA, OR OTHER NATION STATE TO EXERT COVERT INFLUENCE.—Section 501 of the Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (division N of Public Law 115–31; 50 U.S.C. 3001 note) is amended by striking subsection (h).

(7) NOTICE OF DEPLOYMENT OR TRANSFER OF CONTAINERIZED MISSILE SYSTEM BY RUSSIA OR CERTAIN OTHER COUNTRIES.—Section 501 of the Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (division M of Public Law 114–113) is repealed.

(c) OTHER PROVISIONS OF LAW.—

(1) PROPOSAL TO MODIFY OR INTRODUCE NEW AIRCRAFT OR SENSORS FOR FLIGHT BY THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION UNDER OPEN SKIES TREATY.—Section 1242 of the Carl Levin and Howard P. ‘Buck’ McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113–291; 128 Stat. 3563) is repealed.

(2) BRIEFINGS ON ANALYTIC INTEGRITY REVIEWS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Section 1019 of the Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act of 2004 (50 U.S.C. 3364) is amended by striking subsections (c) and (d).

(B) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 6312(d)(1) of the Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (division F of Public Law 117–263; 50 U.S.C. 3364 note)

is amended by striking “In conjunction with each briefing provided under section 1019(c) of the Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act of 2004 (50 U.S.C. 3364(c))” and inserting “Not later than February 1 each year”.

(3) COMMERCE WITH, AND ASSISTANCE TO, CUBA FROM OTHER FOREIGN COUNTRIES.—Section 108 of the Cuban Liberty and Democratic Solidarity (LIBERTAD) Act of 1996 (Public Law 104–114; 22 U.S.C. 6038) is repealed.

SEC. 6802. REVISIONS TO CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION OF INTELLIGENCE COLLECTION ADJUSTMENTS.

Section 22 of the National Security Agency Act of 1959 (50 U.S.C. 3620) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) by striking “the occurrence of an intelligence collection adjustment” and inserting “that a covered intelligence collection or sharing adjustment has occurred”; and

(B) by striking “notification of the intelligence collection adjustment” and inserting “summary of such adjustment and the cause of such adjustment”; and

(2) in subsection (b), by amending paragraph (2) to read as follows:

“(2) COVERED INTELLIGENCE COLLECTION OR SHARING ADJUSTMENT.—The term ‘covered intelligence collection or sharing adjustment’ means an action or inaction by the National Security Agency that results in a significant change to—

“(A) the quantity of intelligence collected by the National Security Agency with respect to a foreign country, foreign organization, or senior leader of a foreign country or foreign organization; or

“(B) policies or practices of the National Security Agency with respect to the sharing of intelligence with a foreign country, organization of foreign countries, or organization of countries of which the United States is a member.”.

SEC. 6803. DECLASSIFICATION OF INTELLIGENCE AND ADDITIONAL TRANSPARENCY MEASURES RELATING TO THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC.

Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence shall, jointly with the head of each element of the intelligence community—

(1) perform a declassification review of intelligence relating to the origins of Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19), including—

(A) research conducted at the Wuhan Institute of Virology or any other medical or scientific research center within the People’s Republic of China;

(B) information relating to Gain of Function research and the intention of this research;

(C) information relating to sources of funding or direction for research on coronaviruses, including both sources within the People’s Republic of China and foreign sources; and

(D) the possibility of zoonotic origins of COVID-19;

(2) perform a declassification review of intelligence relating to efforts by government officials of entities of the People's Republic of China—

(A) to disrupt or obstruct information sharing or investigations into the origins of the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic;

(B) to disrupt the sharing of medically significant information relating to the transmissibility and potential harm of SARS-CoV-2 to humans, including—

(i) efforts to limit the sharing of information with the United States Government;

(ii) efforts to limit the sharing of information with the governments of allies and partners of the United States; and

(iii) efforts to limit the sharing of information with the United Nations and World Health Organization;

(C) to obstruct or otherwise limit the sharing of information between national, provincial, and city governments within the People's Republic of China and between subnational entities within the People's Republic of China and external researchers;

(D) to deny the sharing of information with the United States, allies and partners of the United States, or multilateral organizations, including the United Nations and the World Health Organization;

(E) to pressure or lobby foreign governments, journalists, medical researchers, officials of the United States Government, or officials of multilateral organizations (including the United Nations and the World Health Organization) with respect to the source, scientific origins, transmissibility, or other attributes of the SARS-CoV-2 virus or the COVID-19 pandemic;

(F) to disrupt government or private-sector efforts to conduct research and development of medical interventions or countermeasures for the COVID-19 pandemic, including vaccines; and

(G) to promote alternative narratives regarding the origins of COVID-19 as well as the domestic Chinese and international response to the COVID-19 pandemic;

(3) release publicly the intelligence products described in paragraphs (1) and (2) including such redactions as the Director, with the concurrence of the head of the originating intelligence community element, determines necessary to protect sources and methods and information concerning United States persons; and

(4) submit to the congressional intelligence committees an unredacted version of the declassified intelligence products described in paragraph (3).

SEC. 6804. CLASSIFIED INTELLIGENCE BUDGET JUSTIFICATION MATERIALS AND SUBMISSION OF INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY DRUG CONTROL RESOURCE SUMMARY.

(a) CLASSIFIED INTELLIGENCE BUDGET JUSTIFICATION MATERIALS.—Section 506J(b) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3105a(b)) is amended by inserting “and the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives” after “congressional intelligence committees”.

(b) INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY DRUG CONTROL RESOURCE SUMMARY.—

(1) REQUIREMENT.—The Director of National Intelligence shall develop a summary of intelligence community drug control resources for each of fiscal years 2027 and 2028.

(2) SUBMISSION.—

(A) SUMMARY.—Not later than 30 days after the date on which the Director of National Intelligence submits to the congressional intelligence committees the classified intelligence budget justification materials under section 506J of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3105a) for a fiscal year covered by subsection (a), the Director shall submit to the congressional intelligence committees and the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives a consolidated summary of the drug control resources of the intelligence community for that fiscal year. To the extent practicable and applicable, the Director shall organize such summary in a similar manner as the National Drug Control Program budget under section 704(c) of the Office of National Drug Control Policy Reauthorization Act of 1998 (21 U.S.C. 1703(c)).

(B) MATTERS INCLUDED.—Each summary under paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(i) A certification by the Director stating that the drug control resources of the intelligence community are designed to implement the responsibilities of the intelligence community in support of the counter-drug efforts of the United States, as reflected in the National Drug Control Strategy under section 706 of the Office of National Drug Control Policy Reauthorization Act of 1998 (21 U.S.C. 1705) and the National Interdiction Command and Control Plan under section 711(a)(4) of such Act (21 U.S.C. 1710(a)(4)).

(ii) A description of the key accomplishments of the intelligence community with respect to counter-narcotics during the fiscal year in which the summary is submitted and the previous fiscal year.

(iii) The total amounts requested for the National Intelligence Program for counternarcotics for the fiscal year covered by the summary and for the previous fiscal year.

(iv) Each of the total amounts under subparagraph (C), disaggregated by each element of the intelligence community at the expenditure center, project, and sub-project levels.

(v) Any other information the Director determines appropriate to provide the congressional intelligence committees with a consolidated, comprehensive, and detailed understanding of the amounts, activities, and purposes of the amounts requested for the National Intelligence Program for counternarcotics for the fiscal year covered by the summary.

(C) PROVISION OF INFORMATION.—Each head of an element of the intelligence community shall timely provide to the Director of National Intelligence the information

the Director requires to develop each summary under paragraph (1).

(3) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 7320(a) of the Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 (division G of Public Law 118–31; 50 U.S.C. 3096 note) is amended by striking “2027” and inserting “2026”.

SEC. 6805. REQUIRING PENETRATION TESTING AS PART OF THE TESTING AND CERTIFICATION OF VOTING SYSTEMS.

Section 231 of the Help America Vote Act of 2002 (52 U.S.C. 20971) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(e) REQUIRED PENETRATION TESTING.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this subsection, the Commission shall provide for the conduct of penetration testing as part of the testing, certification, decertification, and recertification of voting system hardware and software by the Commission based on accredited laboratories under this section.

“(2) ACCREDITATION.—The Commission shall develop a program for the acceptance of the results of penetration testing on election systems. The penetration testing required by this subsection shall be required for Commission certification. The Commission shall vote on the selection of any entity identified. The requirements for such selection shall be based on consideration of an entity’s competence to conduct penetration testing under this subsection. The Commission may consult with the National Institute of Standards and Technology or any other appropriate Federal agency on lab selection criteria and other aspects of this program.”.

SEC. 6806. STANDARD GUIDELINES FOR INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY TO REPORT AND DOCUMENT ANOMALOUS HEALTH INCIDENTS.

(a) STANDARD GUIDELINES.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence shall, in coordination with such heads of elements of the intelligence community as the Director considers appropriate, develop and issue standard guidelines for personnel of the intelligence community to report and properly document anomalous health incidents.

(b) CONFORMITY WITH DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE GUIDELINES.—In developing the standard guidelines required by subsection (a), the Director shall ensure that such standard guidelines are as similar as practicable to guidelines issued by the Secretary of Defense for personnel of the Department of Defense to report and properly document anomalous health incidents.

(c) SUBMISSION.—Not later than 10 days after the date on which the Director issues the standard guidelines required by subsection (a), the Director shall submit to the congressional intelligence committees the standard guidelines, including a statement describing the implementation of such standard guidelines, how the standard guidelines differ from those issued by the Secretary, and the justifications for such differences.

DIVISION G—COAST GUARD AUTHORIZATION ACT OF 2025

SEC. 7001. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

(a) **SHORT TITLE.**—This division may be cited as the “Coast Guard Authorization Act of 2025”.

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

Sec. 7001. Short title; table of contents.
Sec. 7002. Definitions and directions.
Sec. 7103. Automatic execution of conforming changes.

TITLE LXXI—COAST GUARD

Subtitle A—Authorization of Appropriations

Sec. 7101. Authorization of appropriations.
Sec. 7102. Authorized levels of military strength and training.

Subtitle B—Accountability

Sec. 7111. Annual report on progress of certain homeporting projects.
Sec. 7112. Major acquisitions.
Sec. 7113. Quarterly acquisition brief requirements.
Sec. 7114. Overdue reports.
Sec. 7115. Requirement for Coast Guard to provide analysis of alternatives for aircraft.
Sec. 7116. Oversight of funds.
Sec. 7117. Regular polar security cutter updates.
Sec. 7118. Annual plan for Coast Guard operations in the Pacific; feasibility study on supporting additional port visits and deployments in support of operation blue pacific.
Sec. 7119. Annual plan for Coast Guard operations in the Caribbean.
Sec. 7120. Prohibition on submission to Congress of slideshow presentations.

TITLE LXXII—ORGANIZATION, AUTHORITIES, ACQUISITION, AND PERSONNEL OF THE COAST GUARD

Subtitle A—Authorities

Sec. 7201. Reorganization of chapter 3.
Sec. 7202. Public availability of information.
Sec. 7203. Modification of treatment of minor construction and improvement project management.
Sec. 7204. Agreements.
Sec. 7205. Preparedness plans for Coast Guard properties located in tsunami inundation zones.
Sec. 7206. Additional Pribilof Island transition completion actions.
Sec. 7207. Coast Guard access to Department of the Treasury fund.

Subtitle B—Acquisition

Sec. 7211. Modification of prohibition on use of lead systems integrators.
Sec. 7212. Acquisition improvements.
Sec. 7213. Restriction on acquisition, procurement, or construction of vessels in foreign shipyards.
Sec. 7214. Floating drydock for United States Coast Guard Yard.
Sec. 7215. Great Lakes icebreaking.
Sec. 7216. Briefing on deployment of special purpose craft—heavy weather second generation (SPEC-HWX II) vessels in Pacific Northwest.
Sec. 7217. Report on 87-foot patrol boat fleet.
Sec. 7218. Procurement of tactical maritime surveillance systems.

Subtitle C—Personnel

Sec. 7221. Designation of officers with particular expertise in military justice or healthcare.
Sec. 7222. Deferred retirement and retention in active duty status for health professions officers.
Sec. 7223. Modifications to the officer involuntary separation process.
Sec. 7224. Modifications and revisions relating to reopening retired grade determinations.

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- Sec. 7225. Family leave policies for Coast Guard.
- Sec. 7226. Modifications to career flexibility program.
- Sec. 7227. Members asserting post-traumatic stress disorder, sexual assault, or traumatic brain injury.
- Sec. 7228. Authority for certain personnel; command sponsorship for dependents of members of Coast Guard assigned to Unalaska, Alaska; improved prevention of and response to hazing and bullying.
- Sec. 7229. Authorization for maternity uniform allowance for officers.
- Sec. 7230. Additional available guidance and considerations for reserve selection boards.
- Sec. 7231. Behavioral health.
- Sec. 7232. Travel allowance for members of Coast Guard assigned to Alaska.
- Sec. 7233. Tuition assistance and advanced education assistance pilot program.
- Sec. 7234. Recruitment, relocation, and retention incentive program for civilian firefighters employed by Coast Guard remote locations.
- Sec. 7235. Notification.

Subtitle D—Coast Guard Academy

- Sec. 7241. Modification of reporting requirements on covered misconduct in Coast Guard Academy; consideration of request for transfer of a cadet at the Coast Guard Academy who is the victim of a sexual assault or related offense; room reassignment.
- Sec. 7242. Modification of Board of Visitors.
- Sec. 7243. Coast Guard Academy Cadet Advisory Board.
- Sec. 7244. Authorization for use of Coast Guard Academy facilities and equipment by covered foundations.
- Sec. 7245. Policy on hazing.
- Sec. 7246. Concurrent jurisdiction at Coast Guard Academy.
- Sec. 7247. Study on Coast Guard Academy oversight.
- Sec. 7248. Electronic locking mechanisms to ensure Coast Guard Academy cadet room security.
- Sec. 7249. Report on existing behavioral health and wellness support services facilities at Coast Guard Academy.
- Sec. 7250. Required posting of information.
- Sec. 7251. Installation of behavioral health and medical privacy rooms.
- Sec. 7252. Review and modification of Coast Guard Academy policy on sexual harassment and sexual violence.

Subtitle E—Reports and Policies

- Sec. 7261. Policy and briefing on availability of naloxone to treat opioid, including Fentanyl, overdoses.
- Sec. 7262. Policy on methods to reduce incentives for illicit maritime drug trafficking.
- Sec. 7263. Plan for joint and integrated maritime operational and leadership training for United States Coast Guard and Taiwan Coast Guard administration.
- Sec. 7264. Aids to navigation.
- Sec. 7265. Study and gap analysis with respect to Coast Guard Air Station Corpus Christi aviation hanger.
- Sec. 7266. Report on impacts of joint travel regulations on members of Coast Guard who rely on ferry systems.
- Sec. 7267. Report on Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps program.
- Sec. 7268. Report on and expansion of Coast Guard Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps program.
- Sec. 7269. Annual report on administration of sexual assault forensic examination kits.
- Sec. 7270. Report on Coast Guard personnel skills.
- Sec. 7271. Report on Coast Guard search and rescue operations.
- Sec. 7272. Report on East Rockaway Inlet navigation.
- Sec. 7273. Responsible property ownership and tracking.
- Sec. 7274. Study on effects of oceanographic, weather, and coastal conditions on Coast Guard missions.
- Sec. 7275. Parental leave surge staffing program.
- Sec. 7276. Modification of strategy to improve quality of life at remote units.
- Sec. 7277. Retention of certain records.
- Sec. 7278. Temporary installation of restroom facilities for Training Center Cape May medical facility.
- Sec. 7279. Childhood protection program.

TITLE LXXIII—SHIPPING AND NAVIGATION

Subtitle A—Merchant Mariner Credentials

- Sec. 7301. Merchant mariner credentialing.

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Sec. 7302. Nonoperating individual.

Subtitle B—Vessel Safety

Sec. 7311. Grossly negligent operations of a vessel.
Sec. 7312. Performance driven examination schedule.
Sec. 7313. Fishing safety training and research.
Sec. 7314. Designating pilotage waters for the Straits of Mackinac.
Sec. 7315. Requirement to report sexual offenses.
Sec. 7316. Requirements for certain fishing vessels and fish tender vessels.
Sec. 7317. Study of amphibious vessels.
Sec. 7318. St. Lucie River railroad bridge.

Subtitle C—Ports

Sec. 7321. Ports and waterways safety.
Sec. 7322. Study on Bering Strait vessel traffic projections and emergency response posture at ports of the United States.
Sec. 7323. Improving vessel traffic service monitoring.
Sec. 7324. Controlled substance onboard vessels.
Sec. 7325. Cyber-incident training.
Sec. 7326. Navigational protocols.
Sec. 7327. Anchorages.

Subtitle D—Matters Involving Uncrewed Systems

Sec. 7331. Pilot program for governance and oversight of small uncrewed maritime systems.
Sec. 7332. Coast Guard training course.
Sec. 7333. NOAA membership on autonomous vessel policy council.
Sec. 7334. Technology pilot program.
Sec. 7335. Uncrewed systems capabilities report.
Sec. 7336. Medium unmanned aircraft systems capabilities study.
Sec. 7337. National Academy of Sciences report on uncrewed systems and use of data.
Sec. 7338. Unmanned aircraft systems.

Subtitle E—Other Matters

Sec. 7341. Information on type approval certificates.
Sec. 7342. Clarification of authorities.
Sec. 7343. Amendments to passenger vessel security and safety requirements.
Sec. 7344. Extension of pilot program to establish a cetacean desk for Puget Sound region.
Sec. 7345. Suspension of enforcement of use of devices broadcasting on AIS for purposes of making fishing gear.
Sec. 7346. Classification societies.
Sec. 7347. Abandoned and derelict vessel removals.
Sec. 7348. Offshore operations.
Sec. 7349. Port access routes.

TITLE LXXIV—OIL POLLUTION RESPONSE

Sec. 7401. Vessel response plans.
Sec. 7402. Use of marine casualty investigations.
Sec. 7403. Timing of review.
Sec. 7404. Online incident reporting system.
Sec. 7405. Investment.
Sec. 7406. Additional response assets.
Sec. 7407. International maritime oil spill response.

TITLE LXXV—SEXUAL ASSAULT AND SEXUAL HARASSMENT RESPONSE

Subtitle A—Accountability Implementation

Sec. 7501. Independent review of Coast Guard reforms.
Sec. 7502. Coast Guard implementation of independent review commission recommendations on addressing sexual assault and sexual harassment in the military.

Subtitle B—Misconduct

Sec. 7511. Covered misconduct.
Sec. 7512. Policy relating to care and support of victims of covered misconduct.
Sec. 7513. Flag officer review of, and concurrence in, separation of members who have reported covered misconduct.
Sec. 7514. Policy and program to expand prevention of sexual misconduct.

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Sec. 7515. Training and education programs for covered misconduct prevention and response.

Subtitle C—Other Matters

- Sec. 7521. Complaints of retaliation by victims of sexual assault or sexual harassment and related persons.
Sec. 7522. Development of policies on military protective orders.
Sec. 7523. Establishment of special victim capabilities to respond to allegations of certain special victim offenses.
Sec. 7524. Participation in CATCH a Serial Offender program.
Sec. 7525. Confidential reporting of sexual harassment.
Sec. 7526. Report on policy on whistleblower protections.
Sec. 7527. Coast Guard and Coast Guard Academy access to defense sexual assault incident database.
Sec. 7528. Expedited transfer in cases of sexual misconduct or domestic violence.
Sec. 7529. Access to temporary separation program for victims of alleged sex-related offenses.
Sec. 7530. Continuous vetting of security clearances.

TITLE LXXVI—COMPTROLLER GENERAL REPORTS

- Sec. 7601. Comptroller General report on Coast Guard research, development, and innovation program.
Sec. 7602. Comptroller General study on vessel traffic service center employment, compensation, and retention.
Sec. 7603. Comptroller General review of quality and availability of Coast Guard behavioral health care and resources for personnel wellness.
Sec. 7604. Comptroller General study on Coast Guard efforts to reduce prevalence of missing or incomplete medical records and sharing of medical data with Department of Veterans Affairs and other entities.
Sec. 7605. Comptroller General study on Coast Guard training facility infrastructure.
Sec. 7606. Comptroller General study on facility and infrastructure needs of Coast Guard stations conducting border security operations.
Sec. 7607. Comptroller General study on Coast Guard basic allowance for housing.
Sec. 7608. Comptroller General report on safety and security infrastructure at Coast Guard Academy.
Sec. 7609. Comptroller General study on athletic coaching at Coast Guard Academy.
Sec. 7610. Comptroller General study and report on permanent change of station process.
Sec. 7611. Comptroller General review of Coast Guard Investigative Service.

TITLE LXXVII—AMENDMENTS

Sec. 7701. Amendments.

SEC. 7002. DEFINITIONS AND DIRECTIONS.

(a) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this division:

(1) **COMMANDANT.**—The term “Commandant” means the Commandant of the Coast Guard.

(2) **SECRETARY.**—Unless otherwise specified, the term “Secretary” means the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating.

(b) **DIRECTIONS.**—In this division, when Secretary or the Commandant are directed to provide or develop—

(1) a briefing, such briefing shall be accompanied by a narrative description, and at the option of any committee designated as a recipient, be delivered in person;

(2) a policy, such policy shall be detailed, in writing, and publicly available, but may contain a classified annex;

(3) a plan, such plan shall be detailed, and in writing;

(4) a report, such report shall be detailed and in writing;

and

(5) a strategy, such strategy shall be detailed and in writing.

SEC. 7103. AUTOMATIC EXECUTION OF CONFORMING CHANGES.

(a) TITLE 14.—Chapter 1 of title 14, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“§ 107. Automatic execution of conforming changes

“(a) IN GENERAL.—When an amendment to a covered Coast Guard law adds a section or larger organizational unit to the covered Coast Guard law, repeals or transfers a section or larger organizational unit in the covered Coast Guard law, or amends the designation or heading of a section or larger organizational unit in the covered Coast Guard law, that amendment also shall have the effect of amending any analysis, table of contents, or similar tabular entries in the covered Coast Guard law to alter the table to conform to the changes made by the amendment.

“(b) EXCEPTIONS.—Subsection (a) shall not apply to an amendment described in such subsection when—

“(1) the amendment or a clerical amendment enacted at the same time expressly amends a table of sections, table of contents, or similar tabular entries in the covered maritime law to alter the table to conform to the changes made by the amendment; or

“(2) the amendment otherwise expressly exempts itself from the operation of this section.

“(c) COVERED COAST GUARD LAW DEFINED.—In this section, the term ‘covered Coast Guard law’ means—

“(1) this title;

“(2) any Coast Guard authorization Act that authorizes funds to be appropriated for a fiscal year to the Coast Guard; and

“(3) any other law designated in the text thereof as a covered Coast Guard law for purposes of application of this section.”.

(b) TITLE 46.—Subtitle I of title 46, United States Code, is amended by inserting after chapter 1 the following:

“CHAPTER 3—AUTOMATIC EXECUTION OF CONFORMING CHANGES

“§ 301. Automatic execution of conforming changes

“(a) IN GENERAL.—When an amendment to a covered maritime law adds a section or larger organizational unit to the covered maritime law, repeals or transfers a section or larger organizational unit in the covered maritime law, or amends the designation or heading of a section or larger organizational unit in the covered maritime law, that amendment also shall have the effect of amending any analysis, table of contents, or similar tabular entries in the covered maritime law to alter the table to conform to the changes made by the amendment.

“(b) EXCEPTIONS.—Subsection (a) shall not apply to an amendment described in such subsection when—

“(1) the amendment or a clerical amendment enacted at the same time expressly amends a table of sections, table of contents, or similar tabular entries in the covered maritime law to alter the table to conform to the changes made by the amendment; or

“(2) the amendment otherwise expressly exempts itself from the operation of this section.

“(c) COVERED MARITIME LAW DEFINED.—In this section, the term ‘covered maritime law’ means—

- “(1) this title;
- “(2) any Maritime Administration authorization Act that authorizes funds to be appropriated for a fiscal year to the Maritime Administration; and
- “(3) any other law designated in the text thereof as a covered maritime law for purposes of application of this section.”.

TITLE LXXI—COAST GUARD

Subtitle A—Authorization of Appropriations

SEC. 7101. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

Section 4902 of title 14, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in the matter preceding paragraph (1) by striking “fiscal years 2022 and 2023” and inserting “fiscal years 2026 and 2027”;

(2) in paragraph (1)—

(A) in subparagraph (A) by striking clauses (i) and (ii) and inserting the following:

“(i) \$11,851,875,000 for fiscal year 2026; and

“(ii) \$13,500,000,000 for fiscal year 2027.”;

(B) in subparagraph (B) by striking “\$23,456,000” and inserting “\$25,570,000”; and

(C) in subparagraph (C) by striking “subparagraph (A)(ii), \$24,353,000” and inserting “clause (ii) of subparagraph (A), \$26,848,500”;

(3) in paragraph (2)(A) by striking clauses (i) and (ii) and inserting the following:

“(i) \$3,651,480,000 for fiscal year 2026; and

“(ii) \$3,700,000,000 for fiscal year 2027.”;

(4) in paragraph (3) by striking subparagraphs (A) and (B) and inserting the following:

“(A) \$67,701,000 for fiscal year 2026; and

“(B) \$70,000,000 for fiscal year 2027.”; and

(5) by striking paragraph (4) and inserting the following:

“(4) For retired pay, including the payment of obligations otherwise chargeable to lapsed appropriations for purposes of retired pay, payments under the Retired Serviceman’s Family Protection and Survivor Benefits Plans, payment for career status bonuses, payment of continuation pay under section 356 of title 37, concurrent receipts, combat-related special compensation, and payments for medical care of retired personnel and their dependents under chapter 55 of title 10—

“(A) \$1,057,929,000 for fiscal year 2026; and

“(B) \$1,215,000,000 for fiscal year 2027.”.

SEC. 7102. AUTHORIZED LEVELS OF MILITARY STRENGTH AND TRAINING.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 4904 of title 14, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a) by striking “44,500 for each of fiscal years 2022 and 2023” and inserting “50,000 for fiscal years 2026, and 55,000 for fiscal year 2027”; and

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) in the matter preceding paragraph (1) by striking “for each of fiscal years 2022 and 2023”;

(B) in paragraph (1) by striking “2,500 student years” and inserting “4,000 student years for each of fiscal years 2026 and 2027”;

(C) in paragraph (2) by striking “165 student years” and inserting “250 student years for each of fiscal years 2026 and 2027”;

(D) in paragraph (3) by striking “385 student years” and inserting “700 student years for each of fiscal years 2026 and 2027”; and

(E) in paragraph (4) by striking “1,200 student years” and inserting “1,600 student years for each of fiscal years 2026 and 2027”.

(b) REPORTING REQUIREMENT.—In any fiscal year in which the submission required under section 1105 of title 31, United States Code, does not include a proportional increase in the Operations and Support funding under section 4902(1)(A) of title 14, United States Code, to support the end strengths authorized under the amendments made by subsection (a)—

(1) the Commandant shall provide to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate a report on the plan of the Coast Guard to achieve growth in the Coast Guard’s military strength to 60,000, which shall include—

(A) proposed missions and purposes for the growth of the Coast Guard in military strength;

(B) for each fiscal year from 2027 through 2032—

(i) the additional estimated cost of salaries and all benefits, including housing, education, and medical benefits;

(ii) estimated recruiting and training resources and costs; and

(iii) estimated resources and costs required to achieve sufficient training capacity for growth in enlisted and officer corps; and

(C) an explanation for why the estimated cost in subparagraph (B) was not included in the submission required under section 1105 of title 31, United States Code; and

(2) the Commandant may not delegate the briefing required in paragraph (1).

(c) RULE OF APPLICABILITY.—Section 517(a) of title 10, United States Code, shall not apply with respect to the Coast Guard until October 1, 2027.

Subtitle B—Accountability

SEC. 7111. ANNUAL REPORT ON PROGRESS OF CERTAIN HOME-PORTING PROJECTS.

(a) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Commandant shall submit to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate a report on the status of shore infrastructure required to homeport or station all surface and aviation assets to be delivered as part of Level 1 or Level 2 acquisitions that have entered the obtain phase as authorized under section 1132(b) of title 14, United States Code.

(2) ELEMENTS.—The report required under paragraph (1) shall include—

(A) a description of the current homeports and stations to which of Coast Guard cutters and aircraft are assigned;

(B) a description of cutters or aircrafts that are able to be located by the homeport or station to which they are assigned;

(C) the current number of aircraft and cutters planned for the program of record of the Coast Guard;

(D) a description of cutter and aircraft which are scheduled to be decommissioned or put in special commission status; and

(E) a description of where new cutters and aircraft being acquired as part of the program of record of the Coast Guard will be assigned, including—

(i) an assessment of the shoreside and infrastructure needs for such cutters and aircrafts; and

(ii) an assessment of whether existing facilities are adequate to support such cutter and aircraft, and the costs of planning, engineering, design construction, land acquisition, and environmental remediation.

(b) INITIAL REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Commandant shall issue a report detailing the progress of all approved Coast Guard cutter homeporting projects within the Coast Guard Arctic District with respect to each of the following:

(A) Fast Response Cutters.

(B) Offshore Patrol Cutters.

(C) The USCGC Storis procured pursuant to section 11223 of the Don Young Coast Guard Authorization Act of 2022 (14 U.S.C. 561 note).

(2) ELEMENTS.—The report required under paragraph (1) shall include, with respect to each homeporting project described in such paragraph, the following:

(A) A description of—

(i) the status of funds appropriated for the project;

(ii) activities carried out toward completion of the project; and

(iii) activities anticipated to be carried out during the subsequent 1-year period to advance completion of the project.

(B) An updated timeline, including key milestones, for the project.

(c) SUBSEQUENT REPORTS.—Not later than July 1 of the first calendar year after the year in which the report required under subsection (b)(1) is submitted, and each July 1 thereafter until

July 2, 2031, or the date on which all projects described in subsection (b)(1) are completed, the Commandant shall issue an updated report, with respect to each Coast Guard cutter homeporting project described in subsection (a)(1) (including any such project approved on a date after the date of enactment of this Act and before the submission of the applicable report), containing each element described in subsection (a)(2).

(d) REPORT ON CAPACITY OF COAST GUARD BASE KETCHIKAN.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Commandant shall complete a report detailing the cost of and time frame for expanding the industrial capacity of Coast Guard Base Ketchikan to do out of water repairs on Fast Response Cutters.

(2) REPORT.—Not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Commandant shall submit to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate the report required under paragraph (1).

(e) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—The Commandant shall publish each report issued under this section on a publicly accessible website of the Coast Guard.

(f) HOMEPORTING PROJECT DEFINED.—In this section, the term “homeporting project” means the facility infrastructure modifications, upgrades, new construction, and real property and land acquisition associated with homeporting new or modified cutters.

SEC. 7112. MAJOR ACQUISITIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 5103 of title 14, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a) by striking “major acquisition programs” and inserting “Level 1 acquisitions or Level 2 acquisitions”;

(2) in subsection (b) by striking “major acquisition program” and inserting “Level 1 acquisition or Level 2 acquisition”; and

(3) by amending subsection (f) to read as follows:

“(f) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) LEVEL 1 ACQUISITION.—The term ‘Level 1 acquisition’ has the meaning given such term in section 1171.

“(2) LEVEL 2 ACQUISITION.—The term ‘Level 2 acquisition’ has the meaning given such term in section 1171.”

(b) MAJOR ACQUISITION PROGRAM RISK ASSESSMENT.—Section 5107 of title 14, United States Code, is amended by striking “section 5103(f)” and inserting “section 1171”.

SEC. 7113. QUARTERLY ACQUISITION BRIEF REQUIREMENTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 5107 of title 14, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

“§ 5107 Quarterly acquisition reports and major acquisition program risk assessment

“(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 45 days after the end of each fiscal quarter, the Commandant shall provide to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate a briefing on all Level 1 and Level 2 acquisition programs, as such terms are defined in section 1171.

“(b) ADDITIONAL BRIEFING.—Not later than 1 week before taking procurement actions that will significantly impact the costs or timelines of a Level 1 or Level 2 acquisition program, the Commandant shall brief the committees described in subsection (a).

“(c) ELEMENTS.—Each briefing required under subsection (a) or (b) shall include, for each program—

“(1) a description of the purpose of the program, including the capabilities being acquired;

“(2) the total number of units, as appropriate, to be acquired annually until procurement is complete under the current acquisition program baseline;

“(3) the Acquisition Review Board status, including—

“(A) the current acquisition phase by increment, as applicable;

“(B) the date of the most recent review; and

“(C) whether the program has been paused or is in breach status;

“(4) a comparison between the initial Department-approved acquisition program baseline cost, schedule, and performance thresholds and objectives and the current such thresholds and objectives of the program, if applicable;

“(5) the lifecycle cost estimate, adjusted for comparison to the Future Coast Guard Program, including—

“(A) the confidence level for the estimate;

“(B) the fiscal years included in the estimate;

“(C) a breakout of the estimate for the prior five years, the current year, and the budget year;

“(D) a breakout of the estimate by appropriation account or other funding source; and

“(E) a description of and rationale for any changes to the estimate as compared to the previous quarter or to the previously approved baseline, as applicable;

“(6) a summary of the findings of any independent verification and validation of the items to be acquired or an explanation for why no such verification and validation has been performed;

“(7) a table displaying the obligation of all program funds by prior fiscal year, the estimated obligation of funds for the current fiscal year, and an estimate for the planned carryover of funds into the subsequent fiscal year;

“(8) a listing of prime contractors and major subcontractors; and

“(9) narrative descriptions of risks to cost, schedule, or performance that could result in a program breach if not successfully mitigated, including—

“(A) the current risks to such program;

“(B) any failure of such program to demonstrate a key performance parameter or threshold during operational test and evaluation conducted during the previous fiscal year;

“(C) whether there has been any decision in such fiscal year to order full-rate production before all key performance parameters or thresholds are met;

“(D) whether there has been any breach of major acquisition program cost (as such term is defined in the

manual of the Coast Guard titled ‘Major Systems Acquisition Manual’ (COMDTINST M5000.10C)) in such fiscal year; and

“(E) whether there has been any breach of major acquisition program schedule (as such term is defined in the manual of the Coast Guard titled ‘Major Systems Acquisition Manual’ (COMDTINST M5000.10C)) during such fiscal year.

“(d) MEMORANDUM DEADLINE.—Not later than 5 business days after the date on which the Secretary approves an Acquisition Decision Memorandum for programs described in this section, the Commandant shall submit such memorandum to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate.”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The analysis for chapter 51 of title 14, United States Code, is amended by striking the item relating to section 5107 and inserting the following:

“5107. Quarterly acquisition reports and major acquisition program risk assessment.”.

SEC. 7114. OVERDUE REPORTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 51 of title 14, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“§ 5116. Status of overdue reports

“(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this section, and not later than March 1 of each year thereafter, the Commandant shall submit to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate a report on the status of reports or briefings required under this chapter that have not been delivered to Congress.

“(b) CONTENTS.—The report required under section (a) shall contain the following:

“(1) The status of each required report or briefing that has not been delivered to Congress, including the date the report or briefing is due, and if applicable, the number of days the Coast Guard has exceeded the required completion date.

“(2) A detailed written plan and timeline for the next steps to be taken to complete such outstanding reports or briefings.

“(3) The name, position, and agency of each Federal official responsible for writing, reviewing, editing, and approving the report, as well as the responsibility of such official in regard to the report, and how long that report has been under the responsibility with such Federal official after being received from the previous Federal official responsible.

“(4) The name of the flag officer responsible for the completion of each report or briefing.”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The analysis for chapter 51 of title 14, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“5116. Status of overdue reports.”.

SEC. 7115. REQUIREMENT FOR COAST GUARD TO PROVIDE ANALYSIS OF ALTERNATIVES FOR AIRCRAFT.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 6 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Commandant shall submit to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate a report on the status of the implementation of the recommendations contained in the report of the Government Accountability Office titled “Aircraft Fleet and Aviation Workforce Assessments Needed,” and issued April 9, 2024 (GAO-24-106374).

(b) **CONTENTS.**—The report required under section (a) shall contain the following:

(1) An assessment of the type of helicopters the Coast Guard requires to meet the mission demands of the Coast Guard.

(2) An analysis of alternatives, including an analytical study comparing the operational effectiveness, costs, and risks to determine the best suited aircraft to meet mission needs.

(3) A fleet mix analysis to identify the necessary number of helicopters to meet the mission needs of the Coast Guard across all districts, including all air stations, seasonal air stations, and cutters designed to support rotary wing aircraft.

(c) **MINIMUM ROTARY WING FLEET.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Commandant shall maintain an operational, geographically dispersed rotary wing fleet of not less than—

(A) 140 aircraft for the purpose of meeting minimum operational capabilities until the Commandant submits the report required under this section; and

(B) 175 aircraft for the purpose of meeting minimum operational capabilities on any date after September 30, 2030, until the Commandant submits a determination that the Coast Guard can meet its mission capabilities with fewer aircraft.

(2) **REPORT.**—In the event the operational rotary wing fleet of the Coast Guard falls below the requirements of this subsection, the Commandant shall provide to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate a notification not later than 5 business days after the inability of the Commandant to meet the requirement. This report shall be submitted to such committees every 120 days until the Coast Guard meets the requirement of 175 rotary wing aircraft.

SEC. 7116. OVERSIGHT OF FUNDS.

Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter, the Commandant shall submit to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate a detailed expenditure plan, including projected project timelines for each acquisition and procurement appropriated under section 1181 of title 14, United States Code, and a list of project locations to be funded under such section.

SEC. 7117. REGULAR POLAR SECURITY CUTTER UPDATES.

(a) **REPORT.**—

(1) **REPORT TO CONGRESS.**—Not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Commandant and the Chief of Naval Operations shall submit to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives, the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate, and the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the status of acquisition of Polar Security Cutters.

(2) **ELEMENTS.**—The report under paragraph (1) shall include—

(A) a detailed timeline for the acquisition process of Polar Security Cutters, including expected milestones and a projected commissioning date for the first 3 Polar Security Cutters;

(B) an accounting of the previously appropriated funds spent to date on the Polar Security Cutter Program, updated cost projections for Polar Security Cutters, and projections for when additional funds will be required;

(C) potential factors and risks that could further delay or imperil the completion of Polar Security Cutters; and

(D) a review of the acquisition of Polar Security Cutters to date, including factors that led to substantial cost overruns and delivery delays.

(b) **BRIEFINGS.**—

(1) **PROVISION TO CONGRESS.**—Not later than 90 days after the submission of the report under subsection (a), and not less frequently than every 90 days thereafter until the final Polar Security Cutter achieves full operational capability, the Commandant and the Chief of Naval Operations shall provide to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives, the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate, and the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a detailed briefing in person and in writing on the status of the Polar Security Cutter acquisition process.

(2) **TIMELINE.**—The briefings under paragraph (1) shall occur after any key milestone in the Polar Security Cutter acquisition process, but not less frequently than every 90 days.

(3) **ELEMENTS.**—Each briefing under paragraph (1) shall include—

(A) a summary of acquisition progress since the most recent previous briefing conducted pursuant to paragraph (1);

(B) an updated timeline and budget estimate for acquisition and building of pending Polar Security Cutters; and

(C) an explanation of any delays or additional costs incurred in the acquisition progress.

(c) **NOTIFICATIONS.**—In addition to the briefings required under subsection (b), the Commandant and the Chief of Naval Operations shall notify the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives, the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate, and the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives within 3 business days of any significant change to the scope

or funding level of the Polar Security Cutter acquisition strategy of such change.

SEC. 7118. ANNUAL PLAN FOR COAST GUARD OPERATIONS IN THE PACIFIC; FEASIBILITY STUDY ON SUPPORTING ADDITIONAL PORT VISITS AND DEPLOYMENTS IN SUPPORT OF OPERATION BLUE PACIFIC.

(a) **ANNUAL PLAN FOR COAST GUARD OPERATIONS IN THE PACIFIC.**—Not later than December 31, 2026, and annually thereafter until December 31, 2030, the Commandant of the Coast Guard, in consultation with the Secretary of State and Secretary of Defense, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a plan for Coast Guard operations in the Pacific region for the year after the year during which the plan is submitted. Such plan shall include, for the year covered by the plan, each of the following elements:

(1) A list of objectives for Coast Guard engagement in the Pacific region in support of Department of State and Department of Defense missions.

(2) An assessment of the capabilities of the Coast Guard to support Department of State and Department of Defense missions in the Pacific region.

(3) A list of any areas in the Pacific region where an increased Coast Guard presence would better support Department of State and Department of Defense missions.

(4) The projected demand for Coast Guard engagement in the Pacific region from the Department of State and the Department of Defense for the year covered by the plan and the subsequent 10 years.

(5) An assessment of whether the Coast Guard will be able to meet such projected demand for the year covered by the plan, including—

(A) a list of any factors limiting the ability of the Coast Guard to meet such projected demand; and

(B) an analysis of the location from which any Coast Guard assets used to carry out missions in the Pacific, in addition to assets available in the year prior to the year in which the plan is submitted, will be transferred and any associated gaps in Coast Guard mission coverage any such transfers will create.

(6) A summary of the resources needed for the Coast Guard to meet such projected demand for the year covered by the plan, including—

(A) staff;

(B) infrastructure, including shore infrastructure;

(C) administrative and logistical support; and

(D) technology.

(7) Any other matter as determined relevant by the Commandant.

(b) **ANNUAL BUDGET DISPLAY FOR COAST GUARD OPERATIONS IN THE PACIFIC.**—Not later than February 15, 2027, and annually until February 15, 2031, the Commandant of the Coast Guard shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a detailed budget display for Coast Guard operations in the Pacific region for the fiscal year after the fiscal year during which the budget display is submitted. The Commandant shall base such budget display on the projected demand for Coast Guard engagement in

the Pacific region as identified in the most recent annual plan developed under subsection (a). Such budget display shall include, for the year covered by the budget display, the following information:

(1) With respect to procurement accounts, amounts displayed by account, budget activity, line number, line item, and line item title.

(2) With respect to research, development, test, and evaluation accounts, amounts displayed by account, budget activity, line number, program element, and program element title.

(3) With respect to operation and maintenance accounts, amounts displayed by account title, budget activity title, line number, and subactivity group title.

(4) With respect to military personnel accounts, amounts displayed by account, budget activity, budget subactivity, and budget subactivity title.

(c) FEASIBILITY STUDY ON SUPPORTING ADDITIONAL PORT VISITS AND DEPLOYMENTS IN SUPPORT OF OPERATION BLUE PACIFIC.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating when not operating as a service in the Navy, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, shall—

(1) complete a study on the feasibility and advisability of supporting additional Coast Guard port visits, deployments, and the availability of fast response cutters in the Northern Mariana Islands, in support of Operation Blue Pacific, or any successor operation oriented toward Oceania;

(2) include, as part of the study under paragraph (1), an analysis of where any Coast Guard assets used for port visits and deployments in support of Operation Blue Pacific, or any successor operation oriented toward Oceania, will be transferred from and any associated gaps in Coast Guard coverage any such transfer will create; and

(3) submit to the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives a report on the findings of such study.

(d) FORM.—Each plan under subsection (a) and each display under subsection (b) shall be submitted in unclassified form but may include a classified annex.

(e) BRIEFING REQUIRED.—Not later than February 15, 2027, and annually until February 15, 2031, the Commandant shall provide to the appropriate congressional committees a briefing on the plans required under subsection (a) and the budget display required by subsection (b) for the fiscal year after the fiscal year during which the briefing is provided.

(f) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(1) the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives;

(2) the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives;

(3) the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives;

- (4) the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate;
- (5) the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate; and
- (6) the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate.

SEC. 7119. ANNUAL PLAN FOR COAST GUARD OPERATIONS IN THE CARIBBEAN.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than December 31, 2026, and annually thereafter for three years, the Commandant of the Coast Guard, in consultation with the Secretary of State and Secretary of Defense, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a plan for Coast Guard operations in the Caribbean region for the year after the year during which the plan is submitted. Such plan shall include, for the year covered by the plan, each of the following elements:

(1) A list of objectives for Coast Guard engagement in the such region in support of Department of State and Department of Defense missions.

(2) An assessment of the capabilities of the Coast Guard to support Department of State and Department of Defense missions in such region.

(3) A list of any areas in such region where an increased Coast Guard presence would better support Department of State and Department of Defense missions.

(4) The projected demand for Coast Guard engagement in the Caribbean region from the Department of State and the Department of Defense for the year covered by the plan and the subsequent 10 years.

(5) An assessment of whether the Coast Guard will be able to meet such projected demand for the year covered by the plan, including—

(A) a list of any factors limiting the ability of the Coast Guard to meet such projected demand; and

(B) an analysis of the location from which any Coast Guard assets used to carry out missions in such region, in addition to assets available in the year prior to the year in which the plan is submitted, will be transferred and any associated gaps in Coast Guard mission coverage any such transfers will create.

(6) A summary of the resources needed for the Coast Guard to meet such projected demand for the year covered by the plan, including—

(A) staff;

(B) infrastructure, including shore infrastructure;

(C) administrative and logistical support; and

(D) technology.

(7) Any other matter as determined relevant by the Commandant.

(b) **ANNUAL BUDGET DISPLAY FOR COAST GUARD OPERATIONS IN THE CARIBBEAN.**—Not later than February 15, 2027, and annually until February 15, 2031, the Commandant of the Coast Guard shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a detailed budget display for Coast Guard operations in the Caribbean region for the fiscal year after the fiscal year during which the budget display is submitted. The Commandant shall base such budget display on the projected demand for Coast Guard engagement in the Caribbean region as identified in the most recent annual plan

developed under subsection (a). Such budget display shall include, for the year covered by the budget display, the following information:

(1) With respect to procurement accounts, amounts displayed by account, budget activity, line number, line item, and line item title.

(2) With respect to research, development, test, and evaluation accounts, amounts displayed by account, budget activity, line number, program element, and program element title.

(3) With respect to operation and maintenance accounts, amounts displayed by account title, budget activity title, line number, and subactivity group title.

(4) With respect to military personnel accounts, amounts displayed by account, budget activity, budget subactivity, and budget subactivity title.

(c) FORM.—Each plan under subsection (a) and each display under subsection (b) shall be submitted in unclassified form but may include a classified annex.

(d) BRIEFING REQUIRED.—Not later than February 15, 2027, and annually until February 15, 2031, the Commandant shall provide to the appropriate congressional committees a briefing on the plans required under subsection (a) and the budget display required by subsection (b) for the fiscal year after the fiscal year during which the briefing is provided.

(e) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(1) the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives;

(2) the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives;

(3) the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives;

(4) the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate;

(5) the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate; and

(6) the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate.

SEC. 7120. PROHIBITION ON SUBMISSION TO CONGRESS OF SLIDESHOW PRESENTATIONS.

A slideshow presentation, including a PowerPoint document, shall not be submitted to Congress in lieu of the provision of a briefing (in person or written) or the submission of a report, plan, strategy, or any other document required by this Act or by chapter 51 of title 14, United States Code.

TITLE LXXII—ORGANIZATION, AUTHORITIES, ACQUISITION, AND PERSONNEL OF THE COAST GUARD

Subtitle A—Authorities

SEC. 7201. REORGANIZATION OF CHAPTER 3.

(a) INITIAL MATTER.—Chapter 3 of title 14, United States Code, is amended by striking the chapter designation, the chapter

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heading, and the table of sections at the beginning and inserting the following:

“CHAPTER 3—COMPOSITION AND ORGANIZATION

“SUBCHAPTER I—ORGANIZATION

“301. Grades and ratings

“SUBCHAPTER II—POSITIONS

“302. Commandant; appointment
“303. Vice Commandant; appointment
“304. Retirement of Commandant or Vice Commandant
“305. Vice admirals
“306. Retirement
“307. Vice admirals and admiral, continuity of grade
“308. Chief Acquisition Officer
“309. Office of the Coast Guard Reserve; Director
“310. Director of the Coast Guard Investigative Service
“311. United States Coast Guard Band; composition; Director
“312. Western Alaska Oil Spill Planning Criteria Program
“313. Chief of Staff to President: appointment
“314. Captains of the port
“315. Congressional affairs; Director
“316. Commandant Advisory Judge Advocate
“317. Special Advisor to Commandant for Tribal and Native Hawaiian affairs
“318. Judge Advocate General; Deputy Judge Advocate General

“SUBCHAPTER III—PROGRAMS AND COMPOSITION

“331. Centers of expertise for Coast Guard prevention and response
“332. Marine industry training program
“333. Training course on workings of Congress
“334. National Coast Guard Museum
“335. Environmental Compliance and Restoration Program
“336. Unmanned system program and autonomous control and computer vision technology project
“337. Coast Guard Junior Reserve Officers’ Training Corps
“338. Redistricting notification requirement
“339. Prevention and response workforces”.

(b) REDESIGNATIONS AND TRANSFERS.—

(1) REQUIREMENT.—The sections of title 14, United States Code, identified in the table provided in paragraph (2) are amended—

(A) by redesignating the sections as described in the table; and

(B) by transferring the sections, as necessary, so that the sections appear after the table of sections for chapter 3 of such title (as added by subsection (a)), in the order in which the sections are presented in the table.

(2) TABLE.—The table referred to in paragraph (1) is the following:

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Table 14 section number before redesignation	Section heading (pro- vided for identification purposes only-not amended)	Title 14 section number after redesi- gnation
301	Grades and ratings	301
302	Commandant; appointment	302
303	Retirement of Commandant or Vice Commandant	304
304	Vice Comm- andant; appointment	303
305	Vice admirals	305
306	Retirement	306
307	Vice admirals and admiral, continuity of grade	307
308	Chief Acquisition Officer	308
309	Office of the Coast Guard Reserve; Director	309
310	Chief of Staff to President: appointment	313
311	Captains of the port	314
312	Prevention and response workforces	339
313	Centers of expertise for Coast Guard prevention and response	331
314	Marine industry training program	332
315	Training for con- gressional affairs personnel	333
316	National Coast Guard Museum	334
317	United States Coast Guard Band; composition; Director	311

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Table 14 section number before redesignation	Section heading (provided for identification purposes only-not amended)	Title 14 section number after redesignation
318	Environmental Compliance and Restoration Program	335
319	Unmanned system program and autonomous control and computer vision technology project	336
320	Coast Guard Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps	337
321	Congressional affairs; Director	315
322	Redistricting notification requirement	338
323	Western Alaska Oil Spill Planning Criteria Program	312

(c) ADDITIONAL CHANGES.—Chapter 3 of title 14, United States Code, is further amended—

(1) by inserting before section 301 (as so redesignated and transferred under subsection (b)) the following:

“SUBCHAPTER I—ORGANIZATION”;

(2) by inserting before section 302 (as so redesignated and transferred under subsection (b)) the following:

“**Subchapter II—Positions**”; and

(3) by inserting before section 331 (as so redesignated and transferred under subsection (b)) the following:

“SUBCHAPTER III—PROGRAMS”.

(d) CHAPTER 5.—Subchapter I of chapter 5 of title 14, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in section 502 by striking “The Secretary” and inserting the following:

“(a) GENERAL POWERS.—The Secretary”;

(2) by redesignating section 503 as subsection (b) of section 502 and transferring such section as redesignated to appear after subsection (a) of section 502, as amended in paragraph (1); and

(3) in subsection (b) of section 502, as so redesignated, by striking the section enumerator and heading and all that follows through “The Secretary” and inserting the following:

“(b) DELEGATION.—The Secretary”.

(e) CHAPTER 3.—Chapter 3 of title 14, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in section 301 by amending it to read as follows:

“§ 301. Grades and ratings

“(a) IN GENERAL.—In the Coast Guard, there shall be—

- “(1) admirals (two);
- “(2) vice admirals;
- “(3) rear admirals;
- “(4) rear admirals (lower half);
- “(5) captains;
- “(6) commanders;
- “(7) lieutenant commanders;
- “(8) lieutenants;
- “(9) lieutenants (junior grade);
- “(10) ensigns;
- “(11) chief warrant officers;
- “(12) cadets;
- “(13) warrant officers; and
- “(14) enlisted members.

“(b) ENLISTED MEMBERS.—Enlisted members shall be distributed in ratings established by the Secretary.”;

(2) in section 303 (as so redesignated and transferred under subsection (b)) by—

(A) inserting “(a) APPOINTMENT.—” before “The President”;

(B) by striking “, who may be reappointed for further periods of four years”;

(C) by inserting the following after “Chief of the Coast Guard”:

“(b) REAPPOINTMENT.—In time of war or during a national emergency declared by Congress, the Commandant may be reappointed for a term of not more than 4 years.”;

(D) by striking “The term of an appointment” and inserting the following:

“(c) TERM.—The term of an appointment”; and

(E) by striking “The Commandant while” and inserting the following:

“(d) GRADE.—The Commandant while”;

(3) in section 305(a)(1) (as so redesignated and transferred under subsection (b))—

(A) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A) by striking “may” and inserting “shall”;

(B) in subparagraph (A)(ii) by striking “be the chief of staff of the Coast Guard” and inserting “oversee personnel management, workforce, and dependent support, training, and related matters”;

(4) in section 307 in the section heading by striking “Admiral” and inserting “Admirals”;

(5) by inserting after section 309 (as so redesignated and transferred under subsection (b)) the following:

“§ 310. Director of Coast Guard Investigative Service

“(a) IN GENERAL.—There shall be a Director of the Coast Guard Investigative Service.

“(b) CHAIN OF COMMAND.—The Director of the Coast Guard Investigative Service shall report directly to and be under the general supervision of the Commandant, acting through the Vice Commandant of the Coast Guard.”;

(6) by inserting after section 315 (as so redesignated and transferred under subsection (b)) the following:

“§ 316. Commandant Advisory Judge Advocate

“There shall be in the Coast Guard a Commandant Advisory Judge Advocate who is a judge advocate in a grade of O-6. The Commandant Advisory Judge Advocate shall be assigned to the staff of the Commandant in the first regularly scheduled O-6 officer assignment panel to convene following the date of the enactment of the Coast Guard Authorization Act of 2025 and perform such duties relating to legal matters arising in the Coast Guard as such legal matters relate to the Commandant, as may be assigned.

“§ 317. Special Advisor to Commandant for Tribal and Native Hawaiian Affairs

“(a) IN GENERAL.—In accordance with Federal trust responsibilities and treaty obligations, laws, and policies relevant to Indian Tribes and in support of the principles of self-determination, self-governance, and co-management with respect to Indian Tribes, and to support engagement with Native Hawaiians, there shall be in the Coast Guard a Special Advisor to the Commandant for Tribal and Native Hawaiian Affairs (in this section referred to as the ‘Special Advisor’), who shall—

“(1) be selected by the Secretary and the Commandant through a competitive search process;

“(2) have expertise in Federal Indian law and policy, including government-to-government consultation;

“(3) to the maximum extent practicable, have expertise in legal and policy issues affecting Native Hawaiians; and

“(4) have an established record of distinguished service and achievement working with Indian Tribes, Tribal organizations, and Native Hawaiian organizations.

“(b) CAREER RESERVED POSITION.—The position of Special Advisor shall be a career reserved position at the GS-15 level or greater.

“(c) DUTIES.—The Special Advisor shall—

“(1) ensure the Federal government upholds the Federal trust responsibility and conducts consistent, meaningful, and timely government-to-government consultation and engagement with Indian Tribes, which shall meet or exceed the standards of the Federal Government and the Coast Guard;

“(2) ensure meaningful and timely engagement with—

“(A) Native Hawaiian organizations; and

“(B) Tribal organizations;

“(3) advise the Commandant on all policies of the Coast Guard that have Tribal implications in accordance with applicable law and policy, including Executive Orders;

“(4) work to ensure that the policies of the Federal Government regarding consultation and engagement with Indian Tribes and engagement with Native Hawaiian organizations

and Tribal organizations are implemented in a meaningful manner, working through Coast Guard leadership and across the Coast Guard, together with—

“(A) liaisons located within Coast Guard districts;

“(B) the Director of Coast Guard Governmental and Public Affairs; and

“(C) other Coast Guard leadership and programs and other Federal partners; and

“(5) support Indian Tribes, Native Hawaiian organizations, and Tribal organizations in all matters under the jurisdiction of the Coast Guard.

“(d) DIRECT ACCESS TO SECRETARY AND COMMANDANT.—No officer or employee of the Coast Guard or the Department of Homeland Security may interfere with the ability of the Special Advisor to give direct and independent advice to the Secretary and the Commandant on matters related to this section.

“(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) INDIAN TRIBE.—The term ‘Indian Tribe’ has the meaning given such term in section 4 of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 5304).

“(2) NATIVE HAWAIIAN ORGANIZATION.—The term ‘Native Hawaiian organization’ has the meaning given such term in section 6207 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7517) except the term includes the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands and the Office of Hawaiian Affairs.

“(3) TRIBAL ORGANIZATION.—The term ‘Tribal organization’ has the meaning given the term in section 4 of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 5304).

“§ 318. Judge Advocate General; Deputy Judge Advocate General: appointment; duties

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The Judge Advocate General in the Coast Guard shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, from officers of the Coast Guard designated as judge advocates. The term of office is not more than 4 years.

“(b) APPOINTMENT.—The Judge Advocate General of the Coast Guard shall be appointed from those officers who at the time of appointment are members of the bar of a Federal court or the highest court of a State, and who have had at least 8 years of experience in legal duties as commissioned officers.

“(c) DUTIES.—The Judge Advocate General, in addition to other duties prescribed by law—

“(1) is the legal adviser of the Commandant of the Coast Guard and of all officers and agencies of the Coast Guard;

“(2) shall direct the officers of the Coast Guard designated as judge advocates in the performance of their duties; and

“(3) shall receive, revise, and have recorded the proceedings of courts of inquiry and military commissions.

“(d) DEPUTY JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Deputy Judge Advocate General in the Coast Guard shall be appointed by the Commandant, from civilians in the Senior Executive Service (career reserved) who meet the qualifications set forth in subsection (b). The term of office of the Deputy Judge Advocate General is not

more than four years with reappointment for an additional term of 4 years.

“(2) VACANCY OF JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL.—When there is a vacancy in the office of the Judge Advocate General, or during the absence or disability of the Judge Advocate General, the Deputy Judge Advocate General shall perform the duties of the Judge Advocate General until a successor is appointed or the absence or disability ceases. Should a vacancy in the Deputy Judge Advocate General position overlap with a vacancy in the office of the Judge Advocate General, the Commandant shall establish an acting Judge Advocate General from officers of the Coast Guard designated as judge advocates with the qualifications in subsection (b).

“(3) ACTING DEPUTY JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL.—When there is a vacancy of the position of Deputy Judge Advocate General, to include during the absence or disability of the Judge Advocate General, the Commandant shall establish an acting Deputy Judge Advocate from officers of the Coast Guard designated as judge advocates with the qualifications in subsection (b). Such officer shall perform the duties of the Deputy Judge Advocate General until a successor is appointed or the absence or disability ceases. Should a vacancy in the Deputy Judge Advocate General position overlap with a vacancy in the office of the Judge Advocate General, the Commandant shall establish an acting Deputy Judge Advocate from civilians in the Senior Executive Service (career reserved), or GS-15s, who meet the qualifications in subsection (b).

“(4) COMPLIANCE WITH ACT.—The Commandant shall ensure compliance with this section not later than 30 days after enactment of this section.

“(e) LIMITATION.—No officer or employee of the Department of Homeland Security may interfere with—

“(1) the ability of the Judge Advocate General to give independent legal advice to the Commandant or Vice Commandant; or

“(2) the ability of judge advocates of the Coast Guard assigned or attached to, or performing duty with, military units to give independent legal advice to commanders.”;

(7) by striking section 333 (as so redesignated and transferred under subsection (b)) and inserting the following:

“§ 333. Training courses on workings of Congress

“(a) IN GENERAL.—

“(1) TRAINING COURSE.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Commandant, and such other individuals and organizations as the Commandant considers appropriate, shall develop a training course on the workings of Congress.

“(B) TIMING.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—The training course developed in subparagraph (A) shall be offered at least once each year.

“(ii) ADDITIONAL TRAINING.—The training developed under subparagraph (A) may be provided more than once a year to facilitate timely receipt by covered recipients.

“(2) ANNUAL BASIS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—At least once each year, any covered recipients shall receive the training developed under paragraph (1).

“(B) COVERED RECIPIENTS.—In this paragraph, the term ‘covered recipients’ means—

“(i) flag officers serving in the Coast Guard;

“(ii) members of the senior executive service (career reserved) serving in positions in the Coast Guard; and

“(iii) political appointees—

“(I) serving in positions in the Coast Guard;

or

“(II) at the Department of Homeland Security with Coast Guard in their portfolio, including any Senior Advisor to the Secretary for the Coast Guard.

“(3) COURSE SUBJECT MATTER.—The training course required by this subsection shall provide an overview and introduction to Congress and the Federal legislative process, including—

“(A) the history and structure of Congress and the committee systems of the House of Representatives and the Senate, including the functions and responsibilities of the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate;

“(B) the documents produced by Congress, including bills, resolutions, committee reports, and conference reports, and the purposes and functions of such documents;

“(C) the legislative processes and rules of the House of Representatives and the Senate, including similarities and differences between the 2 processes and 2 sets of rules, including—

“(i) the congressional budget process;

“(ii) the congressional authorization and appropriation processes;

“(iii) the Senate advice and consent process for Presidential nominees; and

“(iv) the Senate advice and consent process for treaty ratification;

“(v) all relevant notification and reporting requirements in statute, policy, or any other agreement to Congress;

“(D) the roles of Members of Congress and congressional staff in the legislative process; and

“(E) the concept and underlying purposes of congressional oversight within the governance framework of separation of powers;

“(F) the roles of independent oversight entities, including the Offices of the Inspector Generals, the Government Accountability Office, and other independent entities, with respect oversight of the Coast Guard;

“(G) the legal and ethical requirements of complying with oversight conducted by such independent oversight entities, including compliance with congressionally mandated oversight;

“(H) an overview of section 552a of title 5 (popularly known at the Privacy Act of 1974) with respect to working with Congress and independent oversight;

“(I) an overview of the right of all Coast Guard members and staff to engage with Congress as a constitutionally protected right; and

“(J) with respect to Coast Guard covered recipients, an overview of any law administered by the Coast Guard and any policy implemented by the Coast Guard the understanding of which is necessary to improve—

“(i) compliance with such law and policy;

“(ii) ethics;

“(iii) professionalism; and

“(iv) timeliness of response to Congressional oversight requests, including requests from independent oversight entities.

“(b) TRAINING FOR CONGRESSIONAL AFFAIRS PERSONNEL.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Commandant shall develop a training course on the workings of Congress, which shall be administered in person for to any required participant.

“(2) REQUIRED PARTICIPANT.—In this subsection, the term ‘required participant’ means—

“(A) any member of the Coast Guard Office of Congressional and Governmental Affairs selected for a position as—

“(i) a fellow;

“(ii) a liaison;

“(iii) a counsel; or

“(iv) administrative staff;

“(B) a Coast Guard district or area governmental affairs officer;

“(C) an individual who reviews, makes edits, or transmits formal or informal correspondence with respect to the Coast Guard to Congress, including relevant program level personnel;

“(D) an individual who serves in—

“(i) the Office of Coordination, Programs, and Accountability or successor office; or

“(ii) the Force Design 2028 office; and

“(iii) Coast Guard Office of General Law personnel, including such personnel detailed to the Coast Guard.

“(3) COURSE SUBJECT MATTER.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The training course required under this subsection shall provide an overview and introduction to Congress and the Federal legislative process, including—

“(i) the items described in subparagraphs (C) through (K) of subsection (a)(2);

“(ii) the roles of Coast Guard fellows, liaisons, counsels, governmental affairs officers, the Coast Guard Office of Program Review, the Coast Guard Headquarters program offices, and any other entity the Commandant considers relevant;

“(iii) the roles and responsibilities of Coast Guard public affairs and external communications personnel with respect to Members of Congress and the staff of such Members necessary to enhance communication between Coast Guard units, sectors, and districts and

Member offices and committees of jurisdiction so as to ensure visibility of Coast Guard activities; and

“(iv) with respect to Coast Guard required participants, an overview of any law administered by the Coast Guard and any policy implemented by the Coast Guard the understanding of which is necessary to improve—

“(I) compliance with such law and policy;

“(II) ethics;

“(III) professionalism; and

“(IV) timeliness of response to Congressional oversight requests, including requests from independent oversight entities.

“(4) DETAIL WITHIN COAST GUARD OFFICE OF BUDGET AND PROGRAMS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—At the written request of a receiving congressional office, the training course required under this section shall include a multi-day detail within the Coast Guard Office of Coordination, Programs, Accountability to ensure adequate exposure to Coast Guard policy, oversight, and requests from Congress.

“(B) NONCONSECUTIVE DETAIL PERMITTED.—A detail under this paragraph is not required to be consecutive with the balance of the training.

“(5) COMPLETION OF REQUIRED TRAINING.—A member of the Coast Guard selected for a position described in subsection (a) shall complete the training required by this section before the date on which such member reports for duty for such position.

“(c) LECTURERS AND PANELISTS.—

“(1) OUTSIDE EXPERTS.—The Commandant shall ensure that not less than 60 percent of the lecturers, panelists, and other individuals providing education and instruction as part of the training courses required under this section are experts on Congress and the Federal legislative process who are not employed by the executive branch of the Federal Government.

“(2) AUTHORITY TO ACCEPT PRO BONO SERVICES.—In satisfying the requirement under paragraph (1), the Commandant shall seek, and may accept, educational and instructional services of lecturers, panelists, and other individuals and organizations provided to the Coast Guard on a pro bono basis.”; and

(8) in section 334 (as so redesignated and transferred under subsection (b))—

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

“(b) USE OF FUNDS.—The Secretary may expend funds appropriated to the Coast Guard on—

“(1) the design of a Museum;

“(2) engineering, construction, construction administration, and quality assurance services for a Museum, including construction, construction administration, and quality assurance services carried out by the Association; and

“(3) providing Federal financial assistance to the Association for the activities under subsection (d).”; and

(B) by amending subsection (g) to read as follows:

“(g) SERVICES.—With respect to the services related to the activities for which the Secretary can expend funds under subsection

(b), or for maintenance or operation of the Museum, the Secretary may, with respect to any entity—

“(1) solicit and accept such services; and

“(2) enter into contracts or memoranda of agreement to acquire such services.”.

(f) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Nothing in chapter 3 of title 14, United States Code, or any other law, may be construed to require the Coast Guard to construct, own, or operate a Museum as a condition of providing financial support to the Association for the purposes for which assistance is authorized under such chapter.

(2) DEFINITIONS.—In paragraph (1), the terms “Association” and “Museum” have the meanings given such terms in chapter 3 of title 14, United States Code.

(g) EFFECT OF LAW.—The training required by subsection (a) of section 333 of title 14, United States Code (as amended by this Act), shall replace the training that was required by the Commandant on the day before the date of enactment of this Act.

(h) BRIEFINGS.—

(1) INITIAL BRIEFING.—Not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Commandant shall brief the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation and the Committee on Indian Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives on the manner in which the Special Advisor for Tribal and Native Hawaiian Affairs will be incorporated into the governance structure of the Coast Guard, including a timeline for the incorporation that is completed not later than 1 year after date of enactment of this Act.

(2) ANNUAL BRIEFINGS ON SPECIAL ADVISOR TO THE COMMANDANT TO TRIBAL AND NATIVE HAWAIIAN AFFAIRS.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the establishment of the position of the Special Advisor to the Commandant for Tribal and Native Hawaiian Affairs under section 317 of title 14, United States Code, and annually thereafter for 2 years, the Commandant shall provide the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Technology and the Committee on Indian Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives with a briefing on the duties, responsibilities, and actions of the Special Advisor to the Commandant for Tribal and Native Hawaiian Affairs, including management of best practices.

(3) BRIEFING ON COLLABORATION WITH TRIBES ON RESEARCH CONSISTENT WITH COAST GUARD MISSION REQUIREMENTS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Commandant shall provide the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Technology and the Committee on Indian Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives with a briefing on potential collaborations on and research and use of indigenous place-based knowledge and research.

(B) ELEMENT.—In providing the briefing under subparagraph (A), the Commandant shall identify current and potential future opportunities to improve coordination

with Indian Tribes, Native Hawaiian organizations, and Tribal organizations to support—

(i) Coast Guard mission needs, such as the potential for research or knowledge to enhance maritime domain awareness, including opportunities through the ADAC-ARCTIC Center of Excellence of the Department of Homeland Security; and

(ii) Coast Guard efforts to protect indigenous place-based knowledge and research.

(C) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

(i) INDIAN TRIBE.—The term “Indian Tribe” has the meaning given such term in section 4 of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 5304).

(ii) NATIVE HAWAIIAN ORGANIZATION.—The term “Native Hawaiian organization” has the meaning given such term in section 6207 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7517) except the term includes the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands and the Office of Hawaiian Affairs.

(iii) TRIBAL ORGANIZATION.—The term “Tribal organization” has the meaning given the such in section 4 of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 5304).

(D) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this subsection, or an amendment made by subsection (d)(6), shall be construed to impact—

(i) the right of any Indian Tribe; or

(ii) any government-to-government consultation.

(i) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) Section 11237 of the Don Young Coast Guard Authorization Act of 2022 (Public Law 117–263) is amended—

(A) in subsection (a) by striking “section 312 of title 14” and inserting “section 339 of title 14”; and

(B) in subsection (b)(2)(A) by striking “section 312 of title 14” and inserting “section 339 of title 14”.

(2) Section 807(a) of the Frank LoBiondo Coast Guard Authorization Act of 2018 (Public Law 115–282) is amended by striking “section 313 of title 14” and inserting “section 331 of title 14”.

(3) Section 3533(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 (Public Law 118–31) is amended by striking “section 315 of title 14” and inserting “section 333 of title 14”.

(4) Section 311(j)(9)(D) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1321(j)(9)(D)) is amended by striking “section 323 of title 14” each place it appears and inserting “section 312 of title 14” each such place.

(j) DUTIES OF THE COAST GUARD.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 102 of title 14, United States Code, is amended by striking “The Coast Guard shall” and inserting the following:

“(b) PRIMARY DUTIES.—The Coast Guard shall”.

(2) TRANSFER.—Section 888(a) of Public Law 107–296 is transferred to appear in section 102 of title 14, United States Code, before subsection (b).

(k) TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS.—

(1) MEMBERS ASSERTING POST-TRAUMATIC STRESS DISORDER OR TRAUMATIC BRAIN INJURY.—Section 2516 of title 14, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in subsection (a) by inserting “described in section 102” after “Coast Guard operations”; and

(B) by striking subsection (d).

(2) CLARIFICATION OF ELIGIBILITY OF MEMBERS OF COAST GUARD FOR COMBAT-RELATED SPECIAL COMPENSATION.—Section 221 of the Coast Guard Authorization Act of 2016 (10 U.S.C. 1413a note) is amended by striking “section 888(a) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 468(a))” and inserting “section 102 of title 14, United States Code”.

SEC. 7202. PUBLIC AVAILABILITY OF INFORMATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 11269 of the Don Young Coast Guard Authorization Act of 2022 (Public Law 117–263) is—

(1) transferred to appear at the end of subchapter II of chapter 5 of title 14, United States Code;

(2) redesignated as section 529; and

(3) amended—

(A) by striking the section enumerator and heading and inserting the following:

“§ 529. Public availability of information”;

(B) by striking “Not later than” and inserting the following:

“(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than”;

(C) by striking “the number of migrant” and inserting “the number of drug and person”; and

(D) by adding at the end the following:

“(b) CONTENTS.—In making information about interdictions publicly available under subsection (a), the Commandant shall include a description of the following:

“(1) The number of incidents in which drugs were interdicted, the amount and type of drugs interdicted, and the Coast Guard sectors and geographic areas of responsibility in which such incidents occurred.

“(2) The number of incidents in which persons were interdicted, the number of persons interdicted, the number of those persons who were unaccompanied minors, and the Coast Guard sectors and geographic areas of responsibility in which such incidents occurred.

“(c) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this provision shall be construed to require the Coast Guard to collect the information described in subsection (b), and nothing in this provision shall be construed to require the Commandant to publicly release confidential, classified, law enforcement sensitive, or otherwise protected information.”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.—

(1) TITLE 14.—The analysis for chapter 5 of title 14, United States Code, is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 528 the following:

“529. Public availability of information.”.

(2) JAMES M. INHOFE NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2023.—The table of contents for the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year

2023 (Public Law 117–263) is amended by striking the item relating to section 11269.

(3) DON YOUNG COAST GUARD AUTHORIZATION ACT OF 2022.—The table of contents for the Don Young Coast Guard Authorization Act of 2022 (division K of Public Law 117–263) is amended by striking the item relating to section 11269.

SEC. 7203. MODIFICATION OF TREATMENT OF MINOR CONSTRUCTION AND IMPROVEMENT PROJECT MANAGEMENT.

Section 903(d)(1) of title 14, United States Code, is amended by striking “\$1,500,000” and inserting “\$2,000,000”.

SEC. 7204. AGREEMENTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 7 of title 14, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“§ 722. Cooperation with eligible entities

“(a) IN GENERAL.—

“(1) PROVISION OF ASSISTANCE.—Subject to the availability of appropriations and for the purpose of mitigating the impacts of Coast Guard actions including expansion of bases, including direct or indirect impacts, to natural resources and cultural resources, the Commandant may provide Federal financial assistance, except for loans or loan guarantees, or make grants to an eligible entity.

“(2) USE OF FUNDS.—Financial assistance or grants made under paragraph (1) may be used to—

“(A) limit any development or use of such natural resources and cultural resources as a result of such Coast Guard actions described in paragraph (1);

“(B) maintain and maintain access to, such natural resources and cultural resources, including—

“(i) Tribal treaty fisheries and shellfish harvest, and usual and accustomed fishing areas; and

“(ii) subsistence fisheries, or any other fishery or shellfish harvest, of an Indian Tribe;

“(C) provide a means to replace, repair, or restore such natural resources and cultural resources of an Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization if such property is damaged by Coast Guard actions described in paragraph (1), in consultation with the affected Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization; and

“(D) maintain and improve natural resources located outside a Coast Guard installation, if the purpose of the agreement is to relieve or eliminate current or anticipated challenges that could restrict, impede, or otherwise interfere with, directly or indirectly, current or anticipated Coast Guard actions described in paragraph (1).

“(3) LIMITATION.—Financial assistance or grants made under paragraph (1) may not be used for the purpose of the Coast Guard receiving any funds.

“(b) NOTIFICATION; AVAILABILITY OF AGREEMENTS TO CONGRESS.—

“(1) NOTIFICATION.—The Commandant shall notify the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation or the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate (and the Committee on Indian Affairs of the Senate in the case of an eligible entity that is an Indian

Tribe, Tribal organization or Native Hawaiian organization) and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives in writing not later than the date that is 3 full business days prior to any day on which the Commandant intends to enter into such an agreement or contract, or make a grant under subsection (a), and include in such notification the anticipated costs of carrying out the agreement, to the extent practicable.

“(2) AVAILABILITY OF AGREEMENTS.—A copy of such financial assistance or grant made under subsection (a) shall be provided to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation or the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate or the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives not later than 5 full business days after the date on which such request is submitted to the Commandant.

“(c) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section may be construed to undermine the rights of any Indian Tribe to seek full and meaningful government-to-government consultation under this section or under any other law.

“(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) CULTURAL RESOURCE.—The term ‘cultural resource’ means any of the following:

“(A) A building, structure, site, district, or object eligible for or included in the National Register of Historic Places maintained under section 302101 of title 54.

“(B) Cultural items, as such term is defined in section 2(3) of the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (25 U.S.C. 3001(3)).

“(C) An archaeological resource, as such term is defined in section 3(1) of the Archaeological Resources Protection Act of 1979 (16 U.S.C. 470bb(1)).

“(D) An archaeological artifact collection and associated records covered by part 79 of title 36, Code of Federal Regulations.

“(E) A sacred site, as such term is defined in section 1(b) of Executive Order No. 13007 (42 U.S.C. 1996 note; relating to Indian sacred sites).

“(F) Treaty or trust resources of an Indian Tribe, including the habitat associated with such resources.

“(G) Subsistence resources of an Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization including the habitat associated with such resources.

“(2) ELIGIBLE ENTITY.—The term ‘eligible entity’ means the following:

“(A) A State, or a political subdivision of a State.

“(B) A local government.

“(C) An Indian Tribe.

“(D) Native Hawaiian organization.

“(E) A Tribal organization.

“(3) INDIAN TRIBE.—The term ‘Indian Tribe’ has the meaning given that term in section 4 of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 5304).

“(4) NATIVE HAWAIIAN ORGANIZATION.—The term ‘Native Hawaiian organization’ has the meaning given such term in section 6207 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act

of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7517) except the term includes the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands and the Office of Hawaiian Affairs.

“(5) **NATURAL RESOURCE.**—The term ‘natural resource’ means land, fish, wildlife, biota, air, water, ground water, drinking water supplies, and other such resources belonging to, managed by, held in trust by, appertaining to, or otherwise controlled by the United States (including the resources of the waters of the United States), any State or local government, any Indian Tribe, any member of an Indian Tribe, or Native Hawaiian organization, if such resources are subject to a trust restriction on alienation and have been categorized into 1 of the following groups:

“(A) Surface water resources.

“(B) Ground water resources.

“(C) Air resources.

“(D) Geologic resources.

“(E) Biological resources.

“(6) **STATE.**—The term ‘State’ includes each of the several States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and the territories and possessions of the United States.

“(7) **TRIBAL ORGANIZATION.**—The term ‘Tribal organization’ has the meaning given such term in section 4 of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 5304).”.

(b) **CLERICAL AMENDMENT.**—The analysis for chapter 7 of title 14, United States Code, is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 721 the following:

“722. Cooperation with eligible entities.”.

SEC. 7205. PREPAREDNESS PLANS FOR COAST GUARD PROPERTIES LOCATED IN TSUNAMI INUNDATION ZONES.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Commandant, in consultation with the Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration and the heads of other appropriate Federal agencies, shall develop a location-specific tsunami preparedness plan for each property concerned.

(b) **REQUIREMENTS.**—In developing each preparedness plan under subsection (a), the Commandant shall ensure that the plan—

(1) minimizes the loss of human life;

(2) maximizes the ability of the Coast Guard to meet the mission of the Coast Guard;

(3) is included in the emergency action plan for each Coast Guard unit or sector located within the applicable tsunami inundation zone;

(4) designates an evacuation route to an assembly area located outside the tsunami inundation zone;

(5) takes into consideration near-shore and distant tsunami inundation of the property concerned;

(6) includes—

(A) maps of all applicable tsunami inundation zones;

(B) evacuation routes and instructions for all individuals located on the property concerned;

(C) procedures to begin evacuations as expeditiously as possible upon detection of a seismic or other tsunamigenic event;

(D) evacuation plans for Coast Guard aviation and afloat assets; and

(E)(i) routes for evacuation on foot from any location within the property concerned; or

(ii) if an on-foot evacuation is not possible, an assessment of whether there is a need for vertical evacuation refuges that would allow evacuation on foot;

(7) in the case of a property concerned that is at risk for a near-shore tsunami, is able to be completely executed within 15 minutes of detection of a seismic event, or if complete execution is not possible within 15 minutes, within a timeframe the Commandant considers reasonable to minimize the loss of life; and

(8) not less frequently than annually, is—

(A) exercised by each Coast Guard unit and sector located in the applicable tsunami inundation zone;

(B) communicated through an annual in-person training to Coast Guard personnel and dependents located or living on the property concerned; and

(C) evaluated by the relevant District Commander for each Coast Guard unit and sector located within the applicable tsunami inundation zone.

(c) CONSULTATION.—In developing each preparedness plan under subsection (a), the Commandant shall consult relevant State, Tribal, and local government entities, including emergency management officials.

(d) BRIEFING.—Not later than 14 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Commandant shall provide a briefing to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives on each plan developed under subsection (a), including the status of implementation and feasibility of each such plan.

(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) PROPERTY CONCERNED.—The term “property concerned” means any real property owned, operated, or leased by the Coast Guard within a tsunami inundation zone.

(2) TSUNAMIGENIC EVENT.—The term “tsunamigenic event” means any event, such as an earthquake, volcanic eruption, submarine landslide, coastal rockfall, or other event, with the magnitude to cause a tsunami.

(3) VERTICAL EVACUATION REFUGE.—The term “vertical evacuation refuge” means a structure or earthen mound designated as a place of refuge in the event of a tsunami, with sufficient height to elevate evacuees above the tsunami inundation depth, designed and constructed to resist tsunami load effects.

SEC. 7206. ADDITIONAL PRIBILOF ISLAND TRANSITION COMPLETION ACTIONS.

Section 11221 of the Don Young Coast Guard Authorization Act of 2022 (Public Law 117–263) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(e) **ADDITIONAL REPORTS ON STATUS OF USE OF FACILITIES AND HELICOPTER BASING.**—Beginning with the first quarterly report required under subsection (a) submitted after the date of enactment of the Coast Guard Authorization Act of 2025, the Secretary shall include in each such report—

“(1) the status of the use of recently renovated Coast Guard housing facilities, food preparation facilities, and maintenance and repair facilities on St. Paul Island, Alaska, including a projected date for full use and occupancy of such facilities in support of Coast Guard missions in the Bering Sea; and

“(2) a detailed plan for the acquisition and construction of a hangar in close proximity to existing St. Paul airport facilities for the prosecution of Coast Guard operational missions, including plans for the use of land needed for such hangar.”.

SEC. 7207. COAST GUARD ACCESS TO DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY FUND.

(a) **INCLUSION OF COAST GUARD AS DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY LAW ENFORCEMENT ORGANIZATION.**—Section 9705 of title 31, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), in the matter preceding paragraph (1) by striking “the Department of the Treasury or the United States Coast Guard” and inserting “a Department of the Treasury law enforcement organization”;

(2) in subsection (a)(2)(B)—

(A) in clause (iv) by striking “and” at the end;

(B) in clause (v) by inserting “and” after the semicolon;

and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

“(vi) the United States Coast Guard with respect to any law of the United States which the Coast Guard is authorized to enforce, assist in the enforcement of, or administer pursuant to section 102, 522, or 525 of title 14;”;

(3) in subsection (a)(2)(H) by striking “the Department of the Treasury” and inserting “a Department of the Treasury law enforcement organization”;

(4) in subsection (d)(2) by striking “or the United States Coast Guard” each place it appears;

(5) in subsection (f)(1)(A)(ii) by striking “or the United States Coast Guard”;

(6) in subsection (h)(1) by striking “the Department of the Treasury” and inserting “a Department of the Treasury law enforcement organization”;

(7) in subsection (j)(1) by striking “the Department of the Treasury or the United States Coast Guard” and inserting “a Department of the Treasury law enforcement organization”;

(8) in subsection (l) by striking “the Department of the Treasury” and inserting “a Department of the Treasury law enforcement organization”; and

(9) in subsection (o)(1) by inserting “the United States Coast Guard,” before “the United States Customs Service,”.

(b) **ELIMINATION OF SEPARATE FUNDS FOR THE COAST GUARD.**—Section 9705 of title 31, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking subsection (c);

(2) in subsection (g)(2) by striking “and (c)”;

(3) by redesignating subsections (d) through (o) as subsections (c) through (n), respectively;

(4) by striking “subsection (d)” each place it appears and inserting “subsection (c)”;

(5) by striking “subsection (e)” each place it appears and inserting “subsection (d)”;

(6) by striking “subsection (h)” each place it appears and inserting “subsection (g)”.

(c) TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS.—Section 9705 of title 31, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (f)(3)(C), as so redesignated, by striking “section 4(B) of 9703(g)” and inserting “paragraph (4)(B)”;

(2) in subsection (f)(4)(B), as so redesignated, by striking “for transfers pursuant to subparagraph (A)(ii) and”;

(3) in subsection (g)(2), as so redesignated, by striking “seizure of forfeiture” and inserting “seizure or forfeiture”; and

(4) in subsection (l), as so redesignated, by striking “524(c)(11)” and inserting “524(c)”.

(d) UPDATES TO CROSS-REFERENCES.—

(1) TITLE 28.—Section 524(c) of title 28, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in paragraph (4)(C) by striking “9705(g)(4)(A)” and inserting “9705(f)(4)(A)”;

(B) in paragraph (10) by striking “9705(o)” and inserting “9705(n)”.

(2) TITLE 31.—Section 5340(1) of title 31, United States Code, is amended by striking “9705(o)” and inserting “9705(n)”.

(3) TITLE 39.—Section 2003(e)(1) of title 39, United States Code, is amended by striking “9705(o)” and inserting “9705(n)”.

Subtitle B—Acquisition

SEC. 7211. MODIFICATION OF PROHIBITION ON USE OF LEAD SYSTEMS INTEGRATORS.

Section 1105 of title 14, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(c) LEAD SYSTEMS INTEGRATOR DEFINED.—In this section, the term ‘lead systems integrator’ has the meaning given such term in section 805(c) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2006 (Public Law 109–163).”.

SEC. 7212. ACQUISITION IMPROVEMENTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter II of chapter 11 of title 14, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“§ 1138. Service life extension programs

“(a) IN GENERAL.—Requirements for a Level 1 or Level 2 acquisition project or program under sections 1131 through 1134 shall not apply to an acquisition by the Coast Guard that is a service life extension program.

“(b) SERVICE LIFE EXTENSION PROGRAM DEFINED.—In this section, the term ‘service life extension program’ means a capital investment that is solely intended to extend the service life and address obsolescence of components or systems of a particular capability or asset.

“§ 1139. Consideration of life-cycle cost estimates for acquisition and procurement

“In carrying out the acquisition and procurement of vessels and aircraft, the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating, acting through the Commandant, shall consider the life-cycle cost estimates of vessels and aircraft, as applicable, during the design and evaluation processes to the maximum extent practicable.

“§ 1140. Contracts that provide best value for taxpayer

“(a) IN GENERAL.—In carrying out a Level 1 or Level 2 acquisition project or program under this subchapter, the Commandant may publicly announce all construction, design, and engineering requirements and negotiate contracts for construction, design, and engineering services on the basis of demonstrated competence and qualification for the type of professional services required and at fair and reasonable prices.

“(b) SELECTION PROCEDURE.—The following procedures may apply to the procurement of Level 1 or Level 2 acquisition project or program under this subchapter:

“(1) STATEMENTS OF QUALIFICATION AND PERFORMANCE.—The Commandant shall require prospective contractors to submit a statement of qualifications and performance data.

“(2) EVALUATION.—For each proposed project, the Commandant shall—

“(A) evaluate statements of qualifications and performance submitted by firms regarding the proposed project; and

“(B) conduct discussions with firms to consider anticipated concepts and compare alternative methods for furnishing services.

“(3) SELECTION.—From the firms with which discussions have been conducted under paragraph (2)(B), the Commandant shall select, in order of preference, that the Commandant considers most highly qualified to provide the services required, based on criteria established and published by the Commandant.

“(c) NEGOTIATION OF CONTRACT.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Commandant shall negotiate 1 or more contracts for construction, design, and engineering services under this section at compensation which the Commandant determines is fair and reasonable to the Federal Government.

“(2) FAIR AND REASONABLE COMPENSATION.—In determining fair and reasonable compensation, the Commandant shall consider the scope, complexity, professional nature, and estimated value of the services to be rendered.

“(3) NEGOTIATION.—The Commandant shall attempt to negotiate a contract or contracts with the most highly qualified firm or firms selected under subsection (b).

“(4) FURTHER NEGOTIATION.—If the Commandant is unable to negotiate a satisfactory contract or contracts with the firm or firms under paragraph (3), the Commandant shall formally terminate negotiations with such firm or firms and undertake negotiations with the next most qualified of the selected firms, continuing the process until an agreement is reached.

“(5) ADDITIONAL FIRMS.—If the Commandant is unable to negotiate a satisfactory contract or contracts with any of the

selected firms, the Commandant shall select additional firms in order of competence and qualification and continue negotiations in accordance with this section until 1 or more agreements are reached.”

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The analysis for chapter 11 of title 14, United States Code, is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 1137 the following:

“1138. Service life extension programs.

“1139. Consideration of life-cycle cost estimates for acquisition and procurement.

“1140. Contracts that provide best value for taxpayer.”

SEC. 7213. RESTRICTION ON ACQUISITION, PROCUREMENT, OR CONSTRUCTION OF VESSELS IN FOREIGN SHIPYARDS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1151 of title 14, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

“§ 1151. Restriction on acquisition, procurement, or construction of vessels in foreign shipyards

“(a) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subsection (b), the Commandant may not lease, charter, or otherwise procure a vessel which contains a major component of the hull or superstructure constructed in a foreign shipyard.

“(b) EXCEPTIONS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The President may authorize exceptions to the prohibition in subsection (a) when the President determines that it is in the national security interest of the United States to do so.

“(2) NOTICE.—The President shall transmit notice to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate of any such determination made by the President under paragraph (1), and no contract may be awarded pursuant to the exception authorized until the end of the 30-day period beginning on the date the notice of such determination is received by such committees of Congress.

“(3) JUSTIFICATION.—The notice required under paragraph (2) shall include a written explanation of the national security interest and a detailed summary of market research demonstrating the lack of availability of United States shipyards to meet the Coast Guard requirements consistent with national security interest.”

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The analysis for chapter 11 of title 14, United States Code, is amended by striking the item relating to section 1151 and inserting the following:

“1151. Restriction on acquisition, procurement, or construction of vessels in foreign shipyards.”

SEC. 7214. FLOATING DRYDOCK FOR UNITED STATES COAST GUARD YARD.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter III of chapter 11 of title 14, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“§ 1159. Floating drydock for United States Coast Guard Yard

“(a) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subsection (b), the Commandant, using funds appropriated pursuant to section 1181, may not acquire, procure, or construct a floating dry dock for the Coast Guard Yard.

“(b) PERMISSIBLE ACQUISITION, PROCUREMENT, OR CONSTRUCTION METHODS.—Notwithstanding subsection (a) of this section and section 1105(a), the Commandant may—

“(1) provide for an entity other than the Coast Guard to contract for the acquisition, procurement, or construction of a floating drydock by contract, purchase, or other agreement;

“(2) construct a floating drydock at the Coast Guard Yard;

or

“(3) acquire or procure a commercially available floating drydock.

“(c) DESIGN STANDARDS AND CONSTRUCTION PRACTICES.—To the extent practicable, a floating drydock acquired, procured, or constructed under this section shall reflect commercial design standards and commercial construction practices that are consistent with the best interests of the Federal Government.

“(d) BERTHING REQUIREMENT.—Any floating drydock acquired, procured, or constructed under subsection (b) shall be berthed at the Coast Guard Yard in Baltimore, Maryland, when lifting or maintaining vessels.

“(e) FLOATING DRYDOCK DEFINED.—In this section, the term ‘floating drydock’ means equipment that is—

“(1) constructed in the United States; and

“(2) capable of meeting the lifting and maintenance requirements of an Offshore Patrol Cutter or a National Security Cutter.”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The analysis for chapter 11 of title 14, United States Code, is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 1158 the following:

“1159. Floating drydock for United States Coast Guard Yard.”.

SEC. 7215. GREAT LAKES ICEBREAKING.

(a) GREAT LAKES ICEBREAKER AND ICEBREAKING TUGS.—

(1) STRATEGY.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Commandant shall submit to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives a strategy detailing how the Coast Guard will complete design and construction of a Great Lakes icebreaker at least as capable as the Coast Guard cutter *Mackinaw* (WLBB-30) as expeditiously as possible after funding is provided for such icebreaker, including providing a cost estimate and an estimated delivery timeline that would facilitate the expedited delivery detailed in the strategy.

(2) REPORT ON BAY CLASS ICEBREAKING TUG FLEET REPLACEMENT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Commandant shall submit to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate—

(A) a report that describes the strategy of the Coast Guard with respect to the replacement of the Bay class icebreaking tug fleet;

(B) in the case of such a strategy that results in the replacement of the last Bay class icebreaking tug on a date that is more than 5 years after such date of enactment, a plan to maintain the operational capabilities of the Bay

class icebreaking tug fleet until the date on which such fleet is projected to be replaced; and

(C) in the case of such a plan that does not include the replacement of the main propulsion engines and marine gear components of the Bay class icebreaking tug fleet, an assessment of the manner in which not replacing such engines and gear components will effect the future operational availability of such fleet.

(b) GREAT LAKES ICEBREAKER PILOT PROGRAM.—Section 11212(a) of the Don Young Coast Guard Authorization Act of 2022 (Public Law 117–263) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(4) PILOT PROGRAM.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—During the 5 ice seasons beginning after the date of enactment of the Coast Guard Authorization Act of 2025, the Commandant shall conduct a pilot program to determine the extent to which the Coast Guard Great Lakes icebreaking cutter fleet is capable of maintaining tier one and tier two waterways open 95 percent of the time during an ice season.

“(B) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the end of each of the 5 ice seasons beginning after the date of enactment of the Coast Guard Authorization Act of 2025, the Commandant shall submit to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives a report that details—

“(i) the results of the pilot program required under subparagraph (A); and

“(ii) any relevant new performance measures implemented by the Coast Guard, including the measures described in pages 5 through 7 of the report of the Coast Guard titled ‘Domestic Icebreaking Operations’ and submitted to Congress on July 26, 2024, as required by section 11212(a)(3) of the Don Young Coast Guard Authorization Act of 2022 (Public Law 117–263), and the results of the implementation of such measures.”.

(c) MODIFICATION TO REPORTING REQUIREMENT RELATING TO ICEBREAKING OPERATIONS IN GREAT LAKES.—Section 11213(f) of the Don Young Coast Guard Authorization Act of 2022 (Public Law 117–263) is amended to read as follows:

“(f) PUBLIC REPORT.—Not later than July 1 after the first winter in which the Commandant has submitted the report required by paragraph (3) of section 11212(a), the Commandant shall publish on a publicly accessible website of the Coast Guard a report on the cost to the Coast Guard of meeting the proposed standards described in paragraph (2) of such section.”.

(d) REPORT ON COAST GUARD CUTTER *MACKINAW*.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Commandant shall submit to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives a detailed written briefing that describes—

(1) the Midlife Maintenance Availability Assessment for Coast Guard Cutter *Mackinaw*;

(2) the remaining service life of the hull;

(3) the—

(A) estimated remaining service life of the hull if the cutter undergoes a Service Life Extension Program;

(B) estimated costs associated with such a program; and

(C) fiscal years in which such funds would be required to ensure the Coast Guard Cutter *Mackinaw* remains operational consistently in winter seasons through the extended service life resulting from such a program.

SEC. 7216. BRIEFING ON DEPLOYMENT OF SPECIAL PURPOSE CRAFT—HEAVY WEATHER SECOND GENERATION (SPEC-HWX II) VESSELS IN PACIFIC NORTHWEST.

Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Commandant shall provide to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives a briefing on—

(1) the status of the acquisition and procurement of second-generation Special Purpose Craft—Heavy Weather (SPC—HWX II) vessels consistent with section 11104(a)(3) of the Don Young Coast Guard Authorization Act of 2022 (division K of Public Law 117–263);

(2) the timeline for the deployment of such vessels to stations in the Pacific Northwest previously served by the first-generation Special Purpose Craft—Heavy Weather vessels and the National Motor Lifeboat School;

(3) funding levels required each fiscal year to meet the requirements completing the fleet size prescribed in section 11104(a)(3) of the Don Young Coast Guard Authorization Act of 2022 (division K of Public Law 117–263) not later than fiscal year 2030;

(4) any outstanding barriers to the timeliness of such deployment; and

(5) any instances where the Coast Guard was unable to deploy or complete statutory missions, including towing missions, due to the lack of such first generation heavy weather craft.

SEC. 7217. REPORT ON 87-FOOT PATROL BOAT FLEET.

Not later than 9 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Commandant shall submit to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives a detailed written briefing that describes the strategy of the Coast Guard with respect to replacing the mission capability provided by the full 87-foot patrol boat fleet that was operational on September 30, 2020.

SEC. 7218. PROCUREMENT OF TACTICAL MARITIME SURVEILLANCE SYSTEMS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subsection (b)(2), subject to the availability of appropriations and if the Secretary of Homeland Security determines that there is a need, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall—

(1) procure a tactical maritime surveillance system, or similar technology, for use by the Coast Guard and U.S. Customs and Border Protection in the areas of operation of—

- (A) Coast Guard Sector San Diego in California;
 - (B) Coast Guard Sector San Juan in Puerto Rico; and
 - (C) Coast Guard Sector Key West in Florida; and
- (2) for purposes of data integration and land-based data access, procure for each area of operation described in paragraph (1) and for Coast Guard Station South Padre Island a land-based maritime domain awareness system capable of sharing data with the Coast Guard and U.S. Customs and Border Protection—
- (A) to operate in conjunction with—
 - (i) the system procured under section 11266 of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117–263; 136 Stat. 4063) for Coast Guard Station South Padre Island; and
 - (ii) the tactical maritime surveillance system procured for each area of operation under paragraph (1); and
 - (B) to be installed in the order in which the systems described in subparagraph (A) are installed.
- (b) STUDY; LIMITATION.—
- (1) STUDY REQUIRED.—Prior to the procurement or operation of a tactical maritime surveillance system, or similar technology, that is deployed from a property owned by the Department of Defense, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall complete a study, in coordination with Secretary of Defense, analyzing the potential impacts to the national security of the United States of such operation.
- (2) LIMITATION.—If it is determined by the Secretary of Homeland Security and the Secretary of Defense through the study required under paragraph (1) that the placement or installation of a system described in subsection (a) negatively impacts the national security of the United States, such system shall not be procured or installed.

Subtitle C—Personnel

SEC. 7221. DESIGNATION OF OFFICERS WITH PARTICULAR EXPERTISE IN MILITARY JUSTICE OR HEALTHCARE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter I of chapter 21 of title 14, United States Code is amended by adding at the end the following:

“§ 2132. Designation of officers with particular expertise in military justice or healthcare

“(a) SECRETARY DESIGNATION.—The Secretary may designate a limited number of officers of the Coast Guard as having particular expertise in—

“(1) military justice; or

“(2) healthcare.

“(b) PROMOTION AND GRADE.—An individual designated under this section—

“(1) shall not be included on the active duty promotion list;

“(2) shall be promoted under section 2126; and

“(3) may not be promoted to a grade higher than captain.”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The analysis for chapter 21 of title 14, United States Code, is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 2131 the following:

“2132. Designation of officers with particular expertise in military justice or healthcare.”.

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) Section 2102(a) of title 14, United States Code, is amended, in the second sentence by striking “and officers of the permanent commissioned teaching staff of the Coast Guard Academy” and inserting “officers of the permanent commissioned teaching staff of the Coast Guard Academy, and officers designated by the Secretary pursuant this section”.

(2) Subsection (e) of section 2103 of title 14, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

“(e) SECRETARY TO PRESCRIBE NUMBERS FOR CERTAIN OFFICERS.—The Secretary shall prescribe the number of officers authorized to be serving on active duty in each grade of—

“(1) the permanent commissioned teaching staff of the Coast Guard Academy;

“(2) the officers designated by the Secretary pursuant to this section; and

“(3) the officers of the Reserve serving in connection with organizing, administering, recruiting, instructing, or training the reserve components.”.

(3) Section 2126 of title 14, United States Code, is amended, in the second sentence, by inserting “and as to officers designated by the Secretary pursuant to this section” after “reserve components”.

(4) Section 3736(a) of title 14, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in the first sentence by striking “promotion list and the” and inserting “promotion list, officers designated by the Secretary pursuant to this section, and the officers on the”; and

(B) in the second sentence by striking “promotion list or the” and inserting “promotion list, officers designated by the Secretary pursuant to this section, or the officers on the”.

SEC. 7222. DEFERRED RETIREMENT AND RETENTION IN ACTIVE DUTY STATUS FOR HEALTH PROFESSIONS OFFICERS.

(a) DEFERRED RETIREMENT.—Section 2154 of title 14, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(c) DEFERRED RETIREMENT OR SEPARATION FOR HEALTH PROFESSIONS OFFICERS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2), the Secretary may defer the retirement or separation under subsection (a) of a health professions officer if, during the period of the deferment, the health professions officer will be performing duties that consist primarily of providing patient care or performing other clinical duties.

“(2) LIMITATION.—A deferment under this subsection may not extend beyond the first day of the month following the month in which the health professions officer concerned becomes 68 years of age.

“(3) DESIGNATION.—The Secretary may designate as health professions officers a category of members of the Coast Guard whose duties consist primarily of—

“(A) providing health care;

“(B) performing other clinical care, including radiology, specialty care, behavioral health care, pharmacy care, medical laboratory, or testing; or

“(C) performing health care-related administrative duties.

“(4) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this subsection may be construed to prohibit or modify the application of any provision relating to mandatory separation or disciplinary action.

“(5) HEALTH PROFESSIONS OFFICER DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term ‘health professions officer’ means an officer or enlisted member of the Coast Guard in good standing who is—

“(A) a physician, surgeon, medical specialist, nurse or nurse practitioner, physician’s assistant, health service technician, therapist, fully licensed clinical psychotherapist, counselor, social worker, medical assistant, radiology assistant, pharmacist, pharmacy assistant, nutritionist, dietitian, any administrative personnel associated with a Coast Guard medical program (including a clinic), personnel who works in a medical laboratory, physical therapist, physical therapist aide, occupational therapist, or occupational therapist aide;

“(B) a dentist, dental assistant, oral surgeon, or any other dental-related personnel; or

“(C) a member of a category designated by the Secretary under paragraph (3).”.

(b) RETENTION IN ACTIVE STATUS.—Section 3753 of title 14, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsection (d) as subsection (e); and

(2) by inserting after subsection (c) the following:

“(d) RETENTION OF HEALTH PROFESSIONS OFFICERS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding subsections (a), (b), and (c), the Secretary may authorize the retention of a Reserve health professions officer in an active status not beyond the first day of the month following the month in which the health professions officer concerned becomes 68 years of age.

“(2) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this subsection may be construed to prohibit or modify the application of any provision relating to mandatory separation or disciplinary action.

“(3) HEALTH PROFESSIONS OFFICER DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term ‘health professions officer’ means an officer or enlisted member of the Coast Guard in good standing who is—

“(A) a physician, surgeon, medical specialist, nurse or nurse practitioner, physician’s assistant, health service technician, therapist, fully licensed clinical psychotherapist, counselor, social worker, medical assistant, radiology assistant, pharmacist, pharmacy assistant, nutritionist, dietitian, any administrative personnel associated with a Coast Guard medical program (including a clinic), personnel who works in a medical laboratory, physical therapist, physical

therapist aide, occupational therapist, or occupational therapist aide;

“(B) a dentist, dental assistant, oral surgeon, or any other dental-related personnel; or

“(C) a member of a category designated by the Secretary under section 2154(c)(3).”.

SEC. 7223. MODIFICATIONS TO THE OFFICER INVOLUNTARY SEPARATION PROCESS.

(a) **REVIEW OF RECORDS.**—Section 2158 of title 14, United States Code, is amended in the matter preceding paragraph (1) by striking “may at any time convene a board of officers” and inserting “shall prescribe, by regulation, procedures”.

(b) **BOARDS OF INQUIRY.**—Section 2159(c) of title 14, United States Code, is amended by striking “send the record of its proceedings to a board of review” and inserting “recommend to the Secretary that the officer not be retained on active duty”.

(c) **REPEAL OF BOARDS OF REVIEW.**—Section 2160 of title 14, United States Code, is repealed.

(d) **TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Title 14, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in section 2161 by striking “section 2158, 2159, or 2160” each place it appears and inserting “section 2158 or 2159”;

(B) in section 2163, in the first sentence by striking “board of review under section 2160 of this title” and inserting “board of inquiry under section 2159 of this title”; and

(C) in section 2164(a), in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking “or 2160”.

(2) **CLERICAL AMENDMENT.**—The analysis at the beginning of chapter 21 of title 14, United States Code, is amended by striking the item relating to section 2160.

SEC. 7224. MODIFICATIONS AND REVISIONS RELATING TO REOPENING RETIRED GRADE DETERMINATIONS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 2501(d)(2) of title 14, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (B) by inserting “a” before “competent authority”;

(2) by redesignating subparagraphs (C) through (E) as subparagraphs (F) through (H), respectively; and

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

“(C) substantial evidence comes to light that, during the commissioned service of the officer, the officer failed to carry out applicable laws, with an intent to deceive or defraud;

“(D) substantial evidence comes to light after the retirement that the officer committed rape or sexual assault, as described in sections 920(a) and 920(b) of title 10 (articles 120(a) and 120(b) of the Uniform Code of Military Justice) at any time during the commissioned service of the officer;

“(E) substantial evidence comes to light after the retirement that the commissioned officer knew of and failed to report through proper channels, in accordance with existing law at the time of the alleged incident, any known

instances of sexual assault by a member of the Coast Guard under the command of the officer during the officer's service;"

(b) **ISSUANCE AND REVISION OF REGULATIONS RELATING TO GOOD CAUSE TO REOPEN RETIRED GRADE DETERMINATIONS.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating shall issue or revise, as applicable, and at the discretion of the Secretary consistent with this section, regulations of the Coast Guard to do the following:

(1) Define what constitutes good cause to reopen a retired grade determination referred to in subparagraph (H) of section 2501(d)(2) of title 14, United States Code, as redesignated by subsection (a), to ensure that the following shall be considered good cause for such a reopening:

(A) Circumstances that constitute a failure to carry out applicable laws regarding a report of sexual assault with an intent to deceive by a commissioned officer, that relate to a response made to a report of sexual assault, during the commissioned service of the officer.

(B) Substantial evidence of sexual assault by the commissioned officer concerned, at any time during the commissioned service of such officer, or such evidence that was not considered by the Coast Guard in a manner consistent with law.

(2) Identify the standard for making, and the evidentiary showing required to support, an adverse determination on the retired grade of a commissioned officer.

(c) **REVISION OF LIMITATIONS ON REOPENING RETIRED GRADE DETERMINATIONS.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating shall revise applicable guidance in section K.10 of chapter 3 of Commandant Instruction 1000.4A to remove any restriction that limits the ability to reopen the retired grade of a commissioned officer based on—

(1) whether new evidence is discovered contemporaneously with or within a short time period after the date of retirement of the officer concerned; and

(2) whether the misconduct concerned was not discoverable through due diligence.

(d) **SAVINGS CLAUSE.**—No provision of this section or the amendments made by this section shall be construed to permit a review of conduct that was not in violation of law or policy at the time of the alleged conduct.

SEC. 7225. FAMILY LEAVE POLICIES FOR COAST GUARD.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 2512 of title 14, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in the section heading by striking “**Leave**” and inserting “**Family leave**”;

(2) in subsection (a)—

(A) by striking “, United States Code,” and inserting “or, with respect to the reserve component of the Coast Guard, the Secretary of Defense promulgates a new regulation for members of the reserve component of the Coast Guard pursuant to section 711 of title 10,”;

(B) by striking “or adoption of a child” and inserting “or placement of a minor child with the member for adoption or long term foster care”;

(C) by striking “and enlisted members” and inserting “, enlisted members, and members of the reserve component”; and

(D) by inserting “or, with respect to members of the reserve component of the Coast Guard, the Secretary of Defense” after “provided by the Secretary of the Navy”; (3) in subsection (b)—

(A) in the subsection heading by striking “ADOPTION OF CHILD” and inserting “PLACEMENT OF MINOR CHILD WITH MEMBER FOR ADOPTION OR LONG TERM FOSTER CARE”;

(B) by striking “and 704” and inserting “, 704, and 711”;

(C) by striking “and enlisted members” and inserting “, enlisted members, and members of the reserve component”;

(D) by striking “the birth or adoption” and inserting “the birth, adoption, or long term foster care”;

(E) by striking “immediately”;

(F) by striking “such birth or adoption” and inserting “such birth, placement of a minor child with the member for long-term foster care, or adoption,”; and

(G) by striking “enlisted member” and inserting “, enlisted member, or member of the reserve component”; and

(4) by adding at the end the following:

“(c) PERIOD OF LEAVE.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating, may authorize leave described under subparagraph (b) to be taken after the one-year period described in subparagraph (b) in the case of a member described in subsection (b) who, except for this subparagraph, would lose unused family leave at the end of the one-year period described in subparagraph (A) as a result of—

“(A) operational requirements;

“(B) professional military education obligations; or

“(C) other circumstances that the Secretary determines reasonable and appropriate.

“(2) EXTENDED DEADLINE.—The regulation, rule, policy, or memorandum prescribed under paragraph (a) shall require that any leave authorized to be taken after the one-year period described in subparagraph (c)(1)(A) shall be taken within a reasonable period of time, as determined by the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating, after cessation of the circumstances warranting the extended deadline.

“(d) MEMBER OF THE RESERVE COMPONENT OF THE COAST GUARD DEFINED.—In this section, the term ‘member of the reserve component of the Coast Guard’ means a member of the Coast Guard who is a member of—

“(1) the selected reserve who is entitled to compensation under section 206 of title 37; or

“(2) the individual ready reserve who is entitled to compensation under section 206 of title 37 when attending or participating in a sufficient number of periods of inactive-duty training during a year to count the year as a qualifying year of creditable service toward eligibility for retired pay.”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The analysis for chapter 25 of title 14, United States Code, is amended by striking the item relating to section 2512 and inserting the following:

“2512. Family leave policies for the Coast Guard.”.

(c) COMPENSATION.—Section 206(a)(4) of title 37, United States Code, is amended by inserting before the period at the end “or family leave under section 2512 of title 14”.

SEC. 7226. MODIFICATIONS TO CAREER FLEXIBILITY PROGRAM.

Section 2514 of title 14, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (c)(3) by striking “2 months” and inserting “30 days”; and

(2) in subsection (h)—

(A) in paragraph (1) by striking “and” at the end;

(B) in paragraph (2) by striking the period and inserting a semicolon; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

“(3) the entitlement of the member and of the survivors of the member to all death benefits under subchapter II of chapter 75 of title 10;

“(4) the provision of all travel and transportation allowances to family members of a deceased member to attend the repatriation, burial, or memorial ceremony of a deceased member as provided in section 453(f) of title 37;

“(5) the eligibility of the member for general benefits as provided in part II of title 38; and

“(6) in the case of a victim of an alleged sex-related offense (as such term is defined in section 1044e(h) of title 10) to the maximum extent practicable, maintaining access to—

“(A) Coast Guard behavioral health resources;

“(B) sexual assault prevention and response resources and programs of the Coast Guard; and

“(C) Coast Guard legal resources, including, to the extent practicable, special victims’ counsel.”.

SEC. 7227. MEMBERS ASSERTING POST-TRAUMATIC STRESS DISORDER, SEXUAL ASSAULT, OR TRAUMATIC BRAIN INJURY.

Section 2516 of title 14, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) by striking “or has been sexually assaulted during the preceding 2-year period”; and

(ii) by striking “or based on such sexual assault, the influence of” and inserting “the signs and symptoms of either”;

(B) by redesignating paragraphs (2) through (4) as paragraphs (3) through (5), respectively;

(C) by inserting after paragraph (1) the following:

“(2) MENTAL, BEHAVIORAL, OR EMOTIONAL DISORDER.—A member of the Coast Guard who has been sexually assaulted during the preceding 5-year period and who alleges, based on such sexual assault, the signs and symptoms of a diagnosable

mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder described within the most recent edition of the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders published by the American Psychiatric Association—

“(A) is provided the opportunity to request a medical examination to clinically evaluate such signs and symptoms; and

“(B) receives such a medical examination to evaluate a diagnosis of post-traumatic stress disorder, traumatic brain injury, or diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder described within the most recent edition of the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders published by the American Psychiatric Association.”;

(D) in paragraph (3) by striking “paragraph (1)” and inserting “this subsection”; and

(E) in paragraph (4), as so redesignated—

(i) by inserting “or a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder” before “under this subsection”;

(ii) by inserting “performed by” after “shall be”; and

(iii) by striking subparagraphs (A) and (B) and inserting the following:

“(A) a board-certified psychiatrist;

“(B) a licensed doctorate-level psychologist;

“(C) any other appropriate licensed or certified healthcare professional designated by the Commandant; or

“(D) a psychiatry resident or board-eligible psychologist who—

“(i) has completed a 1-year internship or residency; and

“(ii) is under the close supervision of a board-certified psychiatrist or licensed doctorate-level psychologist.”;

(2) in subsection (b) by inserting “or a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder” after “traumatic brain injury”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(e) NOTIFICATION OF RIGHT TO REQUEST MEDICAL EXAMINATION.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Any member of the Coast Guard who receives a notice of involuntary administrative separation shall be advised at the time of such notice of the right of the member to request a medical examination under subsection (a) if any condition described in such subsection applies to the member.

“(2) POLICY.—The Commandant shall—

“(A) develop and issue a clear policy for carrying out the notification required under paragraph (1) with respect to any member of the Coast Guard described in that paragraph who has made an unrestricted report of sexual assault; and

“(B) provide information on such policy to sexual assault response coordinators of the Coast Guard for the purpose of ensuring that such policy is communicated to members of the Coast Guard who may be eligible for a medical examination under this section.”.

SEC. 7228. AUTHORITY FOR CERTAIN PERSONNEL; COMMAND SPONSORSHIP FOR DEPENDENTS OF MEMBERS OF COAST GUARD ASSIGNED TO UNALASKA, ALASKA; IMPROVED PREVENTION OF AND RESPONSE TO HAZING AND BULLYING.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter I of chapter 25 of title 14, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“§ 2517. Authority for certain personnel

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The Commandant may appoint, without regard to the provisions of subchapter I of chapter 33 (other than sections 3303 and 3328 of such chapter) of title 5, qualified candidates to any of the following positions in the competitive service (as defined in section 2102 of title 5) in the Coast Guard:

“(1) Any category of medical or health professional positions within the Coast Guard.

“(2) Any childcare services position.

“(3) Any position in the Coast Guard housing office of a Coast Guard installation, the primary function of which is supervision of Coast Guard housing covered by subchapter III of chapter 29 of this title.

“(4) Any nonclinical specialist position the purpose of which is the integrated primary prevention of harmful behavior, including suicide, sexual assault, harassment, domestic abuse, and child abuse.

“(5) Any special agent position of the Coast Guard Investigative Service.

“(6) The following positions at the Coast Guard Academy:

“(A) Any civilian faculty member appointed under section 1941.

“(B) A position involving the improvement of cadet health or well-being.

“(b) LIMITATION.—The Commandant shall only appoint qualified candidates under the authority provided by subsections (a) and (b) if the Commandant determines that there is a shortage of qualified candidates for the positions described in such subsection or a critical hiring need for such positions.

“(c) BRIEFING REQUIREMENT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of the Coast Guard Authorization Act of 2025, and annually thereafter for the following 5 years, the Commandant shall submit to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives a written briefing which describes the use of the authority provided under this section on an annual basis, including the following:

“(1) The number of employees hired under the authority provided under this section within the year for which the briefing is provided.

“(2) The positions and grades for which employees were hired.

“(3) A justification for the Commandant’s determination that such positions involved a shortage of qualified candidates or a critical hiring need.

“(4) The number of employees who were hired under the authority provided under this section who have separated from the Coast Guard.

“(5) Steps the Coast Guard has taken to engage with the Office of Personnel Management under subpart B of part 337 of title 5, Code of Federal Regulations, for positions for which the Commandant determines a direct hire authority remains necessary.

“(d) SUNSET.—The authority provided under subsection (a) shall expire on September 30, 2030.

“§ 2518. Command sponsorship

“On request by a member of the Coast Guard assigned to Unalaska, Alaska, the Commandant shall grant command sponsorship to the dependents of such member.

“§ 2519. Prevention of and response to hazing and bullying

“(a) ANTI-HAZING AND ANTI-BULLYING DATABASE.—The Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, shall cooperate in the establishment and use of a comprehensive and consistent data-collection system described in section 549 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (10 U.S.C. 113 note) for the collection of reports, including anonymous reports, of incidents of hazing or bullying.

“(b) IMPROVED TRAINING.—The Commandant shall seek to improve training to assist members of the Coast Guard to better recognize, prevent, and respond to hazing and bullying at all command levels.

“(c) ANNUAL REPORTS ON HAZING AND BULLYING.—Not later than May 31, 2026, and annually thereafter for 5 years, the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating shall submit to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives a report containing the following:

“(1) a description of efforts during the previous fiscal year—

“(A) to prevent and to respond to incidents of hazing or bullying involving members of the Coast Guard;

“(B) to track and encourage reporting, including reporting anonymously, incidents of hazing in the Coast Guard; and

“(C) to ensure the consistent implementation of anti-hazing and anti-bullying policies.

“(2) A discussion of the policies of the Coast Guard for preventing and responding to incidents of hazing.

“(3) A description of comprehensive data collection systems of the Coast Guard for collecting hazing or bullying reports involving a member of the Coast Guard.

“(4) A description of processes of the Coast Guard to identify, document, and report alleged instances of hazing or bullying. Such description shall include the methodology the Coast Guard uses to categorize and count potential instances of hazing or bullying.

“(5) A description of any training provided to members of the Coast Guard on recognizing and preventing hazing.

“(6) For the preceding 3 fiscal years in the initial report and preceding fiscal year in subsequent reports—

“(A) the number of alleged and substantiated incidents of hazing involving members of the Coast Guard;

- “(B) a description of the nature of each such incident;
and
“(C) a description of the actions taken to address each such incident through nonjudicial and judicial actions.
“(7) With respect to training for members of the Coast Guard on recognizing and preventing hazing and bullying, an assessment by the Commandant of—
“(A) the quality of such training;
“(B) the need for modifications to such training; and
“(C) the need to require additional such training.
“(8) An assessment by the Commandant of—
“(A) the effectiveness of the Coast Guard in tracking and reporting instances of hazing or bullying; and
“(B) whether the performance of the Coast Guard with respect to such tracking and reporting was satisfactory or unsatisfactory during the preceding fiscal year.
“(9) Recommendations of the Commandant to improve—
“(A) the policies described in paragraph (4);
“(B) the comprehensive data collection systems described in paragraph (5);
“(C) the processes described in paragraph (6);
“(D) the training described in paragraph (9); and
“(E) the Uniform Code of Military Justice or the Manual for Courts-Martial to improve the prosecution of persons alleged to have committed hazing or bullying in the Coast Guard.
“(10) The status of efforts of the Commandant to evaluate the prevalence of hazing and bullying in the Coast Guard.
“(11) Data on allegations of hazing and bullying in the Coast Guard, including final disposition of investigations.
“(12) Plans of the Commandant to improve hazing and bullying prevention and response during the next reporting year.”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The analysis for chapter 25 of title 14, United States Code, is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 2516 the following:

“2517. Authority for certain personnel.

“2518. Command sponsorship.

“2519. Prevention of and response to hazing and bullying.”.

SEC. 7229. AUTHORIZATION FOR MATERNITY UNIFORM ALLOWANCE FOR OFFICERS.

Section 2708 of title 14, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(c) The Coast Guard may provide a cash allowance, in such amount as the Secretary shall determine by policy, to be paid to pregnant officer personnel for the purchase of maternity-related uniform items, if such uniform items are not so furnished to the member by the Coast Guard.”.

SEC. 7230. ADDITIONAL AVAILABLE GUIDANCE AND CONSIDERATIONS FOR RESERVE SELECTION BOARDS.

Section 3740(f) of title 14, United States Code, is amended by striking “section 2117” and inserting “sections 2115 and 2117”.

SEC. 7231. BEHAVIORAL HEALTH.

(a) COAST GUARD EMBEDDED BEHAVIORAL HEALTH TECHNICIAN PROGRAM.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 270 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Commandant, in coordination with the Assistant Commandant for Health, Safety, and Work Life, shall establish and conduct a pilot program, to be known as the “Coast Guard Embedded Behavioral Health Technician Program” (referred to in this section as the “Pilot Program”), to integrate behavioral health technicians serving at Coast Guard units for the purposes of—

(i) facilitating, at the clinic level, the provision of integrated behavioral health care for members of the Coast Guard;

(ii) providing, as a force extender under the supervision of a licensed behavioral health care provider, at the clinic level—

(I) psychological assessment and diagnostic services, as appropriate;

(II) behavioral health services, as appropriate;

(III) education and training related to promoting positive behavioral health and well-being; and

(IV) information and resources, including expedited referrals, to assist members of the Coast Guard in dealing with behavioral health concerns;

(iii) improving resilience and mental health care among members of the Coast Guard who respond to extraordinary calls of duty, with the ultimate goals of preventing crises and addressing mental health concerns before such concerns evolve into more complex issues that require care at a military treatment facility;

(iv) increasing—

(I) the number of such members served by behavioral health technicians; and

(II) the proportion of such members returning to duty after seeking behavioral health care; and

(v) positively impacting the Coast Guard in a cost-effective manner by extending behavioral health services to the workforce and improving access to care.

(B) BRIEFING.—Not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Commandant shall provide the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives with a briefing regarding a plan to establish and conduct the Pilot Program.

(2) SELECTION OF COAST GUARD CLINICS.—The Commandant shall select, for participation in the Pilot Program, 3 or more Coast Guard clinics that support units that have significantly high operational tempos or other force resiliency risks, as determined by the Commandant.

(3) PLACEMENT OF STAFF AT COAST GUARD CLINICS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Under the Pilot Program, a Coast Guard health services technician with a grade of E-5 or higher, or an assigned civilian behavioral health specialist, shall be—

- (i) assigned to each selected Coast Guard clinic; and
- (ii) located at a unit with high operational tempo.

(B) TRAINING.—

(i) HEALTH SERVICES TECHNICIANS.—Before commencing an assignment at a Coast Guard clinic under subparagraph (A), a Coast Guard health services technician shall complete behavioral health technician training and independent duty health services training.

(ii) CIVILIAN BEHAVIORAL HEALTH SPECIALISTS.—To qualify for an assignment at a Coast Guard clinic under subparagraph (A), a civilian behavioral health specialist shall have at least the equivalent behavioral health training as the training required for a Coast Guard behavioral health technician under clause (i).

(4) ADMINISTRATION.—The Commandant, in coordination with the Assistant Commandant for Health, Safety, and Work Life, shall administer the Pilot Program through the Health, Safety, and Work-Life Service Center.

(5) DATA COLLECTION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Commandant shall collect and analyze data concerning the Pilot Program for purposes of—

- (i) developing and sharing best practices for improving access to behavioral health care; and
- (ii) providing information to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives regarding the implementation of the Pilot Program and related policy issues.

(B) PLAN.—Not later than 270 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Commandant shall submit to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives a plan for carrying out subparagraph (A).

(6) ANNUAL REPORT.—Not later than September 1 of each year until the date on which the Pilot Program terminates under paragraph (7), the Commandant shall submit to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives a report on the Pilot Program that includes the following:

(A) An overview of the implementation of the Pilot Program at each applicable Coast Guard clinic, including—

- (i) the number of members of the Coast Guard who received services on site by a behavioral health technician assigned to such clinic;
- (ii) feedback from all members of the Coast Guard empaneled for their medical care under the Pilot Program;

(iii) an assessment of the deployability and overall readiness of members of the applicable operational unit; and

(iv) an estimate of potential costs and impacts on other Coast Guard health care services of supporting the Pilot Program at such units and clinics.

(B) The data and analysis required under paragraph (5)(A).

(C) A list and detailed description of lessons learned from the Pilot Program as of the date of on which the report is submitted.

(D) The feasibility, estimated cost, and impacts on other Coast Guard health care services of expanding the Pilot Program to all Coast Guard clinics, and a description of the personnel, fiscal, and administrative resources that would be needed for such an expansion.

(7) TERMINATION.—The Pilot Program shall terminate on September 30, 2028.

(b) BEHAVIORAL HEALTH SPECIALIST.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Commandant shall hire, train, and deploy not fewer than 5 additional behavioral health specialists, in addition to the personnel required under section 11412(a) of the Don Young Coast Guard Authorization Act of 2022 (14 U.S.C. 504 note).

(2) REQUIREMENT.—The Commandant shall ensure that not fewer than 35 percent of behavioral health specialists required to be deployed under paragraph (1) have experience in—

(A) behavioral health care related to military sexual trauma; and

(B) behavioral health care for the purpose of supporting members of the Coast Guard with needs for mental health care and counseling services for post-traumatic stress disorder and co-occurring disorders related to military sexual trauma.

(3) ACCESSIBILITY.—The support provided by the behavioral health specialists hired pursuant to paragraph (1)—

(A) may include care delivered via telemedicine; and

(B) shall be made widely available to members of the Coast Guard.

(4) NOTIFICATION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Commandant shall notify the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives in writing if the Coast Guard has not completed hiring, training, and deploying—

(i) the personnel referred to in paragraphs (1) and (2); and

(ii) the personnel required under section 11412(a) of the Don Young Coast Guard Authorization Act of 2022 (14 U.S.C. 504 note).

(B) CONTENTS.—The notification required under subparagraph (A) shall include—

(i) the date of publication of the hiring opportunity for all such personnel;

(ii) the General Schedule grade level advertised in the publication of the hiring opportunity for all such personnel;

(iii) the number of personnel to whom the Coast Guard extended an offer of employment in accordance with the requirements of this section and section 11412(a) of the Don Young Coast Guard Authorization Act of 2022 (14 U.S.C. 504 note), and the number of such personnel who accepted or declined such offer of employment;

(iv) a summary of the efforts by the Coast Guard to publicize, advertise, or otherwise recruit qualified candidates in accordance with the requirements of this section and section 11412(a) of such Act; and

(v) any recommendations and a detailed plan to ensure full compliance with the requirements of this section and section 11412(a) of such Act, which may include special payments discussed in the report of the Government Accountability Office titled “Federal Pay: Opportunities Exist to Enhance Strategic Use of Special Payments”, published on December 7, 2017 (GAO-18-91), which may be made available to help ensure full compliance with all such requirements in a timely manner.

SEC. 7232. TRAVEL ALLOWANCE FOR MEMBERS OF COAST GUARD ASSIGNED TO ALASKA.

(a) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—The Commandant shall implement a policy that provides for reimbursement to eligible members of the Coast Guard for the cost of airfare for such members to travel to a place within the United States or the territories of the United States at the request of such member during the period specified in subsection (h).

(b) **ELIGIBLE MEMBERS.**—A member of the Coast Guard is eligible for a reimbursement under subsection (a) if—

(1) the member is assigned to a duty location in Alaska;

and

(2) an officer in a grade above O-5 in the chain of command of the member authorizes the travel of the member.

(c) **TREATMENT OF TIME AS LEAVE.**—The time during which an eligible member is absent from duty for travel reimbursable under subsection (a) shall be treated as leave for purposes of section 704 of title 10, United States Code.

(d) **RESTRICTION.**—The Commandant shall not deny reimbursement for travel authorized under subsection (b)(2) to the respective member.

(e) **JUSTIFICATION.**—If a member requests to travel to a place that is not the home of record, or state of legal residence, of such member, the approving official under subsection (b)(2) may require a justification of the request by such member and shall not unreasonably deny such request.

(f) **REIMBURSEMENT LIMITATION.**—The rate of reimbursement for travel to a place that is not the member’s home of record or state of legal residence shall be limited to the cost of travel to the member’s home of record or state of legal residence using the amounts determined by the GSA City Pairs Program.

(g) **BRIEFING REQUIRED.**—Not later than February 1, 2027, the Commandant shall provide to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on

Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives a briefing on—

- (1) the use and effectiveness of reimbursements under subsection (a);
 - (2) the calculation and use of the cost of living allowance for a member assigned to a duty location in Alaska; and
 - (3) the use of special pays and other allowances as incentives for cold weather proficiency or duty locations.
- (h) PERIOD SPECIFIED.—The period specified in this subsection is the period—
- (1) beginning on the date of enactment of this Act; and
 - (2) ending on the later of—
 - (A) December 31, 2029; or
 - (B) the date on which the authority under section 352 of title 37, United States Code, to grant assignment or special duty pay to members of the uniform services terminates under subsection (g) of such section.

SEC. 7233. TUITION ASSISTANCE AND ADVANCED EDUCATION ASSISTANCE PILOT PROGRAM.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating, acting through the Commandant, shall establish a tuition assistance pilot program for active-duty members of the Coast Guard, to be known as the “Tuition Assistance and Advanced Education Assistance Pilot Program for Sea Duty” (referred to in this section as the “pilot program”).

(b) FORMAL AGREEMENT.—A member of the Coast Guard participating in the pilot program shall enter into a formal agreement with the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating that provides that, upon the successful completion of a sea duty tour by such member and beginning on the date on which the sea duty tour concludes, the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating shall—

(1) reduce by one half the service obligation incurred by such member as a result of participation in the advanced education assistance program under section 2005 of title 10, United States Code, or the tuition assistance program under section 2007 of such title; and

(2) for a period equal to the length of the sea duty tour, increase the tuition assistance cost cap for such member to not more than double the amount of the standard tuition assistance cost cap set by the Commandant for the applicable fiscal year.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date on which the pilot program is established, and annually thereafter through the date on which the pilot program is terminated under subsection (d), the Commandant shall submit to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives a report that—

- (1) evaluates and compares—
 - (A) the Coast Guard’s retention, recruitment, and filling of sea duty billets for all members of the Coast Guard; and

(B) the Coast Guard's retention, recruitment, and filling of sea duty billets for all members of the Coast Guard participating in the pilot program;

(2) includes the number of participants in the pilot program as of the date of the report, disaggregated by officer and enlisted billet type; and

(3) assesses the progress made by such participants in their respective voluntary education programs, in accordance with their degree plans, during the period described in subsection (b).

(d) **TERMINATION.**—The pilot program shall terminate on the date that is 6 years after the date on which the pilot program is established.

SEC. 7234. RECRUITMENT, RELOCATION, AND RETENTION INCENTIVE PROGRAM FOR CIVILIAN FIREFIGHTERS EMPLOYED BY COAST GUARD REMOTE LOCATIONS.

(a) **IDENTIFICATION OF REMOTE LOCATIONS.**—The Commandant shall identify locations to be considered remote locations for purposes of this section, which shall include, at a minimum, each Coast Guard fire station located in an area in which members of the Coast Guard and the dependents of such members are eligible for the TRICARE Prime Remote program.

(b) **INCENTIVE PROGRAM.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—To ensure uninterrupted operations by civilian firefighters employed by the Coast Guard in remote locations, the Commandant shall establish an incentive program for such firefighters consisting of—

(A) recruitment and relocation bonuses consistent with section 5753 of title 5, United States Code; and

(B) retention bonuses consistent with section 5754 of title 5, United States Code.

(2) **ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA.**—The Commandant, in coordination with the Director of the Office of Personnel and Management, shall establish eligibility criteria for the incentive program established under paragraph (1), which shall include a requirement that a firefighter described in paragraph (1) may only be eligible for the incentive program under this section if, with respect to the applicable remote location, the Commandant has made a determination that incentives are appropriate to address an identified recruitment, retention, or relocation need.

(c) **ANNUAL REPORT.**—Not less frequently than annually for the 5-year period beginning on the date of enactment of this Act, the Commandant shall submit to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives a report that—

(1) details the use and effectiveness of the incentive program established under this section; and

(2) includes—

(A) the number of participants in the incentive program;

(B) a description of the distribution of incentives under such program; and

(C) a description of the impact of such program on civilian firefighter recruitment and retention by the Coast Guard in remote locations.

SEC. 7235. NOTIFICATION.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Commandant shall provide to the appropriate committees of Congress notification as described in subsection (b)—

(1) not later than the date that is 10 days before the final day of each fiscal year; or

(2) in the case of a continuing resolution that, for a period of more than 10 days, provides appropriated funds in lieu of an appropriations Act, not later than the date that is 10 days before the final day of the period that such continuing resolution covers.

(b) **ELEMENTS.**—Notification under subsection (a) shall include—

(1) the status of funding for the Coast Guard during the subsequent fiscal year or at the end of the continuing resolution if other appropriations measures are not enacted, as applicable;

(2) the status of the Coast Guard as a component of the Armed Forces;

(3) the number of members currently serving overseas and otherwise supporting missions related to title 10, United States Code;

(4) the fact that members of the Armed Forces have service requirements unlike those of other Federal employees, which require them to continue to serve even if unpaid;

(5) the impacts of historical shutdowns of the Federal Government on members of the Coast Guard; and

(6) other relevant matters, as determined by the Commandant.

(c) **APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS DEFINED.**—In this section, the term “appropriate committees of Congress” means—

(1) the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate;

(2) the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate;

(3) the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives; and

(4) the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives.

Subtitle D—Coast Guard Academy

SEC. 7241. MODIFICATION OF REPORTING REQUIREMENTS ON COVERED MISCONDUCT IN COAST GUARD ACADEMY; CONSIDERATION OF REQUEST FOR TRANSFER OF A CADET AT THE COAST GUARD ACADEMY WHO IS THE VICTIM OF A SEXUAL ASSAULT OR RELATED OFFENSE; ROOM REASSIGNMENT.

(a) **ASSESSMENT OF POLICY ON COVERED MISCONDUCT.**—Section 1902 of title 14, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in the section heading by striking “**Policy on sexual harassment and sexual violence**” and inserting “**Academy policy and report on covered misconduct**”; and

(2) by striking subsections (c) through (e) and inserting the following:

“(c) ASSESSMENT.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Commandant shall direct the Superintendent of the Coast Guard Academy to conduct at the Coast Guard Academy during each Academy program year an assessment to determine the effectiveness of the policies of the Academy with respect to covered misconduct involving cadets or other military or civilian personnel of the Academy.

“(2) BIENNIAL SURVEY.—For the assessment at the Academy under paragraph (1) with respect to an Academy program year that begins in an odd-numbered calendar year, the Superintendent shall conduct a survey of cadets and other military and civilian personnel of the Academy—

“(A) to measure the incidence, during such program year—

“(i) of covered misconduct events, on or off the Academy campus, that have been reported to an official of the Academy;

“(ii) of covered misconduct events, on or off the Academy campus, that have not been reported to an official of the Academy; and

“(iii) of retaliation related to a report of a covered misconduct event, on or off the Academy campus; and

“(B) to assess the perceptions of the cadets and other military and civilian personnel of the Academy with respect to—

“(i) the Academy’s policies, training, and procedures on covered misconduct involving cadets and other military and civilian personnel of the Academy;

“(ii) the enforcement of such policies;

“(iii) the incidence of covered misconduct involving cadets and other military and civilian personnel of the Academy; and

“(iv) any other issues relating to covered misconduct involving cadets and other military and civilian personnel of the Academy.

“(d) REPORT.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Not earlier than 1 year after the date of enactment of the Coast Guard Authorization Act of 2025, and each March 1 thereafter through March 1, 2031, the Commandant shall direct the Superintendent to submit to the Commandant a report on incidents of covered misconduct and retaliation for reporting of covered misconduct involving cadets or other military and civilian personnel of the Academy.

“(2) ELEMENTS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Each report required under paragraph (1) shall include the following:

“(i) Information and data on all incidents of covered misconduct and retaliation described in paragraph (1) reported to the Superintendent or any other official of the Academy during the preceding Academy program year (referred to in this subsection as a ‘reported incident’),

“(ii) The number of reported incidents committed against a cadet or any other military or civilian personnel of the Academy.

“(iii) The number of reported incidents committed by a cadet or any other military or civilian personnel of the Academy.

“(iv) Information on reported incidents, in accordance with the policy prescribed under section 549G(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (10 U.S.C. 1561 note), to the maximum extent practicable.

“(v) The number of reported incidents that were entered into the Catch a Serial Offender system, including the number of such incidents that resulted in the identification of a potential or confirmed match.

“(vi) The number of reported incidents that were substantiated (referred to in this subsection as a ‘substantiated reported incident’).

“(vii) A synopsis of each substantiated reported incident that includes—

“(I) a brief description of the nature of the incident;

“(II) whether the accused cadet or other military or civilian personnel of the Academy had previously been convicted of sexual assault; and

“(III) whether alcohol or other controlled or prohibited substances were involved in the incident, and a description of the involvement.

“(viii) The type of case disposition associated with each substantiated reported incident, such as—

“(I) conviction and sentence by court-martial, including charges and specifications for which convicted;

“(II) acquittal of all charges at court-martial;

“(III) as appropriate, imposition of a non-judicial punishment under section 815 of title 10 (article 15 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice);

“(IV) as appropriate, administrative action taken, including a description of each type of such action imposed;

“(V) dismissal of all charges, including a description of each reason for dismissal and the stage at which dismissal occurred; and

“(VI) whether the accused cadet or other military or civilian personnel of the Academy was administratively separated or, in the case of an officer, allowed to resign in lieu of court martial, and the characterization (honorable, general, or other than honorable) of the service of the military member upon separation or resignation.

“(ix) With respect to any incident of covered misconduct involving cadets or other military and civilian personnel of the Academy reported to the Superintendent or any other official of the Academy during the preceding Academy program year that involves a report of retaliation relating to the incident—

“(I) a narrative description of the retaliation claim;

“(II) the nature of the relationship between the complainant and the individual accused of committing the retaliation; and

“(III) the nature of the relationship between the individual accused of committing the covered misconduct and the individual accused of committing the retaliation.

“(x) With respect to any investigation of a reported incident—

“(I) whether the investigation is in open or completed status;

“(II) an identification of the investigating entity;

“(III) whether a referral has been made to outside law enforcement entities;

“(IV) in the case of an investigation that is complete, a description of the results of such an investigation and information with respect to whether the results of the investigation were provided to the complainant; and

“(V) whether the investigation substantiated an offense under chapter 47 of title 10 (the Uniform Code of Military Justice).

“(B) FORMAT.—With respect to the information and data required under subparagraph (A), the Commandant shall report such information and data separately for each type of covered misconduct offense, and shall not aggregate the information and data for multiple types of covered misconduct offenses.

“(3) TRENDS.—Subject to subsection (f), beginning on the date of enactment of the Coast Guard Authorization Act of 2025, each report required under paragraph (1) shall include an analysis of trends in incidents described in paragraph (1), as applicable, since the date of enactment of the Coast Guard and Maritime Transportation Act of 2012 (Public Law 112–213).

“(4) RESPONSE.—Each report required under paragraph (1) shall include, for the preceding Academy program year, a description of the policies, procedures, processes, initiatives, investigations (including overarching investigations), research, or studies implemented by the Commandant in response to any incident described in paragraph (1) involving a cadet or any other military or civilian personnel of the Academy.

“(5) PLAN.—Each report required under paragraph (1) shall include a plan for actions to be taken during the year following the Academy program year covered by the report to enhance the prevention of and response to incidents of covered misconduct and retaliation for reporting of covered misconduct involving cadets or other military or civilian personnel of the Academy.

“(6) COVERED MISCONDUCT PREVENTION AND RESPONSE ACTIVITIES.—Each report required under paragraph (1) shall include an assessment of the adequacy of covered misconduct prevention and response carried out by the Academy during the preceding Academy program year.

“(7) CONTRIBUTING FACTORS.—Each report required under paragraph (1) shall include, for incidents of covered misconduct

and retaliation for reporting of covered misconduct involving cadets or other military or civilian personnel of the Academy—

“(A) an analysis of the factors that may have contributed to such incidents;

“(B) an assessment of the role of such factors in contributing to such incidents during such Academy program year; and

“(C) recommendations for mechanisms to eliminate or reduce such contributing factors.

“(8) BIENNIAL SURVEY.—Each report under paragraph (1) for an Academy program year that begins in an odd-numbered calendar year shall include the results of the survey conducted under subsection (c)(2) in such Academy program year.

“(9) FOCUS GROUPS.—For each Academy program year with respect to which the Superintendent is not required to conduct a survey at the Academy under subsection (c)(2), the Commandant shall require focus groups to be conducted at the Academy for the purpose of ascertaining information relating to covered misconduct issues at the Academy.

“(10) SUBMISSION OF REPORT; BRIEFING.—

“(A) SUBMISSION.—Not later than 270 days after the date on which the Commandant receives a report from the Superintendent under paragraph (1), the Commandant shall submit to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives, as an enclosure or appendix to the report required by section 5112—

“(i) the report of the Superintendent;

“(ii) the comments of the Commandant with respect to the report; and

“(iii) relevant information gathered during a focus group under subparagraph (A) during the Academy program year covered by the report, as applicable.

“(B) BRIEFING.—Not later than 180 days after the date on which the Commandant submits a report under subparagraph (A), the Commandant shall provide a briefing on the report submitted under subparagraph (A) to—

“(i) the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives; and

“(ii) the Secretary of Homeland Security.

“(e) VICTIM CONFIDENTIALITY.—To the extent that information collected or reported under the authority of this section, such information shall be provided in a form that is consistent with applicable privacy protections under Federal law and does not jeopardize the confidentiality of victims.

“(f) CONTINUITY OF DATA AND REPORTING.—In carrying out this section, the Commandant shall ensure the continuity of data collection and reporting such that the ability to analyze trends is not compromised.

“(g) CONSIDERATION OF REQUEST FOR TRANSFER OF CADET WHO IS THE VICTIM OF SEXUAL ASSAULT OR RELATED OFFENSE.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Commandant shall provide for timely consideration of and action on a request submitted by a cadet appointed to the Coast Guard Academy who is the

victim of an alleged sexual assault or other offense covered by section 920, 920c, or 930 of title 10 (article 120, 120c, or 130 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice) for transfer to another military service academy or to enroll in a Senior Reserve Officers' Training Corps program affiliated with another institution of higher education.

“(2) REGULATIONS.—The Commandant, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, shall establish policies to carry out this subsection that—

“(A) provide that the Superintendent shall ensure that any cadet who has been appointed to the Coast Guard Academy is informed of the right to request a transfer pursuant to this subsection, and that any formal request submitted by a cadet who alleges an offense referred to in paragraph (1) is processed as expeditiously as practicable through the chain of command for review and action by the Superintendent;

“(B) direct the Superintendent, in coordination with the Superintendent of the military service academy to which the cadet requests to transfer—

“(i) to take action on a request for transfer under this subsection not later than 5 calendar days after receiving the formal request from the cadet;

“(ii) to approve such request for transfer unless there are exceptional circumstances that require denial of the request;

“(iii) upon approval of such request for transfer, to take all necessary and appropriate action to effectuate the transfer of the cadet to the military service academy concerned as expeditiously as possible, subject to the considerations described in clause (iv); and

“(iv) in determining the transfer date of the cadet to the military service academy concerned, to take into account—

“(I) the preferences of the cadet, including any preference to delay transfer until the completion of any academic course in which the cadet is enrolled at the time of the request for transfer; and

“(II) the well-being of the cadet; and

“(C) direct the Superintendent of the Coast Guard Academy, in coordination with the Secretary of the military department that sponsors the Senior Reserve Officers' Training Corps program at the institution of higher education to which the cadet requests to transfer—

“(i) to take action on a request for transfer under this subsection not later than 5 calendar days after receiving the formal request from the cadet;

“(ii) subject to the cadet's acceptance for admission to the institution of higher education to which the cadet wishes to transfer, to approve such request for transfer unless there are exceptional circumstances that require denial of the request;

“(iii) to take all necessary and appropriate action to effectuate the cadet's enrollment in the institution of higher education to which the cadet wishes to transfer and to process the cadet for participation in

the relevant Senior Reserve Officers' Training Corps program as expeditiously as possible, subject to the considerations described in clause (iv); and

“(iv) in determining the transfer date of the cadet to the institution of higher education to which the cadet wishes to transfer, to take into account—

“(I) the preferences of the cadet, including any preference to delay transfer until the completion of any academic course in which the cadet is enrolled at the time of the request for transfer; and

“(II) the well-being of the cadet.

“(3) REVIEW.—If the Superintendent denies a request for transfer under this subsection, the cadet may request review of the denial by the Secretary, who shall take action on such request for review not later than 5 calendar days after receipt of such request.

“(4) CONFIDENTIALITY.—The Secretary shall ensure that all records of any request, determination, transfer, or other action under this subsection remain confidential, consistent with applicable law and regulation.

“(5) EFFECT OF OTHER LAW.—A cadet who transfers under this subsection may retain the cadet's appointment to the Coast Guard Academy or may be appointed to the military service academy to which the cadet transfers without regard to the limitations and requirements set forth in sections 7442, 8454, and 9442 of title 10.

“(6) COMMISSION AS OFFICER IN THE COAST GUARD.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Upon graduation, a graduate of the United States Military Academy, the United States Air Force Academy, or the United States Naval Academy who transferred to that academy under this subsection is entitled to be accepted for appointment as a permanent commissioned officer in the Regular Coast Guard in the same manner as graduates of the Coast Guard Academy, as set forth in section 2101 of this title.

“(B) COMMISSION AS OFFICER IN OTHER ARMED FORCE.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—A cadet who transfers under this subsection to the United States Military Academy, the United States Air Force Academy, or the United States Naval Academy and indicates a preference pursuant to clause (ii) may be appointed as a commissioned officer in an armed force associated with the academy from which the cadet graduated.

“(ii) STATEMENT OF PREFERENCE.—A cadet seeking appointment as a commissioned officer in an armed force associated with the academy from which the cadet graduated under clause (i) shall, before graduating from that academy, indicate to the Commandant that the cadet has a preference for appointment to that armed force.

“(iii) CONSIDERATION BY COAST GUARD.—The Commandant shall consider a preference of a cadet indicated pursuant to clause (ii), but may require the cadet to serve as a permanent commissioned officer in the Regular Coast Guard instead of being appointed

as a commissioned officer in an armed force associated with the academy from which the cadet graduated.

“(iv) TREATMENT OF SERVICE AGREEMENT.—With respect to a service agreement entered into under section 1925 of this title by a cadet who transfers under this subsection to the United States Military Academy, the United States Air Force Academy, or the United States Naval Academy and is appointed as a commissioned officer in an armed force associated with that academy, the service obligation undertaken under such agreement shall be considered to be satisfied upon the completion of 5 years of active duty service in the service of such armed force.

“(C) SENIOR RESERVE OFFICERS’ TRAINING CORPS PROGRAM.—A cadet who transfers under this subsection to a Senior Reserve Officers’ Training Corps program affiliated with another institution of higher education is entitled upon graduation from the Senior Reserve Officers’ Training program to commission into the Coast Guard, as set forth in section 3738a of this title.

“(h) ROOM REASSIGNMENT.—Coast Guard Academy cadets may request room reassignment if experiencing discomfort due to Coast Guard Academy rooming assignments, consistent with policy.”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.—The analysis for chapter 19 of title 14, United States Code, is amended by striking the item relating to section 1902 and inserting the following:

“1902. Academy policy and report on covered misconduct.”.

SEC. 7242. MODIFICATION OF BOARD OF VISITORS.

Section 1903 of title 14, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking subsections (b) and (c) and inserting the following:

“(b) MEMBERSHIP.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The membership of the Board shall consist of the following:

“(A) The chairperson of the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate, or a member of such Committee designated by such chairperson.

“(B) The chairperson of the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives, or a member of such Committee designated by such chairperson.

“(C) 3 Senators appointed by the Vice President.

“(D) 4 Members of the House of Representatives appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

“(E) 2 Senators appointed by the Vice President, each of whom shall be selected from among members of the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate.

“(F) 2 Members of the House of Representatives appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, each of whom shall be selected from among members of the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

“(G) 6 individuals designated by the President.

“(2) TIMING OF APPOINTMENTS OF MEMBERS.—

“(A) SENATORS.—If any member of the Board described in paragraph (1)(C) is not appointed by the date that is

180 days after the date on which the first session of each Congress convenes, the chair and ranking member of the subcommittee of the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate with jurisdiction over the authorization of appropriations of the Coast Guard shall be members of the Board until the date on which the second session of such Congress adjourns sine die.

“(B) MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—If any member of the Board described in paragraph (1)(D) is not appointed by the date that is 180 days after the date on which the first session of each Congress convenes, the chair and ranking member of the subcommittee of the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives with jurisdiction over the authorization of appropriations for the Coast Guard shall be members of the Board until the date on which the second session of such Congress adjourns sine die.

“(C) MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS OF THE SENATE.—If any member of the Board described in paragraph (1)(E) is not appointed by the date that is 180 days after the date on which the first session of each Congress convenes, the chair and ranking member of the subcommittee of the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate with jurisdiction over appropriations for the Coast Guard shall be members of the Board until the date on which the second session of such Congress adjourns sine die.

“(D) MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—If any member of the Board described in paragraph (1)(F) is not appointed by the date that is 180 days after the date on which the first session of each Congress convenes, the chair and ranking member of the subcommittee of the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives with jurisdiction over appropriations for the Coast Guard shall be members of the Board until the date on which the second session of such Congress adjourns sine die.

“(3) CHAIRPERSON.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—On a biennial basis and subject to paragraph (4), the Board shall select from among the members of the Board a Member of Congress to serve as the Chair of the Board.

“(B) ROTATION.—A Member of the House of Representatives and a Member of the Senate shall alternately be selected as the Chair of the Board.

“(C) TERM.—An individual may not serve as Chairperson of the Board for consecutive terms.

“(4) LENGTH OF SERVICE.—

“(A) MEMBERS OF CONGRESS.—A Member of Congress designated as a member of the Board under paragraph (1) shall be designated as a member in the first session of the applicable Congress and shall serve for the duration of such Congress.

“(B) INDIVIDUALS DESIGNATED BY THE PRESIDENT.—Each individual designated by the President under paragraph (1)(G) shall serve as a member of the Board for 3 years, except that any such member whose term of office

has expired shall continue to serve until a successor is appointed by the President.

“(C) DEATH OR RESIGNATION OF A MEMBER.—If a member of the Board dies or resigns, a successor shall be designated for any unexpired portion of the term of the member by the official who designated the member.

“(c) ACADEMY VISITS.—

“(1) ANNUAL VISIT.—The Commandant shall invite each member of the Board, and any staff designated under subsection (e)(2)(A), to visit the Coast Guard Academy at least once annually to review the operation of the Academy.

“(2) ADDITIONAL VISITS.—With the approval of the Secretary, the Board or any members of the Board in connection with the duties of the Board may—

“(A) make visits to the Academy in addition to the visits described in paragraph (1); or

“(B) consult with—

“(i) the Superintendent of the Academy; or

“(ii) the faculty, staff, or cadets of the Academy.

“(3) ACCESS.—The Commandant shall ensure that the Board or any members of the Board who visits the Academy under this paragraph is provided reasonable access to the grounds, facilities, cadets, faculty, staff, and other personnel of the Academy for the purpose of carrying out the duties of the Board.”;

(2) in subsection (d)—

(A) in paragraph (1) by inserting “, including with respect to prevention of, response to, and recovery from sexual assault and sexual harassment” after “discipline”; and

(B) in paragraph (5) by inserting “, including infrastructure, living quarters, and deferred maintenance” after “equipment”; and

(3) by striking subsections (e) through (g) and inserting the following:

“(e) ADMINISTRATIVE MATTERS.—

“(1) MEETINGS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Not less frequently than annually, the Board shall meet at a location chosen by the Commandant, in consultation with the Board, to conduct the review required by subsection (d).

“(B) CHAIRPERSON AND CHARTER.—The Federal officer designated under subsection (g)(1)(B) shall organize a meeting of the Board for the purposes of—

“(i) selecting a Chairperson of the Board under subsection (b)(3);

“(ii) adopting an official charter for the Board, which shall establish the schedule of meetings of the Board; and

“(iii) any other matter such designated Federal officer or the Board considers appropriate.

“(C) SCHEDULING.—In scheduling a meeting of the Board, such designated Federal officer shall coordinate, to the greatest extent practicable, with the members of the Board to determine the date and time of the meeting.

“(D) NOTIFICATION.—Not less than 30 days before each scheduled meeting of the Board, such designated Federal

officer shall notify each member of the Board of the time, date, and location of the meeting.

“(2) STAFF.—

“(A) DESIGNATION.—The chairperson and the ranking member of the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the chairperson and the ranking member of the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives may each designate 1 staff member of each such Committees.

“(B) ROLE.—Staff designated under subparagraph (A)—

“(i) may attend and participate in visits and carry out consultations described under subsection (c)(1) and attend and participate in meetings described under paragraph (1); and

“(ii) may not otherwise carry out duties or take actions reserved to members of the Board under this section.

“(3) ADVISORS.—If approved by the Secretary, the Board may consult with advisors in carrying out the duties of the Board under this section.

“(4) REPORTS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 60 days after the date on which the Board conducts a meeting of the Board under paragraph (1), the Commandant, in consultation with the Board, shall submit a report on the actions of the Board during the meeting and the recommendations of the Board pertaining to the Academy to—

“(i) the Secretary;

“(ii) the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation and the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate; and

“(iii) the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives.

“(B) PUBLICATION.—Each report submitted under this paragraph shall be published on a publicly accessible website of the Coast Guard.

“(f) DISCLOSURE.—The Commandant and the Superintendent of the Academy shall ensure candid and complete disclosure to the Board, consistent with applicable laws relating to disclosure of information, with respect to—

“(1) each issue described in subsection (d); and

“(2) any other issue the Board or the Commandant considers appropriate.

“(g) COAST GUARD SUPPORT.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Commandant shall—

“(A) provide support to the Board, as Board considers necessary for the performance of the duties of the Board;

“(B) designate a Federal officer to support the performance of the duties of the Board; and

“(C) in cooperation with the Superintendent of the Academy, advise the Board of any institutional issues, consistent with applicable laws concerning the disclosure of information.

“(2) REIMBURSEMENT.—Each member of the Board and each advisor consulted by the Board under subsection (e)(3) shall be reimbursed, to the extent permitted by law, by the Coast

Guard for actual expenses incurred while engaged in duties as a member or advisor.

“(h) NOTIFICATION.—Not later than 30 days after the date on which the first session of each Congress convenes, the Commandant shall provide to the chairperson and ranking member of the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the chairperson and ranking member of the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives, and the President notification of the requirements of this section.”.

SEC. 7243. COAST GUARD ACADEMY CADET ADVISORY BOARD.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter I of Chapter 19 of title 14, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“§ 1907. Coast Guard Academy Cadet Advisory Board

“(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Commandant shall establish within the Coast Guard Academy an advisory board to be known as the ‘Coast Guard Academy Cadet Advisory Board’ (in this section referred to as the ‘Advisory Board’).

“(b) MEMBERSHIP.—The Advisory Board shall be composed of not fewer than 12 cadets of the Coast Guard Academy who are enrolled at the Coast Guard Academy at the time of appointment, including not fewer than 3 cadets from each class.

“(c) APPOINTMENT.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Cadets shall be appointed to the Advisory Board by the Provost, in consultation with the Superintendent of the Coast Guard Academy.

“(2) APPLICATION.—Cadets who are eligible for appointment to the Advisory Board shall submit an application for appointment to the Provost of the Coast Guard Academy, or a designee of the Provost, for consideration.

“(d) SELECTION.—The Provost shall select eligible applicants who—

“(1) are best suited to fulfill the duties described in subsection (g); and

“(2) best represent the student body makeup at the Coast Guard Academy.

“(e) TERM.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Appointments shall be made not later than 60 days after the date of the swearing in of a new class of cadets at the Coast Guard Academy.

“(2) TERM.—The term of membership of a cadet on the Advisory Board shall be 1 academic year.

“(f) MEETINGS.—The Advisory Board shall meet in person with the Superintendent not less frequently than twice each academic year to discuss the activities of the Advisory Board.

“(g) DUTIES.—The Advisory Board shall—

“(1) identify challenges facing Coast Guard Academy cadets relating to—

“(A) health and wellbeing;

“(B) cadet perspectives and information with respect to sexual assault, sexual harassment and sexual violence prevention, response, and recovery at the Coast Guard Academy; and

“(C) any other matter the Advisory Board considers important;

“(2) discuss and propose possible solutions to such challenges, including improvements to leadership development at the Coast Guard Academy; and

“(3) periodically review the efficacy of Coast Guard Academy academic, wellness, and other relevant programs and provide recommendations to the Commandant for improvement of such programs.

“(h) WORKING GROUPS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Advisory Board shall establish a working group composed, at least in part, of Coast Guard Academy cadets who are not current members of the Advisory Board and members of the Cadets Against Sexual Assault, or any similar successor organization, to assist the Advisory Board in carrying out the duties described in subsection (g)(1)(B).

“(2) OTHER WORKING GROUPS.—The Advisory Board may establish such other working groups (which may be composed, at least in part, of Coast Guard Academy cadets who are not current members of the Advisory Board) as the Advisory Board finds to be necessary to carry out duties of the Board, other than the duties described in subparagraph (A) or (C) of subsection (g)(1).

“(i) REPORTING.—

“(1) COMMANDANT AND SUPERINTENDENT.—Not less frequently than once per academic semester, the Advisory Board shall submit a report or provide a briefing to the Commandant and the Superintendent on the results of the activities carried out in furtherance of the duties of the Advisory Board described in subsection (g), including recommendations for actions to be taken based on such results.

“(2) ANNUAL REPORT.—The Advisory Board shall transmit to the Commandant, through the Provost and the Superintendent, an annual report at the conclusion of each academic year, containing the information and materials presented to the Commandant, Superintendent, or both, during each brief provided during such academic year.

“(3) CONGRESS.—Not later than 30 days after the receipt by the Commandant of a report under this subsection, the Commandant shall provide to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives any report or other materials provided to the Commandant and Superintendent under paragraph (1) and any other information related to the Advisory Board requested by the Committees.”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The analysis for chapter 19 of title 14, United States Code, is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 1906 the following:

“1907. Coast Guard Academy Cadet Advisory Board.”.

SEC. 7244. AUTHORIZATION FOR USE OF COAST GUARD ACADEMY FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT BY COVERED FOUNDATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter I of chapter 19 of title 14, United States Code, is further amended by adding at the end the following:

“§ 1908. Authorization for use of Coast Guard Academy facilities and equipment by covered foundations

“(a) **AUTHORITY.**—Subject to subsections (b) and (c), the Secretary, with the concurrence of the Superintendent of the Coast Guard Academy, may authorize a covered foundation to use, on a reimbursable or nonreimbursable basis as determined by the Secretary, facilities or equipment of the Coast Guard Academy.

“(b) **PROHIBITION.**—The Secretary may not authorize any use of facilities or equipment under subsection (a) if such use may jeopardize the health, safety, or well-being of any member of the Coast Guard or cadet of the Coast Guard Academy.

“(c) **LIMITATIONS.**—The Secretary may only authorize the use of facilities or equipment under subsection (a) if such use—

“(1) is without any liability of the United States to the covered foundation;

“(2) does not—

“(A) affect the ability of any official or employee of the Coast Guard, or any member of the armed forces, to carry out any responsibility or duty in a fair and objective manner;

“(B) compromise the integrity or appearance of integrity of any program of the Coast Guard, or any individual involved in any such program; or

“(C) include the participation of any cadet of the Coast Guard Academy at an event of the covered foundation, other than participation of such a cadet in an honor guard;

“(3) complies with any applicable ethics regulation; and

“(4) has been reviewed and approved by an attorney of the Coast Guard.

“(d) **ISSUANCE OF POLICIES.**—The Secretary shall issue Coast Guard policies to carry out this section.

“(e) **BRIEFING.**—For any fiscal year in which the Secretary exercises the authority under subsection (a), not later than the last day of such fiscal year, the Commandant shall provide a briefing to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives on the number of events or activities of a covered foundation supported by such exercise of authority during the fiscal year.

“(f) **COVERED FOUNDATION DEFINED.**—In this section, the term ‘covered foundation’ means an organization that—

“(1) is a charitable, educational, or civic nonprofit organization under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986; and

“(2) the Secretary determines operates exclusively to support—

“(A) recruiting activities with respect to the Coast Guard Academy;

“(B) parent or alumni development in support of the Coast Guard Academy;

“(C) academic, leadership, or character development of Coast Guard Academy cadets;

“(D) institutional development of the Coast Guard Academy; or

“(E) athletics in support of the Coast Guard Academy.”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The analysis for chapter 19 of title 14, United States Code, is further amended by inserting after the item relating to section 1907 the following:

“1908. Authorization for use of Coast Guard Academy facilities and equipment by covered foundations.”.

SEC. 7245. POLICY ON HAZING.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter I of chapter 19 of title 14, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“§ 1909. Policy on hazing

“(a) IN GENERAL.—Subject to the approval of the Commandant, the Superintendent of the Academy shall issue and make available to the public written policies—

“(1) subject to subsection (d), defining hazing;

“(2) designed to prevent hazing; and

“(3) prescribing dismissal, suspension, or other adequate punishment for violations.

“(b) EFFECT OF REQUEST FOR COURT-MARTIAL.—If a cadet who is charged with violating a policy issued under subsection (a), the penalty for which is or may be dismissal from the Academy, requests in writing a trial by a general court-martial, the cadet may not be dismissed for that offense except under sentence of such a court.

“(c) LIMITATION.—A cadet dismissed from the Academy for hazing or bullying may not be reappointed to the Corps of Cadets, and is ineligible for appointment as commissioned officer in a regular component of the Coast Guard, until the date that is 2 years after the date of the graduation of the class of the cadet.

“(d) DEFINITION OF HAZING.—In developing the policies under subsection (a)(1), the Superintendent shall, to the maximum extent practicable, define the term ‘hazing’ as the unauthorized assumption of authority by a cadet whereby another cadet suffers or is exposed to any cruelty, indignity, humiliation, hardship, or oppression, or the deprivation or abridgement of any right.”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The analysis for chapter 19 of title 14, United States Code, is further amended by inserting after the item relating to section 1908 the following:

“1909. Policy on hazing.”.

SEC. 7246. CONCURRENT JURISDICTION AT COAST GUARD ACADEMY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter I of chapter 19 of title 14, United States Code, is further amended by adding at the end the following:

“§ 1910. Concurrent jurisdiction at Coast Guard Academy

“Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating may establish concurrent jurisdiction between the Federal Government and the State of Connecticut over the lands constituting the Coast Guard Academy in New London, Connecticut, as necessary to facilitate the ability of the State of Connecticut and City of New London to investigate and prosecute any crimes cognizable under Connecticut law that are committed on such Coast Guard Academy property.”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The analysis for chapter 19 of title 14, United States Code, is further amended by inserting after the item relating to section 1909 the following:

“1910. Concurrent jurisdiction at Coast Guard Academy.”.

SEC. 7247. STUDY ON COAST GUARD ACADEMY OVERSIGHT.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Commandant, shall enter into an agreement with a federally funded research and development center with relevant expertise under which such center shall conduct an assessment of the oversight and governance of the Coast Guard Academy, including—

(1) examining the—

(A) authorities regarding Coast Guard and Departmental oversight of the Coast Guard Academy, including considerations of how these may impact accreditation review at the Academy;

(B) roles and responsibilities of the Board of Trustees of such Academy;

(C) Coast Guard roles and responsibilities with respect to management and facilitation of the Board of Trustees of such Academy;

(D) advisory functions of the Board of Trustees of such Academy; and

(E) membership of the Board of Trustees for the 10-year period preceding the date of the enactment of this Act, to include expertise, objectiveness, and effectiveness in conducting oversight of such Academy; and

(2) an analysis of the involvement of the Board of Trustees during the Operation Fouled Anchor investigation, including to what extent the Board members were informed, involved, or made decisions regarding the governance of the academy based on that investigation.

(b) **REPORT.**—Not later than 1 year after the date on which the Commandant enters into an agreement under subsection (a), the federally funded research and development center selected under such subsection shall submit to the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating, the Commandant, the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate, and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives a report that contains—

(1) the results of the assessment required under subsection (a); and

(2) recommendations to improve governance of the Coast Guard Academy and the Board of Trustees.

SEC. 7248. ELECTRONIC LOCKING MECHANISMS TO ENSURE COAST GUARD ACADEMY CADET ROOM SECURITY.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Commandant, in consultation with the Superintendent of the Coast Guard Academy (referred to in this section as the “Superintendent”), shall—

(1) install an electronic locking mechanism for each room at the Coast Guard Academy within which 1 or more Coast Guard Academy cadets reside overnight;

(2) test each such mechanism not less than once every 6 months for proper function and maintained in proper working order; and

(3) use a system that electronically records the date, time, and identity of each individual who accesses a cadet room using an electronic access token, code, card, or other electronic

means, which shall be maintained in accordance with the general schedule for records retention, or a period of five years, whichever is later.

(b) **ELECTRONIC LOCKING MECHANISMS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Each electronic locking mechanism described in subsection (a) shall be coded in a manner that provides access to a room described in such subsection only to—

(A) the 1 or more cadets assigned to the room; and

(B) such Coast Guard Academy officers, administrators, staff, or security personnel, including personnel of the Coast Guard Investigative Service, as are necessary to access the room in the event of an emergency.

(2) **EXISTING MECHANISMS.**—Not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Superintendent shall ensure that electronic locking mechanisms installed in academic buildings of the Coast Guard Academy, Chase Hall common spaces, and in any other location at the Coast Guard Academy are maintained in proper working order.

(c) **ACCESS POLICY INSTRUCTION.**—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Superintendent shall promulgate a policy regarding cadet room security policies and procedures, which shall include, at a minimum—

(1) a prohibition on sharing with any other cadet, employee, or other individual electronic access tokens, codes, cards, or other electronic means of accessing a cadet room;

(2) procedures for resetting electronic locking mechanisms in the event of a lost, stolen, or otherwise compromised electronic access token, code, card, or other electronic means of accessing a cadet room;

(3) procedures to maintain the identity of each individual who accesses a cadet room using an electronic access token, code, card, or other electronic means, while ensuring the security of personally identifiable information and protecting the privacy of any such individual, as appropriate;

(4) procedures by which cadets may report to the chain of command the malfunction of an electronic locking mechanism; and

(5) a schedule of testing to ensure the proper functioning of electronic locking mechanisms.

(d) **MINIMUM TRAINING REQUIREMENTS.**—The Superintendent shall ensure that each Coast Guard Academy cadet receives, not later than 1 day after the date of the initial arrival of the cadet at the Coast Guard Academy, an initial training session, and any other training the Superintendent considers necessary, on—

(1) the use of electronic locking mechanisms installed under this section; and

(2) the policy promulgated under subsection (c).

SEC. 7249. REPORT ON EXISTING BEHAVIORAL HEALTH AND WELLNESS SUPPORT SERVICES FACILITIES AT COAST GUARD ACADEMY.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Commandant, shall submit to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives a report on existing behavioral health

and wellness support services facilities at the Coast Guard Academy in which Coast Guard Academy cadets and officer candidates, respectively, may receive timely and independent behavioral health and wellness support services, including via telemedicine.

(b) **ELEMENTS.**—The report required under paragraph (1) shall include—

(1) an identification of each building at the Coast Guard Academy that contains a dormitory or other overnight accommodations for cadets or officer candidates; and

(2)(A) an identification of additional behavioral health or wellness support services that would be beneficial to cadets and officer candidates, such as additional facilities with secure access to telemedicine;

(B) a description of the benefits that such services would provide to cadets and officer candidates, particularly to cadets and officer candidates who have experienced sexual assault or sexual harassment; and

(C) a description of the resources necessary to provide such services.

SEC. 7250. REQUIRED POSTING OF INFORMATION.

The Commandant shall ensure that, in each building at the Coast Guard Academy that contains a dormitory or other overnight accommodations for cadets or officer candidates, written information is posted in a visible location with respect to—

(1) the methods and means by which a cadet or officer candidate may report a crime, including harassment, sexual assault, sexual harassment, and any other offense;

(2) the contact information for the Coast Guard Investigative Service;

(3) external resources for—

(A) wellness support;

(B) work-life;

(C) medical services; and

(D) support relating to behavioral health, civil rights, sexual assault, and sexual harassment; and

(4) cadet and officer candidate rights with respect to reporting incidents to the Coast Guard Investigative Service, civilian authorities, the Office of the Inspector General of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating, and any other applicable entity.

SEC. 7251. INSTALLATION OF BEHAVIORAL HEALTH AND MEDICAL PRIVACY ROOMS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating shall install or construct at the Coast Guard Academy not fewer than 2 rooms to be used for the purpose of supporting cadet and officer candidate behavioral health and other medical or other health-related services.

(b) **STANDARDS OF ROOMS.**—Each room installed or constructed under this section shall—

(1) be equipped—

(A) in a manner that ensures the protection of the privacy of cadets and officer candidates, consistent with law and policy;

(B) with a telephone and computer to allow for the provision of behavioral health and wellness support or other services; and

(C) with an accessible and private wireless internet connection for the use of personal communications devices at the discretion of the cadet or officer candidate concerned; and

(2) to the extent practicable and consistent with good order and discipline, be accessible to cadets and officer candidates at all times; and

(3) contain the written information described in section 7250, which shall be posted in a visible location.

SEC. 7252. REVIEW AND MODIFICATION OF COAST GUARD ACADEMY POLICY ON SEXUAL HARASSMENT AND SEXUAL VIOLENCE.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Superintendent of the Coast Guard Academy (referred to in this section as the “Superintendent”) shall—

(1) not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, commence a review of the Coast Guard Academy policy on sexual harassment and sexual violence established in accordance with section 1902 of title 14, United States Code, that includes an evaluation as to whether any long-standing Coast Guard Academy tradition, system, process, or internal policy impedes the implementation of necessary evidence-informed best practices followed by other military service academies in prevention, response, and recovery relating to sexual harassment and sexual violence; and

(2) not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act—

(A) complete such review; and

(B) modify such policy in accordance with subsection

(b).

(b) **MODIFICATIONS TO POLICY.**—In modifying the Coast Guard Academy policy on sexual harassment and sexual violence referred to in subsection (a), the Superintendent shall ensure that such policy includes the following:

(1) Each matter required to be specified by section 1902(b) of title 14, United States Code.

(2) Updates to achieve compliance with chapter 47 of title 10, United States Code (Uniform Code of Military Justice).

(3) A description of the roles and responsibilities of staff of the Coast Guard Academy Sexual Assault Prevention, Response, and Recovery program, including—

(A) the Sexual Assault Response Coordinator;

(B) the Victim Advocate Program Specialist;

(C) the Volunteer Victim Advocate; and

(D) the Primary Prevention Specialist, as established under subsection (c).

(4) A description of the role of the Coast Guard Investigative Service with respect to sexual harassment and sexual violence prevention, response, and recovery at the Coast Guard Academy.

(5) A description of the role of support staff at the Coast Guard Academy, including chaplains, with respect to sexual harassment and sexual violence prevention, response, and recovery.

(6) Measures to promote awareness of dating violence.

(7) A delineation of the relationship between—

(A) cadet advocacy groups organized for the prevention of, response to, and recovery from sexual harassment and sexual violence, including Cadets Against Sexual Assault; and

(B) the staff of the Coast Guard Academy Sexual Assault Prevention, Response, and Recovery program.

(8) A provision that requires cadets and Coast Guard Academy personnel to participate in not fewer than one in-person training each academic year on the prevention of, responses to, and resources relating to incidents of sexual harassment and sexual violence, to be provided by the staff of the Coast Guard Academy Sexual Assault Prevention, Response, and Recovery program.

(9) The establishment, revision, or expansion, as necessary, of an anti-retaliation Superintendent's Instruction for cadets who—

(A) report incidents of sexual harassment or sexual violence;

(B) participate in cadet advocacy groups that advocate for the prevention of, response to, and recovery from sexual harassment and sexual violence; or

(C) seek assistance from a company officer, company senior enlisted leader, athletic coach, or other Coast Guard Academy staff member with respect to a mental health or other medical emergency.

(10) A provision that explains the purpose of and process for issuance of a no-contact order at the Coast Guard Academy, including a description of the manner in which such an order shall be enforced.

(11) A provision that explains the purpose of and process for issuance of a military protective order at the Coast Guard Academy, including a description of—

(A) the manner in which such an order shall be enforced; and

(B) the associated requirement to notify the National Criminal Information Center of the issuance of such an order.

(c) PRIMARY PREVENTION SPECIALIST.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Superintendent shall hire a Primary Prevention Specialist, to be located and serve at the Coast Guard Academy.

(d) TEMPORARY LEAVE OF ABSENCE TO RECEIVE MEDICAL SERVICES AND MENTAL HEALTH AND RELATED SUPPORT SERVICES.—The Superintendent shall ensure that the Academy's policy regarding a cadet who has made a restricted or unrestricted report of sexual harassment to request a leave of absence from the Coast Guard Academy is consistent with other military service academies.

Subtitle E—Reports and Policies

SEC. 7261. POLICY AND BRIEFING ON AVAILABILITY OF NALOXONE TO TREAT OPIOID, INCLUDING FENTANYL, OVERDOSES.

(a) POLICY.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Commandant shall update the policy of the Coast

Guard regarding the use of medication to treat drug overdoses, including the use of drugs or devices approved, cleared, or otherwise legally marketed under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 301 et seq.) for emergency treatment of known or suspected opioid overdose.

(b) AVAILABILITY.—The updated policy required under subsection (a) shall require opioid overdose reversal medications be available—

- (1) at each Coast Guard clinic;
- (2) at each independently located Coast Guard unit;
- (3) onboard each Coast Guard cutter; and
- (4) for response to known or suspected opioid overdoses, such as fentanyl, at other appropriate Coast Guard installations and facilities and onboard other Coast Guard assets.

(c) PARTICIPATION IN TRACKING SYSTEM.—Not later than 1 year after the earlier of the date of enactment of this Act or the date on which the tracking system established under section 706 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 (10 U.S.C. 1090 note) is established, the Commandant shall ensure the participation of the Coast Guard in the such tracking system.

(d) MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING.—Not later than 1 year after the earlier of the date of enactment of this Act or the date on which the tracking system established under section 706 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 (10 U.S.C. 1090 note) is established, the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating when not operating as a service in the Navy and the Secretary of Defense shall finalize a memorandum of understanding to facilitate Coast Guard access such tracking system.

(e) BRIEFING.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Commandant shall provide the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives a briefing on the use, by members and personnel of the Coast Guard at Coast Guard facilities, onboard Coast Guard assets, and during Coast Guard operations, of—

- (A) opioid overdose reversal medications; and
- (B) opioids, including fentanyl.

(2) ELEMENTS.—The briefing required under paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) A description of—

- (i) the progress made in the implementation of the updated policy required under subsection (a);
- (ii) the prevalence and incidence of the illegal use of fentanyl and other controlled substances in the Coast Guard during the 5-year period preceding the briefing;
- (iii) processes of the Coast Guard to mitigate substance abuse in the Coast Guard, particularly with respect to fentanyl; and
- (iv) the status of the memorandum of understanding required under subsection (d).

(B) For the 5-year period preceding the briefing, a review of instances in which naloxone or other similar medication was used to treat opioid, including fentanyl,

overdoses at a Coast Guard facility, onboard a Coast Guard asset, or during a Coast Guard operation.

(f) **PRIVACY.**—In carrying out the requirements of this section, the Commandant shall ensure compliance with all applicable privacy law, including section 552a of title 5, United States Code (commonly referred to as the “Privacy Act”), and the privacy regulations promulgated under section 264(c) of the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (42 U.S.C. 1320d–2 note).

(g) **RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.**—For purposes of the availability requirement under subsection (b), with respect to a Coast Guard installation comprised of multiple Coast Guard facilities or units, opioid overdose reversal medications available at a single Coast Guard facility within the installation shall be considered to be available to all Coast Guard facilities or units on the installation if appropriate arrangements are in place to ensure access, at all times during operations, to the opioid overdose reversal medications contained within such single Coast Guard facility.

SEC. 7262. POLICY ON METHODS TO REDUCE INCENTIVES FOR ILLICIT MARITIME DRUG TRAFFICKING.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Commandant, in consultation with the Administrator of the Drug Enforcement Administration, the Secretary of State, and the Secretary of Defense, shall develop a policy, consistent with the Constitution of the United States, as well as domestic and international law, to address, disincentivize, and interdict illicit trafficking by sea of controlled substances (and precursors of controlled substances) being transported to produce illicit synthetic drugs.

(b) **ELEMENTS.**—In developing the policy required under subsection (a), the Commandant shall—

(1) include a requirement that, to the maximum extent practicable, a vessel unlawfully transporting a controlled substance or precursors of a controlled substance being transported to produce illicit synthetic drugs, be seized or appropriately disposed of consistent with domestic and international law, as well as any international agreements to which the United States is a party; and

(2) aim to reduce incentives for illicit maritime drug trafficking on a global scale, including in the Eastern Pacific Ocean, the Indo-Pacific region, the Caribbean, and the Middle East.

(c) **BRIEFING.**—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Commandant shall brief the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, and the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and the Committee on Homeland Security, and the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives on—

(1) the policy developed pursuant to subsection (a); and

(2) additional resources necessary to implement the policy required under subsection (a) and methods recommended under subparagraph (A).

SEC. 7263. PLAN FOR JOINT AND INTEGRATED MARITIME OPERATIONAL AND LEADERSHIP TRAINING FOR UNITED STATES COAST GUARD AND TAIWAN COAST GUARD ADMINISTRATION.

(a) **PURPOSE.**—The purpose of this section is to require a plan to increase joint and integrated training opportunities for the United States Coast Guard and the Taiwan Coast Guard Administration.

(b) **PLAN.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Commandant, in consultation with the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Defense, shall complete a plan to expand opportunities for additional joint and integrated training activities for the United States Coast Guard and the Taiwan Coast Guard Administration.

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

(A) The estimated costs for fiscal years 2026 through 2030—

(i) to deploy United States Coast Guard mobile training teams to Taiwan to meaningfully enhance the maritime security, law enforcement, and deterrence capabilities of Taiwan; and

(ii) to accommodate the participation of an increased number of members of the Taiwan Coast Guard Administration in United States Coast Guard-led maritime training courses, including associated training costs for such members, such as costs for lodging, meals and incidental expenses, travel, training of personnel, and instructional materials.

(B) A strategy for increasing the number of seats, as practicable, for members of the Taiwan Coast Guard Administration at each of the following United States Coast Guard training courses:

(i) The International Maritime Officers Course.

(ii) The International Leadership and Management Seminar.

(iii) The International Crisis Command and Control Course.

(iv) The International Maritime Domain Awareness School.

(v) The International Maritime Search and Rescue Planning School.

(vi) The International Command Center School.

(C) An assessment of—

(i) the degree to which integrated and joint United States Coast Guard and Taiwan Coast Guard Administration maritime training would assist in—

(I) preventing, detecting, and suppressing illegal, unreported, and unregulated fishing operations in the South China Sea and surrounding waters; and

(II) supporting counter-illicit drug trafficking operations in the South China Sea and surrounding waters; and

(ii) whether the frequency of United States Coast Guard training team visits to Taiwan should be

increased to enhance the maritime security, law enforcement, and deterrence capabilities of Taiwan.

(3) BRIEFING.—Not later than 60 days after the date on which the plan required under paragraph (1) is completed, the Commandant shall provide to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives a briefing on the contents of the plan.

SEC. 7264. AIDS TO NAVIGATION.

(a) DISCONTINUANCE OF AID TO NAVIGATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter III of chapter 5 of title 14, United States Code, is amended—

(A) by redesignating the second section 548 as section 551; and

(B) by adding at the end the following:

“§ 552. Discontinuance of aid to navigation

“(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this section, the Secretary shall establish a process for the discontinuance of an aid to navigation (other than a seasonal or temporary aid) established, maintained, or operated by the Coast Guard.

“(b) REQUIREMENT.—The process established under subsection (a) shall include procedures—

“(1) to notify the public of any discontinuance of an aid to navigation described in that subsection; and

“(2) to safeguard against any discontinuation that may compromise the safety of mariners or the public or hinder maritime operational readiness, including with respect to food security and maritime transportation.

“(c) CONSULTATION.—In establishing a process under subsection (a), the Secretary shall consult with and consider any recommendations of—

“(1) the Navigation Safety Advisory Council; and

“(2) with respect to aids to navigation established, maintained, or operated by the Coast Guard and located in the coastal or inland waterways of a State, the public of such State and relevant stakeholders, including—

“(A) State agencies;

“(B) State, local, and Tribal law enforcement, fire, and emergency response agencies;

“(C) Indian Tribes;

“(D) port;

“(E) pilots;

“(F) harbormasters;

“(G) commercial and recreational fishermen, including fishing associations;

“(H) ferry operators;

“(I) marina operators;

“(J) recreational boaters;

“(K) passenger vessel operators; and

“(L) coastal residents.

“(d) NOTIFICATION.—Not later than 30 days after the date on which the process is established under subsection (a), the Secretary

shall notify the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives of such process.”.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The analysis for chapter 5 of title 14, United States Code, is amended—

(A) by striking the item relating to the second section 548; and

(B) by adding at the end the following:

“551. Marking anchorage grounds by Commandant of the Coast Guard.

“552. Discontinuance of aid to navigation.”.

(b) REPORT ON CONDITION OF AIDS TO NAVIGATION ON THE MISSOURI RIVER.—

(1) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 270 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Commandant shall submit to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate a report on the condition of dayboards and the placement of buoys on the Missouri River.

(2) ELEMENTS.—The report under paragraph (1) shall include—

(A) a list of the most recent date on which each dayboard and buoy was serviced by the Coast Guard;

(B) an overview of the plan of the Coast Guard to systematically service each dayboard and buoy on the Missouri River; and

(C) assigned points of contact.

(c) REPORT ON CONDITION OF AIDS TO NAVIGATION.—

(1) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 270 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Executive Director of the Committee on Marine Transportation System shall submit to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate a report on the condition of dayboards and the placement of buoys in Coast Guard Northeast District, and Coast Guard Northwest District.

(2) ELEMENTS.—The report under paragraph (1) shall include—

(A) a list of the most recent date on which each dayboard and buoy was serviced by the Coast Guard;

(B) an overview of the plan of the Coast Guard to systematically service each buoy located in the Coast Guard Northeast District;

(C) an overview of the plan of the Coast Guard to systematically service each buoy located in the Coast Guard Northwest District; and

(D) assigned points of contact.

(3) LIMITATION.—Beginning on the date of enactment of this Act, the Commandant may not remove the aids to navigation covered in paragraph (1), unless there is an imminent threat to life or safety, until a period of 180 days has elapsed following the date on which the Commandant submits the report required under paragraph (1).

(4) STUDY ON RELIANCE ON AIDS TO NAVIGATION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Executive Director of the Committee of Marine Transportation System Commandant shall conduct a study on the extent to which physical

aids to navigation, including buoys and dayboards, are relied upon by maritime users in the Missouri River, Coast Guard Northeast District, and Coast Guard Northwest District.

(B) REQUIREMENTS.—In the study conducted under subparagraph (A), the Commandant shall include the following:

(i) An analysis of the extent to which physical aids to navigation serve as primary navigational references for operators of vessels that lack electronic or satellite-based systems, including small commercial vessels, recreational boats, sailboats, and skiffs.

(ii) An assessment of the role physical aids to navigation play in supporting safe vessel operation during outages, disruptions, or inaccuracies in electronic or satellite-based navigation systems.

(iii) An assessment of mariner perspectives on the availability, visibility, and reliability of physical aids to navigation, based on input from recreational boaters, commercial fishermen, pilot associations, port authorities, and other relevant waterway users.

(iv) A summary of reported incidents or near-miss events from the past five years in which the presence or absence of physical aids to navigation played a contributory role in navigational outcomes, including collisions, groundings, or deviations from intended routes.

(v) Recommendations for enhancing navigational safety for mariners who rely exclusively on, or supplement electronic systems with, traditional visual aids to navigation.

(vi) A cost-benefit analysis of the continued maintenance of physical aids to navigation, and the projected consequences of their removal, including—

(I) an estimate of the potential increase in maritime accidents, search and rescue operations, environmental incidents, and Coast Guard response missions that could result from the reduction or removal of physical aids to navigation;

(II) a comparison of the anticipated costs associated with such increased Coast Guard response operations to the ongoing costs of maintaining and servicing buoys and dayboards, particularly in high-traffic areas or locations with limited access to electronic navigation systems;

(III) an assessment of the role physical aids to navigation play in preventing incidents involving vessels with limited or no reliance on GPS or electronic systems; and

(IV) an assessment of the indirect costs and operational impacts associated with the removal of physical aids to navigation, including increased risk of vessel groundings, prolonged Coast Guard response times, and diminished mariner trust in navigational infrastructure.

(C) SUBMISSION TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 18 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Executive Director of the Committee on Marine Transportation shall submit to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate the results of the study conducted under subparagraph (A).

(d) REPEAL.—Section 210 of the Coast Guard Authorization Act of 2015 (14 U.S.C. 541 note) is repealed.

SEC. 7265. STUDY AND GAP ANALYSIS WITH RESPECT TO COAST GUARD AIR STATION CORPUS CHRISTI AVIATION HANGER.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Commandant shall commence a study and gap analysis with respect to the aviation hangar at Coast Guard Air Station Corpus Christi and the capacity of such hangar to accommodate the aircraft currently assigned to Coast Guard Air Station Corpus Christi and any aircraft anticipated to be so assigned in the future.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The study and gap analysis required by subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) An identification of hangar infrastructure requirements needed—

(A) to meet mission requirements for all aircraft currently assigned to Coast Guard Air Station Corpus Christi; and

(B) to accommodate the assignment of an additional HC-144 Ocean Sentry aircraft to Coast Guard Air Station Corpus Christi.

(2) An assessment as to whether the aviation hangar at Coast Guard Air Station Corpus Christi is sufficient to accommodate all rotary-wing assets assigned to Coast Guard Air Station Corpus Christi.

(3) In the case of an assessment that such hangar is insufficient to accommodate all such rotary-wing assets, a description of the facility modifications that would be required to do so.

(4) An assessment of the facility modifications of such hangar that would be required to accommodate all aircraft assigned to Coast Guard Air Station Corpus Christi upon completion of the transition from the MH-65 rotary-wing aircraft to the MH-60T rotary-wing aircraft.

(5) An evaluation with respect to which fixed-wing assets assigned to Coast Guard Air Station Corpus Christi should be enclosed in such hangar so as to most effectively mitigate the effects of corrosion while meeting mission requirements.

(6) An evaluation as to whether, and to what extent, the storage of fixed-wing assets outside such hangar would compromise the material condition and safety of such assets.

(7) An evaluation of the extent to which any material condition and safety issue identified under paragraph (6) may be mitigated through the use of gust locks, chocks, tie-downs, or related equipment.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the commencement of the study and gap analysis required under subsection (a), the Commandant shall submit to the Committee on Commerce, Science,

and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives a report on the results of the study and gap analysis.

SEC. 7266. REPORT ON IMPACTS OF JOINT TRAVEL REGULATIONS ON MEMBERS OF COAST GUARD WHO RELY ON FERRY SYSTEMS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Commandant, in coordination with the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness, shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report on the impacts of the Joint Travel Regulations on members of the Coast Guard who are commuting, on permanent change of station travel, or on other official travel to or from locations served by ferry systems.

(b) **ELEMENTS.**—The report required under subsection (a) shall include an analysis of the impacts on such members of the Coast Guard of the following policies under the Joint Travel Regulations:

(1) The one-vehicle shipping policy.

(2) The unavailability of reimbursement of costs incurred by such members due to ferry schedule unavailability, sailing cancellations, and other sailing delays during commuting, permanent change of station travel, or other official travel.

(3) The unavailability of local infrastructure to support vehicles or goods shipped to duty stations in locations outside the contiguous United States that are not connected by the road system, including locations served by the Alaska Marine Highway System.

(c) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) **APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS.**—The term “appropriate committees of Congress” means—

(A) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Armed Services and the Subcommittee on Coast Guard and Maritime Transportation of the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives.

(2) **JOINT TRAVEL REGULATIONS.**—The term “Joint Travel Regulations”, with respect to official travel, means the terms, rates, conditions, and regulations maintained under section 464 of title 37, United States Code.

SEC. 7267. REPORT ON JUNIOR RESERVE OFFICERS' TRAINING CORPS PROGRAM.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Commandant shall submit to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives a report on the Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps program.

(b) **ELEMENTS.**—The report required under subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) A description of the standards and criteria prescribed by the Coast Guard for educational institution participation in the Coast Guard Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps program.

(2) With respect to each educational institution offering a Coast Guard Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps program—

(A) a description of—

(i) the training and course of military instruction provided to students;

(ii) the facilities and drill areas used for the program;

(iii) the type and amount of Coast Guard Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps program resources provided by the Coast Guard;

(iv) the type and amount of Coast Guard Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps program resources provided by the educational institution; and

(v) any other matter relating to program requirements the Commandant considers appropriate;

(B) an assessment as to whether the educational institution is located in an educationally and economically deprived area (as described in section 2031 of title 10, United States Code);

(C) beginning with the year in which the program was established at the educational institution, the number and disaggregated demographics of students who have participated in the program; and

(D) an assessment of the participants in the program, including—

(i) the performance of the participants in the program;

(ii) the number of participants in the program who express an intent to pursue a commission or enlistment in the Coast Guard; and

(iii) a description of any other factor or matter considered by the Commandant to be important in assessing the success of program participants at the educational institution.

(3) With respect to any unit of the Coast Guard Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps suspended or placed on probation pursuant to section 2031(h) of title 10, United States Code—

(A) a description of the unit;

(B) the reason for such suspension or placement on probation;

(C) the year the unit was so suspended or placed on probation; and

(D) with respect to any unit that was reinstated after previously being suspended or placed on probation, a justification for the reinstatement of such unit.

(4) A description of the resources and personnel required to maintain, implement, and provide oversight for the Coast Guard Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps program at each participating educational institution and within the Coast Guard, including the funding provided to each such educational institution, disaggregated by educational institution and year.

(5) A recommendation with respect to—

(A) whether the number of educational institutions participating in the Coast Guard Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps program should be increased; and

(B) in the case of a recommendation that such number should be increased, additional recommendations relating to such an increase, including—

- (i) the number of additional educational institutions that should be included in the program;
- (ii) the locations of such institutions;
- (iii) any additional authorities or resources necessary for such an increase; and
- (iv) any other matter the Commandant considers appropriate.

(6) Any other matter the Commandant considers necessary in order to provide a full assessment of the effectiveness of the Coast Guard Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps program.

SEC. 7268. REPORT ON AND EXPANSION OF COAST GUARD JUNIOR RESERVE OFFICERS' TRAINING CORPS PROGRAM.

(a) **REPORT.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Commandant shall submit to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives a report on the status of the Coast Guard Junior Reserve Officers' Training Program.

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

(A) A review and timeline of Coast Guard outreach efforts in Coast Guard districts that do not have a Coast Guard Junior Reserve Officers' Training Program.

(B) A review and timeline of Coast Guard outreach efforts in Coast Guard districts in which there are multiple Coast Guard Junior Reserve Officers' Training Programs.

(C) Policy recommendations regarding future expansion of the Coast Guard Junior Reserve Officers' Training Program.

(b) **EXPANSION.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Beginning on December 31, 2026, the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating shall maintain at all times a Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps Program with not fewer than 20 such programs.

(2) **COST ASSESSMENT.**—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating shall provide Congress with an estimate of the costs associated with implementing this subsection.

SEC. 7269. ANNUAL REPORT ON ADMINISTRATION OF SEXUAL ASSAULT FORENSIC EXAMINATION KITS.

(a) **ANNUAL REPORT.**—Section 11272(c) of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117–263; 136 Stat. 4066) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (5)—

(A) by striking “House” and inserting “House of Representatives”; and

(B) by striking “vessel” and inserting “Coast Guard vessel”;

(2) by transferring paragraph (5) to appear as subsection

(b) of section 564 of the title 14, United States Code; and

(3) by redesignating paragraph (6) as paragraph (5).

(b) BRIEFING.—The Commandant shall brief the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate regarding the cost incurred by the Coast Guard to meet the requirements of section 564 of title 14, United States Code, as amended by this section, during—

(1) fiscal year 2024 and fiscal year 2025, not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act; and

(2) fiscal year 2026, not later than November 1, 2026.

(c) TECHNICAL AMENDMENT.—Section 564(a)(2) of title 14, United States Code, is amended by striking the comma after “paragraph (1)”.

SEC. 7270. REPORT ON COAST GUARD PERSONNEL SKILLS.

Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Commandant shall submit to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate a report that includes the following:

(1) An analysis of the skills and experience of Coast Guard personnel, particularly such personnel with backgrounds in engineering, navigation, heavy equipment operation, and maintenance, that are directly transferable to the dredging industry.

(2) A plan for developing and implementing targeted outreach and recruitment strategies to connect separating or retiring Coast Guard personnel with employment opportunities, including registered apprentice programs, in the dredging industry.

(3) An evaluation of the potential for establishing programs to recognize the skills of Coast Guard personnel for the merchant mariner credentials necessary for employment in the dredging industry.

(4) A description of any existing or planned coordination with employers, relevant labor organizations, and other relevant agencies to facilitate the transition of Coast Guard personnel into the dredging industry.

SEC. 7271. REPORT ON COAST GUARD SEARCH AND RESCUE OPERATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter through fiscal year 2030, the Commandant shall submit to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate a report detailing the search and rescue operations at impacted Coast Guard facilities and of the assets assigned to such facilities that contains the following:

(1) The number, location of, and assets assigned to impacted Coast Guard facilities.

(2) The number of active Coast Guard facilities operating as scheduled mission stations and the assets assigned to such stations.

(3) The steps taken to implement the recommendations of the Government Accountability Office report titled “Coast

Guard Actions Needed to Close Stations Identified as Overlapping and Unnecessarily Duplicative”, and issued in October 2017 (2017 GAO Report 18-9).

(4) Whether the impacted Coast Guard facilities were identified as overlapping or unnecessarily duplicative in any previous Coast Guard report, including the cost savings and efficiencies identified with closing that the impacted Coast Guard facility.

(5) Beginning in fiscal year 2021 and accounted for annually thereafter through fiscal 2030—

(A) the number of search and rescue, watch stander, and other personnel at each impacted Coast Guard facility and the personnel allowance list associated with each assignment year to such location beginning in 2021;

(B) the average response time for all search and rescue operations at each impacted Coast Guard facility;

(C) each of the number of lives lost, saved, and assisted during search and rescue operations at each impacted Coast Guard facility and by each asset assigned to the that facility; and

(D) the number of vessel safety checks administered by an impacted Coast Guard facility or asset assigned to that facility.

(6) The number of search and rescue incidents, including ice rescues, in which a facility or asset assigned to such facility responded to a search and rescue incident in an area previously covered by an impacted Coast Guard facility but was unable to fulfill the mission, including—

(A) the distance traveled to the destination of each incident; and

(B) the duration time traveled to reach the destination of each incident to include if total response time exceeded two-hours from time of notification of the Coast Guard until the time of arrival on scene, including 30 minutes of preparation time (a total of 90 minutes from underway to on-scene).

(7) A description of active and past first responder cooperative agreements made between each impacted Coast Guard facility and local law enforcement or first responders related to search and rescue operations.

(8) The area of responsibility covered by each impacted Coast Guard facility, including a map overview of each area of responsibility.

(9) Any other metrics determined to be relevant by the Commandant to convey the changes to search and rescue operations at impacted Coast Guard facilities.

(b) DEFINITION OF IMPACTED COAST GUARD FACILITY.—In this section, the term “impacted Coast Guard facility” means a facility or station that was designated as a schedule mission station or closed under either the Assignment Year 2024 Force Alignment Initiative or the Assignment Year 2025 Force Alignment Initiative.

SEC. 7272. REPORT ON EAST ROCKAWAY INLET NAVIGATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Commandant shall submit to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and

Transportation of the Senate a report on the navigable waterway of the East Rockaway Inlet located on Long Island, New York.

(b) CONTENTS.—The report under subsection (a) shall include—

(1) an evaluation of potential hazards to navigation present in the East Rockaway Inlet;

(2) a map of current and future aids to navigation in the East Rockaway Inlet;

(3) an evaluation of the effects of the current channel hazards on commercial navigation and safety;

(4) recommendations on addressing hazards to navigation present in the East Rockaway Inlet; and

(5) recommendations on updates to the necessary to aids navigation in order to maintain safety.

SEC. 7273. RESPONSIBLE PROPERTY OWNERSHIP AND TRACKING.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Commandant of the Coast Guard shall provide to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate a list of all lighthouses owned or operated by the Lighthouse Service on July 1, 1939, when the service was incorporated into the Coast Guard.

(b) CONTENTS.—In providing the list under subsection (a), the Commandant shall—

(1) display which lighthouses—

(A) are still owned and operated by the Coast Guard;

(B) are still owned, but not operated by the Coast Guard;

(C) have been divested—

(i) by statute and the recipient of such lighthouses;

(ii) through Federal government surplus processes and the recipient of such lighthouses;

(iii) under the National Historic Lighthouse Preservation Act of 2000 (16 U.S.C. 470w–7 et seq.) and the recipient of such lighthouses;

(iv) through other means and the recipient of such lighthouses; and

(2) provide any other information about the retention or disposition of lighthouses owned or formerly owned by the Coast Guard which the Commandant determines relevant so the Committees can understand the obligations of the Coast Guard with respect to such lighthouses or information which the Commandant otherwise determines relevant.

SEC. 7274. STUDY ON EFFECTS OF OCEANOGRAPHIC, WEATHER, AND COASTAL CONDITIONS ON COAST GUARD MISSIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Commandant, in conjunction with the Superintendent of the Coast Guard Academy, shall conduct a study that—

(1) determines the extent to which the Coast Guard missions described in section 201(a) of title 14, United States Code, are affected by oceanographic, weather, coastal conditions and ice coverage; and

(2) assesses the adequacy of preparedness of Coast Guard installations for the conditions described in paragraph (1).

(b) REPORT.—The Commandant shall submit a report to Congress that includes—

- (1) the findings of the study conducted pursuant to subsection (a); and
- (2) recommended modifications to the Coast Guard Academy curriculum—
 - (A) to better educate cadets on such findings; and
 - (B) ensure that research related to such findings is accessible and available for training and educational purposes.

SEC. 7275. PARENTAL LEAVE SURGE STAFFING PROGRAM.

Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Commandant shall update Coast Guard policy with respect to the parental leave surge staffing program (or a successor program) to ensure that, to the maximum extent practicable, surge staffing is provided to backfill Public Health Service officers detailed to the Coast Guard who are on parental leave so as to ensure the continuation of healthcare, pharmacy, and related services for members of the Coast Guard.

SEC. 7276. MODIFICATION OF STRATEGY TO IMPROVE QUALITY OF LIFE AT REMOTE UNITS.

Section 11419 of the Don Young Coast Guard Authorization Act of 2022 (Public Law 117–263; 136 Stat. 4126) is amended—

- (1) in subsection (a), by striking “this Act” and all that follows through “strategy” and inserting “the Coast Guard Authorization Act of 2026, the Commandant shall develop a detailed written strategy”;
- (2) in subsection (b)—
 - (A) by redesignating paragraph (7) as paragraph (8);and
 - (B) by inserting after paragraph (6) the following:

“(7) A detailed written action plan and timeline for implementing improvements to the quality of life for members of the Coast Guard at remote units.”;
 - (3) by redesignating subsections (c) and (d) as subsections (e) and (f), respectively;
 - (4) by inserting after subsection (b) the following:

“(c) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—The Commandant shall make the strategy developed under subsection (a) available to the public on an internet website of the Coast Guard.

“(d) IMPLEMENTATION.—The Commandant shall oversee the implementation of the strategy developed under subsection (a), including the action plan described in paragraph (7) of that subsection.”; and
 - (5) by amending subsection (e), as redesignated, to read as follows:

“(e) BRIEFING.—Not later than 30 days after the strategy developed under subsection (a) is completed, and annually thereafter for 3 years, the Commandant shall provide the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives with a briefing, in person and in writing, on—

 - “(1) the elements of the strategy;
 - “(2) the status of the implementation of the action plan described in subsection (a)(7);
 - “(3) the timeline for implementation of each of the elements of such action plan; and

“(4) any barriers to the implementation of such action plan.”.

SEC. 7277. RETENTION OF CERTAIN RECORDS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter I of chapter 5 of title 14, United States Code is amended by adding at the end the following:

“§ 511. Retention of certain records

“(a) COAST GUARD MESSAGE BOARD.—The Commandant shall designate as a record of the Coast Guard, and ensure the longest possible retention approved by the National Archives and Records Administration of, each message placed on Coast Guard message board on or after the date that is 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act on a publicly available website to the maximum extent possible, in accordance with the Privacy Act of 1974 (5 U.S.C. 552a) and other applicable laws.

“(b) COMMANDANT INSTRUCTION.—The Commandant shall designate as a temporary record of the Coast Guard, and ensure the retention for a period not less than 15 years or the retention approved by the National Archives & Records Administration, each Commandant Instruction Manual and Coast Guard Academy Superintendent Instruction Manual, including all versions thereof, in effect on or after the date that is 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

“(c) COST-BENEFIT REVIEW.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter, the Commandant shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that—

“(1) identifies all current recurrent requirements for reports to Congress applicable to the Coast Guard;

“(2) estimates the total annual cost and staff hours required for compliance with such requirements; and

“(3) provides recommendations to Congress for sunset, consolidation, or automation of such requirements to improve efficiency, consistent applicable laws.

“(d) DEFINITIONS.—

“(1) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—CST and T&I

“(2) COAST GUARD MESSAGE BOARD.—The term ‘Coast Guard message board’ means the Coast Guard official platform for disseminating time-sensitive or service-wide administrative information to Coast Guard personnel, including the publishing of official general messages including ALCOAST, ALCGPSC, ALCGENL, and similar formats that provide timely policy updates, operational guidance, or announcements to the field.”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The analysis for chapter 5 of title 14, United States Code, is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 510 the following:

“511. Retention of certain records.”.

SEC. 7278. TEMPORARY INSTALLATION OF RESTROOM FACILITIES FOR TRAINING CENTER CAPE MAY MEDICAL FACILITY.

Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Commandant shall require and install additional temporary restroom facilities, as necessary, to provide relief for recruits being processed at the Training Center Cape May medical facility.

SEC. 7279. CHILDHOOD PROTECTION PROGRAM.

(a) **MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING.**—The Commandant shall review memoranda of understanding between the other armed forces and entities which provide children’s advocacy center services to such armed forces.

(b) **BRIEFING.**—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Commandant shall provide to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives a recommendation on whether the Commandant should enter into a memorandum of understanding similar to such memoranda of understanding entered into by the other armed forces for the provisions of child advocacy center services, or take other actions to track incidents and respond to such incidents described in subsection (a).

**TITLE LXXIII—SHIPPING AND
NAVIGATION**

Subtitle A—Merchant Mariner Credentials

SECTION 7301. MERCHANT MARINER CREDENTIALING.

(a) **DEFINITIONS.**—Section 2101 of title 46, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraphs (20) through (56) as paragraphs (21), (22), (24), (25), (26), (27), (28), (29), (30), (31), (32), (33), (34), (35), (36), (37), (38), (39), (40), (41), (42), (43), (44), (45), (46), (47), (48), (49), (50), (51), (52), (53), (54), (55), (56), (57), and (58), respectively;

(2) by inserting after paragraph (19) the following:

“(20) ‘merchant mariner credential’ means a merchant mariner license, certificate, or document that the Secretary is authorized to issue pursuant to this title.”; and

(3) by inserting after paragraph (22), as so redesignated, the following:

“(23) ‘nautical school program’ means a program that—

“(A) offers a comprehensive program of training that includes substantial sea service on nautical school vessels or merchant vessels of the United States primarily to train individuals for service in the merchant marine; and

“(B) is approved by the Secretary for purposes of section 7315, in accordance with regulations promulgated by the Secretary.”

(b) **NONCITIZENSHIP NATIONALITY.**—

(1) **CITIZENSHIP OR NONCITIZEN NATIONALITY.**—Section 7102 of title 46, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in the section heading by inserting “**or noncitizen nationality**” after “**Citizenship**”; and

(B) by inserting “or noncitizen nationals (as such term is described in section 308 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1408))” after “citizens”.

(2) **CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 7304 of title 46, United States Code, is amended—

(i) in the section heading by inserting “**or noncitizen nationality**” after “**Citizenship**”; and

(ii) by inserting “or noncitizen national (as such term is described in section 308 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1408))” after “citizen”.

(B) CITIZENSHIP AND NAVY RESERVE REQUIREMENTS.—Section 8103 of title 46, United States Code, is amended—

(i) in the section heading by inserting “**or noncitizen nationality**” after “**Citizenship**”;

(ii) in subsection (a) by inserting “or noncitizen national” after “citizen”;

(iii) in subsection (b)—

(I) in paragraph (1)(A)(i) by inserting “or noncitizen national” after “citizen”;

(II) in paragraph (3) by inserting “or noncitizen nationality” after “citizenship”; and

(III) in paragraph (3)(C) by inserting “or noncitizen nationals” after “citizens”;

(iv) in subsection (c) by inserting “or noncitizen nationals” after “citizens”;

(v) in subsection (d)—

(I) in paragraph (1) by inserting “or noncitizen nationals” after “citizens”; and

(II) in paragraph (2) by inserting “or noncitizen national” after “citizen” each place it appears;

(vi) in subsection (e) by inserting “or noncitizen national” after “citizen” each place it appears;

(vii) in subsection (i)(1)(A) by inserting “or noncitizen national” after “citizen”;

(viii) in subsection (k)—

(I) in paragraph (1)(A) by inserting “or noncitizen national” after “citizen”; and

(II) in paragraph (2)—

(aa) by striking “Not more than” and inserting the following:

“(A) Not more than”; and

(bb) by adding at the end the following:

“(B) Notwithstanding subparagraph (A), for the period beginning on the date of enactment of the Coast Guard Authorization Act of 2025 and ending on December 31, 2065, not more than 50 percent of the unlicensed seamen on a vessel described in paragraph (1) may be aliens referred to in subparagraph (B) or (C) of such paragraph.”; and

(ix) by adding at the end the following:

“(I) NONCITIZEN NATIONAL DEFINED.—In this section, the term ‘noncitizen national’ means an individual described in section 308 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1408).”.

(C) COMMAND OF DOCUMENTED VESSELS.—Section 12131(a) of title 46, United States Code, is amended by inserting “or noncitizen national (as such term is described in section 308 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1408))” after “citizen”.

(D) INVALIDATION OF CERTIFICATES OF DOCUMENTATION.—Section 12135(2) of title 46, United States Code, is amended by inserting “or noncitizen national (as such

term is described in section 308 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1408))” after “citizen”.

(3) CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The analysis for chapter 71 of title 46, United States Code, is amended by striking the item relating to section 7102 and inserting the following:

“7102. Citizenship or noncitizen nationality.”

(B) SECTION 7304.—The analysis for chapter 73 of title 46, United States Code, is amended by striking the item relating to section 7304 and inserting the following:

“7304. Citizenship or noncitizen nationality notation on merchant mariners’ documents.”

(C) SECTION 8103.—The analysis for chapter 81 of title 46, United States Code, is amended by striking the item relating to section 8103 and inserting the following:

“8103. Citizenship or noncitizen nationality and Navy Reserve requirements.”

(c) EXAMINATIONS.—Section 7116 of title 46, United States Code, is amended by striking subsection (c).

(d) MERCHANT MARINERS DOCUMENTS.—Chapter 73 of title 46, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by amending section 7306 to read as follows:

“§ 7306. General requirements and classifications for members of deck departments

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may issue a merchant mariner credential, to members of the deck department in the following classes:

- “(1) Able Seaman-Unlimited.
- “(2) Able Seaman-Limited.
- “(3) Able Seaman-Special.
- “(4) Able Seaman-Offshore Supply Vessels.
- “(5) Able Seaman-Sail.
- “(6) Able Seaman-Fishing Industry.
- “(7) Ordinary Seaman.

“(b) CLASSIFICATION OF CREDENTIALS.—The Secretary may classify the merchant mariner credential issued under subsection (a) based on—

- “(1) the tonnage and means of propulsion of vessels;
- “(2) the waters on which vessels are to be operated; or
- “(3) other appropriate standards.

“(c) QUALIFICATIONS.—To qualify for a credential under this section, an applicant shall provide satisfactory proof that the applicant—

- “(1) is at least 18 years of age;
- “(2) has the service required by the applicable section of this part;
- “(3) is qualified professionally as demonstrated by an applicable examination or educational requirements;
- “(4) is qualified as to sight, hearing, and physical condition to perform the seafarer’s duties; and
- “(5) has satisfied any additional requirements established by the Secretary, including career patterns and service appropriate to the particular service, industry, or job functions the individual is engaged.”;

(2) in section 7307 by striking “3 years” and inserting “18 months”;

- (3) in section 7308 by striking “18 months” and inserting “12 months”;
- (4) in section 7309 by striking “12 months” and inserting “6 months”;
- (5) in section 7313—
 - (A) in subsection (b) by striking “and coal passer”;
 - and
 - (B) by striking subsection (c) and inserting the following:
 - “(c) CLASSIFICATION OF CREDENTIALS.—The Secretary may classify the merchant mariner credential issued under subsection (a) based on—
 - “(1) the tonnage and means of propulsion of vessels;
 - “(2) the waters on which vessels are to be operated; or
 - “(3) other appropriate standards.
 - “(d) QUALIFICATIONS.—To qualify for a credential under this section, an applicant shall provide satisfactory proof that the applicant—
 - “(1) is at least 18 years of age;
 - “(2) has a minimum of 6-months service in the related entry rating;
 - “(3) is qualified professionally as demonstrated by an applicable examination or educational requirements; and
 - “(4) is qualified as to sight, hearing, and physical condition to perform the member’s duties.”; and
- (6) by amending section 7315 to read as follows:

“§ 7315. Training

“(a) NAUTICAL SCHOOL PROGRAM.—Graduation from a nautical school program may be substituted for the sea service requirements under sections 7307 through 7311a and 7313 of this title.

“(b) OTHER APPROVED TRAINING PROGRAMS.—The satisfactory completion of a training program approved by the Secretary may be substituted for not more than one-half of the sea service requirements under sections 7307 through 7311a and 7313 of this title in accordance with subsection (c).

“(c) TRAINING DAYS.—For purposes of subsection (b), training days undertaken in connection with training programs approved by the Secretary may be substituted for days of required sea service under sections 7307 through 7311a and 7313 of this title as follows:

“(1) Each shore-based training day in the form of classroom lectures may be substituted for 2 days of sea service requirements.

“(2) Each training day of laboratory training, practical demonstrations, and other similar training, may be substituted for 4 days of sea service requirements.

“(3) Each training day of full mission simulator training may be substituted for 6 days of sea service requirements.

“(4) Each training day underway on a vessel while enrolled in an approved training program may be substituted for 1½ days of sea service requirements, as long as—

“(A) the structured training provided while underway on a vessel is—

“(i) acceptable to the Secretary as part of the approved training program; and

“(ii) fully completed by the individual; and

“(B) the tonnage of such vessel is appropriate to the endorsement being sought.

“(d) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term ‘training day’ means a day that consists of not less than 7 hours of training.”.

(e) IMPLEMENTATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating shall implement the requirements under subsection (c) of section 7306 of title 46, United States Code (as amended by this section), without regard to chapters 5 and 6 of title 5, United States Code, and Executive Orders 12866 and 13563 (5 U.S.C. 601 note).

(2) SECTION 7315.—The Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating shall implement the requirements of section 7315 of title 46, United States Code, as amended by this subsection, without regard to chapters 5 and 6 of title 5, United States Code, and Executive Orders 12866 and 13563 (5 U.S.C. 601 note) and 14094 (88 Fed. Reg. 21879).

(f) REPEAL.—Section 7314 of title 46, United States Code, and the item relating to such section in the analysis for chapter 73 of such title, are repealed.

(g) AMENDMENTS TO CHAPTER 75.—Chapter 75 of title 46, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in section 7507 by adding at the end the following:

“(d) RENEWAL.—With respect to any renewal of an active merchant mariner credential issued under this part that is not an extension under subsection (a) or (b), such credential shall begin the day after the expiration of the active credential of the credential holder.”;

(2) in section 7510(c)—

(A) in the subsection heading by striking “EXAM REVIEW” and inserting “WORKING GROUP”;

(B) in paragraph (1)—

(i) by striking “90 days” and inserting “180 days”;

(ii) by striking “Coast Guard Authorization Act of 2016” and insert “Coast Guard Authorization Act of 2025”;

(iii) by striking “new questions for inclusion in” and inserting “questions, content, and relevancy of”;

(iv) by redesignating subparagraphs (E), (F), and (G) as subparagraphs (G), (H), and (I), respectively; and

(v) by inserting after subparagraph (D) the following:

“(E) at least 2 individuals that have taken and passed the examination in the 5 years before the commissioning of the working group;

“(F) at least 1 representative from the United States Merchant Marine Academy;”;

(C) in paragraph (4)—

(i) in the paragraph heading by striking “BASELINE REVIEW” and inserting “REVIEW”;

(ii) in subparagraph (A)—

(I) by striking “Within 1 year” and inserting “Not later than 270 days”;

(II) by striking “Coast Guard Authorization Act of 2016” and inserting “Coast Guard Authorization Act of 2025”;

(III) by striking “Secretary” and inserting “Commandant”;

(IV) by redesignating clauses (i), (ii), (iii), and (iv) as clauses (ii), (iii), (iv), and (vii), respectively;

(V) in clause (iv), as so redesignated, by striking “; and” and inserting a semicolon;

(VI) by inserting before clause (ii) the following:

“(i) industry standards, practices, and technology to be considered in the Merchant Mariner Credentialing Examination;”;

(VII) by inserting after clause (iv) the following:

“(v) the relevancy of examination topics and contents;

“(vi) any redundancy of core competencies between the Merchant Mariner Credentialing Examination and Standards of Training, Certification, and Watchingkeeping competencies; and”;

(iii) by striking subparagraph (B) and inserting the following:

“(B) REPORT TO COMMANDANT.—Upon completion of the review under this paragraph, a report shall be provided to the Commandant which shall include findings of the review with recommendations for updates to the Merchant Marine Credentialing Examination.”;

(D) by striking paragraphs (3), (5), and (8);

(E) by redesignating paragraphs (4) and (9) as paragraphs (5) and (8), respectively; and

(F) by inserting after paragraph (2) the following:

“(3) MEETING OF WORKING GROUP.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Commandant shall convene the working group annually or at the creation of new examination questions, whichever occurs sooner.

“(B) REMOTE PARTICIPATION.—The Commandant shall allow any member of the working group to participate remotely if the member of the working group does not have the means to participate in person.

“(4) USE OF QUESTIONS.—The Commandant may not use questions developed for use in the Merchant Mariner Credentialing Examination until such questions are reviewed and approved by the working group.”;

(3) in section 7511(a)—

(A) in paragraph (1) by striking “or”;

(B) in paragraph (2) by striking “State, local, or Tribal law” and inserting “Federal, State, local, or Tribal law”;

(C) by redesignating paragraph (2) as paragraph (3); and

(D) by inserting after paragraph (1) the following:

“(2) section 920 or 920b of title 10 (article 120 and 120b of the Uniform Code of Military Justice); or”;

(4) by adding at the end the following:

“§ 7512. Requirements of electronic merchant mariner credentialing system

“(a) DEFINITION OF MERCHANT MARINER CREDENTIAL.—In this section, the term ‘merchant mariner credential’ means a merchant mariner license, certificate, or document that the Secretary is authorized to issue pursuant to this title.

“(b) NECESSARY CONSIDERATIONS.—In implementing any electronic merchant mariner credentialing system for purposes of this chapter, the Secretary shall consider how to allow, to the maximum extent practicable—

“(1) the electronic submission of the components of merchant mariner credential applications (such as sea service documentation, professional qualifications, course completion certificates, safety and suitability documents, and medical records) and course approval requests;

“(2) the direct electronic and secure submission of—

“(A) sea service verification documentation from employers;

“(B) course completion certificates from training providers; and

“(C) necessary documentation from other stakeholders;

and

“(3) the electronic processing and evaluation of information for the issuance of merchant mariner credentials and course approvals, including the capability for the Secretary to complete remote evaluation of information submitted through the system.

“(c) ACCESS TO DATA.—The Secretary shall ensure that the Maritime Administration and other Federal agencies, as authorized by the Secretary, have access to anonymized and aggregated data from the electronic system described in subsection (b) and that such data include, at a minimum—

“(1) the total amount of sea service for individuals with a valid merchant mariner credential;

“(2) the number of mariners with valid merchant mariner credentials for each rating, including the capability to filter data based on credential endorsements;

“(3) demographic information including age, gender, and region or address;

“(4) the estimated times for the Coast Guard to process merchant mariner credential applications, mariner medical certificates, and course approvals;

“(5) the number of providers approved to provide training for purposes of this part and, for each such training provider, the number of classes taken by individuals with, or applying for, a merchant mariner credential; and

“(6) if applicable, the branch of the uniformed services (as defined in section 101(a) of title 10) and duty status of applicants for a merchant mariner credential.

“(d) PRIVACY REQUIREMENTS.—The Secretary shall collect the information required under subsection (b) in a manner that protects the privacy rights of individuals who are the subjects of such information.”

(h) PLAN.—

(1) REQUIREMENT.—Not later than 270 days after the completion of the review under paragraph (4) of subsection (c), the Commandant shall develop a plan to update and modernize the Merchant Mariner Credentialing Examination and

implement the recommendations developed by the review under such paragraph.

(2) CONTENTS.—The plan developed under paragraph (1) shall not diminish demonstrated competency standards and shall include—

(A) the elimination of redundant topics between the Merchant Mariner Credentialing Examination and other examinations required to obtain a Merchant Mariner Credential;

(B) the elimination or updating of outdated topics, contents, core competencies, or questions covered by the Merchant Mariner Credentialing Examination;

(C) the modernization of testing procedures consistent with contemporary procedures for standardized testing administration and evaluation; and

(D) the development of methods to analyze examination data related to the effectiveness of questions in determining competency.

(3) COORDINATION.—In developing the plan under paragraph (1), the Commandant shall develop such plan in consultation with the working group and individuals with expertise in modern best practices for relevant standardized testing.

(4) BRIEFING REQUIRED.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of the Coast Guard Authorization Act of 2025, the Coast Guard shall provide to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate a briefing on the review and plan developed under this subsection.

(i) AMENDMENTS TO CHAPTER 77.—Section 7702(d)(1) of title 46, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (B) by redesignating clauses (i) through (iv) as subclauses (I) through (IV), respectively (and by conforming the margins accordingly);

(2) by redesignating subparagraphs (A) and (B) as clauses (i) and (ii), respectively (and by conforming the margins accordingly);

(3) by striking “an individual if—” and inserting the following: “an individual—
“(A) if—”;

(4) in subparagraph (A)(ii)(IV), as so redesignated, by striking the period at the end and inserting “; or”; and

(5) by adding at the end the following:

“(B) if there is probable cause to believe that the individual has violated company policy and is a security risk that poses a threat to other individuals on the vessel.”.

(j) CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.—

(1) CHAPTER 73.—The analysis for chapter 73 of title 46, United States Code, is amended by striking the item relating to section 7306 and inserting the following:

“7306. General requirements and classifications for members of deck departments.”.

(2) CHAPTER 75.—The analysis for chapter 75 of title 46, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“7512. Requirements of electronic merchant mariner credentialing system.”.

(k) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) TITLE 46.—Title 46, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in section 2101(48)(B), as redesignated by subsection (a), by striking “; and” and inserting “; or”;

(B) in section 2113(3) by striking “section 2101(53)(A)” and inserting “section 2101(55)(A)”;

(C) in section 3202(a)(1)(A) by striking “section 2101(29)(A)” and inserting “section 2101(31)(A)”;

(D) in section 3507(k)(1) by striking “section 2101(31)” and inserting “section 2101(33)”;

(E) in section 4105(d) by striking “section 2101(53)(A)” and inserting “section 2101(55)(A)”;

(F) in section 12119(a)(3) by striking “section 2101(26)” and inserting “section 2101(28)”;

(G) in section 51706(c)(6)(C)(ii) by striking “section 2101(24)” and inserting “section 2101(26)”.

(2) OTHER LAWS.—

(A) Section 3(3) of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (16 U.S.C. 1802(3)) is amended by striking “2101(30) of title 46” and inserting “2101 of title 46”.

(B) Section 1992(d)(7) of title 18, United States Code, is amended by striking “section 2101(31) of title 46” and inserting “section 2101 of title 46”.

(C) Section 311(a)(26)(D) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1321(a)(26)(D)) is amended by striking “section 2101(23)” and inserting “section 2101”.

(D) Section 1101 of title 49, United States Code, is amended by striking “Section 2101(23)” and inserting “Section 2101(24)”.

SEC. 7302. NONOPERATING INDIVIDUAL.

Section 8313(b) of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283) is amended by striking “2025” and inserting “2027”.

Subtitle B—Vessel Safety

SEC. 7311. GROSSLY NEGLIGENT OPERATIONS OF A VESSEL.

Section 2302(b) of title 46, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

“(b) GROSSLY NEGLIGENT OPERATION.—

“(1) MISDEMEANOR.—A person operating a vessel in a grossly negligent manner that endangers the life, limb, or property of a person commits a class A misdemeanor.

“(2) FELONY.—A person operating a vessel in a grossly negligent manner that results in serious bodily injury, as defined in section 1365(h)(3) of title 18—

“(A) commits a class E felony; and

“(B) may be assessed a civil penalty of not more than \$35,000.”.

SEC. 7312. PERFORMANCE DRIVEN EXAMINATION SCHEDULE.

(a) AMENDMENTS.—Section 3714 of title 46, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(1) by striking “The Secretary” and inserting “Except as provided in subsection (c), the Secretary”;

(2) by redesignating subsection (c) as subsection (d); and

(3) by inserting after subsection (b) the following:

“(c) PERFORMANCE-DRIVEN EXAMINATION SCHEDULE.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—With respect to examinations of foreign vessels to which this chapter applies, and subject to paragraph (3), the Secretary may adopt a performance-driven examination schedule to which such vessels are to be examined and the frequency with which such examinations occur, including the frequency of examinations for each vessel. Such schedule shall be consistent with the Secretary’s assessment of the safety performance of such vessels, including each vessel participating in the performance-driven examination schedule, in accordance with paragraph (2).

“(2) CONSIDERATIONS.—In developing an examination schedule under paragraph (1) and subject to paragraph (3), with respect to each vessel in determining eligibility to participate in the performance based examination schedule—

“(A) the Secretary shall consider—

“(i) certificate of compliance and examination history, to include those conducted by foreign countries;

“(ii) history of violations, vessel detentions, incidents, and casualties;

“(iii) history of notices of violation issued by the Coast Guard;

“(iv) safety related information provided by the flag state of the vessel;

“(v) owner and operator history;

“(vi) historical classification society data, which may include relevant surveys;

“(vii) cargo-specific documentation;

“(viii) data from port state control safety exams;

and

“(ix) relevant repair and maintenance history; and

“(B) the Secretary may consider—

“(i) data from relevant vessel quality assurance and risk assessment programs including Quality Shipping for the 21st Century (QUALSHIP 21);

“(ii) data from industry inspection regimes;

“(iii) data from vessel self assessments submitted to the International Maritime Organization or other maritime organizations; and

“(iv) other safety relevant data or information as determined by the Secretary.

“(3) ELIGIBILITY.—In developing an examination schedule under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall not consider a vessel eligible to take part in a performance-driven examination schedule under paragraph (1) if, within the last 36 months, the vessel has—

“(A) been detained by the Coast Guard;

“(B) a record of a violation issued by the Coast Guard against the owners or operators with a finding of proved; or

“(C) suffered a marine casualty that, as determined by the Secretary, involves the safe operation of the vessel and overall performance of the vessel.

“(4) RESTRICTIONS.—The Secretary may not adopt a performance-driven examination schedule under paragraph (1) until the Secretary has—

“(A) conducted the assessment recommended in the Government Accountability Office report submitted under section 8254(a) of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283);

“(B) concluded through such assessment that a performance-driven examination schedule provides not less than the level of safety provided by the annual examinations required under subsection (a)(1); and

“(C) provided the results of such assessment to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives.”.

(b) CAREER INCENTIVE PAY FOR MARINE INSPECTORS.—Subsection (a) of section 11237 of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (37 U.S.C. 352 note) is amended as follows:

“(a) AUTHORITY TO PROVIDE ASSIGNMENT PAY OR SPECIAL DUTY PAY.—For the purposes of addressing an identified shortage of marine inspectors, the Secretary may provide assignment pay or special duty pay under section 352 of title 37, United States Code, to a member of the Coast Guard serving in a prevention position that—

“(1) is assigned in support of or is serving as a marine inspector pursuant to section 312 of title 14, United States Code; and

“(2) is assigned to a billet that is difficult to fill due to geographic location, requisite experience or certifications, or lack of sufficient candidates, as determined by the Commandant, in an effort to address inspector workforce gaps.”.

(c) BRIEFING.—Not later than 6 months after the date of enactment of this Act, and annually for 2 years after the date on which an implementation of a performance-driven examination schedule program under section 3714(c) of title 46, United States Code, the Commandant shall brief the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives on—

(1) the status of utilizing the performance-driven examination schedule program, including the quantity of examinations conducted and duration between examinations for each individual vessel examined under the performance-driven examination schedule;

(2) an overview of the size of the Coast Guard marine inspector workforce, including any personnel shortages assessed by the Coast Guard, for inspectors that conduct inspections under section 3714 of such title; and

(3) recommendations for the inspection, governance, or oversight of vessels inspected under section 3714 of such title.

SEC. 7313. FISHING SAFETY TRAINING AND RESEARCH.

Section 4502 of title 46, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (i)(4) by striking “fiscal year 2023” and inserting “each of fiscal years 2026, and 2027”; and

(2) in subsection (j)(4) by striking “fiscal year 2023” and inserting “each of fiscal years 2026, and 2027.”.

SEC. 7314. DESIGNATING PILOTAGE WATERS FOR THE STRAITS OF MACKINAC.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 9302(a)(1)(A) of title 46, United States Code, is amended by striking “in waters” and inserting “in the Straits of Mackinac and in all other waters”.

(b) **DEFINITION OF THE STRAITS OF MACKINAC.**—Section 9302 of title 46, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(g) **DEFINITION OF THE STRAITS OF MACKINAC.**—In this section, the term ‘Straits of Mackinac’ includes all of the United States navigable waters bounded by longitudes 84 degrees 20 minutes west and 85 degrees 10 minutes west and latitudes 45 degrees 39 minutes north and 45 degrees 54 minutes north, including Gray’s Reef Passage, the South Channel, and Round Island Passage, and approaches thereto.”.

SEC. 7315. REQUIREMENT TO REPORT SEXUAL OFFENSES.

Section 10104 of title 46, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(1) by striking “harassment, sexual harassment, or sexual assault in violation of employer policy or law” and inserting “sexual harassment or sexual assault in violation of employer policy or law or harassment”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(h) **HARASSMENT DEFINED.**—In this section, the term ‘harassment’ means—

“(1)(A) unwelcome remarks about an individual’s race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age, disability, genetic information, or other physical or physiological attribute, or other unwelcome verbal or physical conduct towards an individual based on 1 or more of those categories, as prohibited by any Federal law, including—

“(i) title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000e et seq.);

“(ii) the Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 1967 (29 U.S.C. 621 et seq.);

“(iii) the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12101 et seq.); and

“(iv) title II of the Genetic Information Nondisclosure Act (42 U.S.C. 2000ff et seq.); and

“(B)(i) submission to such remarks or conduct is made either explicitly or implicitly a term or condition of employment, pay, career, benefits, or entitlements of an individual; or

“(ii) submission to or rejection of such remarks or conduct by an individual is used as the basis for decisions affecting that individual’s job, pay, career, benefits, or entitlements; or

“(iii) such remarks or conduct have the purpose or effect of unreasonably interfering with an individual’s work performance; and

“(C) such remarks or conduct are so severe or pervasive that a reasonable person would perceive, and the alleged harassed individual does perceive, the environment as hostile or offensive.

“(i) **RESPONSE TO INCIDENTS.**—Nothing in this section shall be construed to impede the ability of the responsible entity of the vessel to take immediate personnel action in response to an

incident described in subsection (a)(1) to preserve the safety and security of individuals on the vessel.

“(j) EDUCATION AND OUTREACH.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Coast Guard, after consultation with the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (referred to in this subsection as the ‘Commission’), shall—

“(1) develop and disseminate informational guidance to seafarers, vessel owners and operators, employers of seafarers, and other relevant stakeholders, which shall—

“(A) describe, in general terms—

“(i) the purpose, functions, and powers of the Commission;

“(ii) the role of the Commission in addressing employment discrimination complaints; and

“(B) identify the publicly available websites and contact information for the Commission; and

“(2) make available trainings or other presentations to inform seafarers of employment and anti-discrimination rights under the laws administered by the Coast Guard and the Commission.”.

SEC. 7316. REQUIREMENTS FOR CERTAIN FISHING VESSELS AND FISH TENDER VESSELS.

(a) EXCEPTIONS TO REGULATIONS FOR TOWING VESSELS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating, acting through the relevant Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection, may grant temporary waivers from the towing vessel requirements of chapters 33 and 89 of title 46, United States Code, including the regulations issued under such chapters, for fishing vessels and fish tender vessels.

(2) APPLICATION.—A temporary waiver issued under paragraph (1) shall be issued at the discretion of the relevant Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection to a fishing vessel or fish tender vessel that—

(A) performs towing operations of net pens, and associated work platforms, to or from aquaculture or hatchery worksites;

(B) is less than 200 gross tons;

(C) does not tow a net pen, or associated work platform, that is carrying cargo or hazardous material, including oil, on board;

(D) is operating shoreward of the Boundary Line in either—

(i) Southeast Alaska; or

(ii) Prince William Sound; and

(E) complies with all applicable laws for its use in the usual purpose for which it is normally and substantially operated, including any applicable inspection requirements under section 3301 of title 46, United States Code, and exemptions under section 3302 of such title.

(3) IMPLEMENTATION.—

(A) REQUEST PROCESS.—The owner or operator of a fishing vessel or fish tender vessel seeking a waiver under paragraph (1) shall submit a request to the relevant Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection.

(B) CONTENTS.—The request submitted under subparagraph (A) shall include—

(i) a description of the intended towing operations;

(ii) the time periods and frequency of the intended towing operations;

(iii) the location of the intended operations;

(iv) a description of the manning of the fishing vessel or fish tender vessel during the intended operations; and

(v) any additional safety, operational, or other relevant information requested by the relevant Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection.

(4) POLICY.—The Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating may issue policy to facilitate the implementation of this subsection.

(5) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

(A) BOUNDARY LINE.—The term “Boundary Line” has the meaning given such term in section 103 of title 46, United States Code.

(B) FISHING VESSEL.—The term “fishing vessel” has the meaning given such term in section 2101 of title 46, United States Code.

(C) FISH TENDER VESSEL.—The term “fish tender vessel” has the meaning given such term in section 2101 of title 46, United States Code.

(D) OFFICER IN CHARGE, MARINE INSPECTION.—The term “Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection” has the meaning given such term in section 3305 of title 46, United States Code.

(E) PRINCE WILLIAM SOUND.—The term “Prince William Sound” means all State and Federal waters within Prince William Sound, Alaska, including the approach to Hinchbrook Entrance out to, and encompassing, Seal Rocks.

(F) SOUTHEAST ALASKA.—The term “Southeast Alaska” means the area along the coast of the State of Alaska from latitude 54 degrees 40 minutes 00 seconds North to 60 degrees 18 minutes 24 seconds North.

(6) SUNSET.—The authorities under this section shall expire on January 1, 2027.

(b) LOAD LINES.—Section 11325(a) of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117–263; 136 Stat. 4095) is amended by striking “3” and inserting “5”.

SEC. 7317. STUDY OF AMPHIBIOUS VESSELS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Commandant shall conduct a study to determine the applicability of current safety regulations that apply to commercial amphibious vessels.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The study required under subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) An overview and analysis that identifies safety regulations that apply to commercial amphibious vessels.

(2) An evaluation of whether safety gaps and risks exist associated with the application of regulations identified in paragraph (1) to the operation of commercial amphibious vessels.

(3) An evaluation of whether aspects of the regulations established in section 11502 of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (46 U.S.C. 3306 note) should apply to amphibious commercial vessels.

(4) Recommendations on potential regulations that should apply to commercial amphibious vessels.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Commandant shall submit to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate a report containing the findings, conclusions, and recommendations from the study required under subsection (a).

(d) DEFINITION OF AMPHIBIOUS VESSEL.—In this section, the term “amphibious vessel” means a vessel which is operating as a small passenger vessel in waters subject to the jurisdiction of the United States, as defined in section 2.38 of title 33, Code of Federal Regulations (or a successor regulation), and is operating as a motor vehicle as defined in section 216 of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7550) and that is not a DUKW amphibious passenger vessel as defined in section 11502 of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (46 U.S.C. 3306 note).

SEC. 7318. ST. LUCIE RIVER RAILROAD BRIDGE.

Regarding Docket Number USCG–2022–0222, before adopting a final rule, the Commandant shall conduct an independent boat traffic study at mile 7.4 of the St. Lucie River.

Subtitle C—Ports

SEC. 7321. PORTS AND WATERWAYS SAFETY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 8343 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (46 U.S.C. 70034 note) is amended—

(1) by striking “2-year pilot program” and inserting “pilot program”;

(2) by redesignating subsection (c) as subsection (d); and

(3) by inserting after subsection (b) the following:

“(c) AUTHORIZATION.—The pilot program under subsection (a) is authorized for fiscal years 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, and 2032.”.

(b) VESSEL TRAFFIC SERVICES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 70001 of title 46, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in subsection (f)(3)(A)—

(i) in clause (vi), by inserting “ice cover,” after “weather,”; and

(ii) in clause (vii), by striking “Weather data, in coordination with” and inserting “Weather data and information, in coordination with the Administrator of”;

(B) in subsection (j)(2)(A)—

(i) in clause (vi), by inserting “ice cover,” after “weather,”; and

(ii) in clause (vii), by striking “Weather data, in coordination with” and inserting “Weather data and

information, in coordination with the Administrator of”.

(2) STAFFING.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress—

(A) an up-to-date analysis of vessel traffic service center staffing levels compared to the standards for such staffing levels provided in the most recent Vessel Traffic Services National Standards for Operating published by the Commandant of the Coast Guard;

(B) a plan to, not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, fill any shortfalls in vessel traffic service center staffing levels compared to such standards; and

(C) a plan to ensure that vessel traffic service centers are adequately staffed to manage local variances under section 70001(c) of title 46, United States Code, and other risk factors which may include weather, ice conditions, and other effects on vessel traffic and waters under the jurisdiction of the Coast Guard.

(3) REPORT ON TRANSITION TO FIBER AND SATELLITE DATA COVERAGE.—Not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Commandant shall submit a detailed report to the appropriate committees of Congress on a plan to transition cameras and other data collection sources used for Vessel Traffic Services to fiber or satellite connection, as appropriate.

(4) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

(A) APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS.—The term “appropriate committees of Congress” means—

(i) the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate; and

(ii) the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives.

(B) SECRETARY.—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating.

(C) VESSEL TRAFFIC SERVICE CENTER.—The term “vessel traffic service center” has the meaning given such term in section 70001(n) of title 46, United States Code.

(c) WATERFRONT SAFETY.—Section 70011(a) of title 46, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1) by inserting “, including damage or destruction resulting from cyber incidents, transnational organized crime, or foreign state threats” after “adjacent to such waters”; and

(2) in paragraph (2) by inserting “or harm resulting from cyber incidents, transnational organized crime, or foreign state threats” after “loss”.

(d) FACILITY VISIT BY STATE SPONSOR OF TERRORISM.—Section 70011(b) of title 46, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (3) by striking “and” at the end;

(2) in paragraph (4) by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(5) prohibiting a representative of a government of country that the Secretary of State has determined has repeatedly

provided support for acts of international terrorism under section 620A of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2371) from visiting a facility for which a facility security plan is required under section 70103(c).”.

(e) GREAT LAKES SAINT LAWRENCE SEAWAY NAVIGATION.—Section 70032 of title 46, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

“§ 70032. Delegation of ports and waterways authorities in Saint Lawrence Seaway

“(a) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subsection (b), the authority granted to the Secretary under sections 70001, 70002, 70003, 70004, and 70011 may not be delegated with respect to the Saint Lawrence Seaway to any agency other than the Great Lakes St. Lawrence Seaway Development Corporation. Any other authority granted the Secretary under subchapters I through III and this subchapter shall be delegated by the Secretary to the Great Lakes St. Lawrence Seaway Development Corporation to the extent the Secretary determines such delegation is necessary for the proper operation of the Saint Lawrence Seaway.

“(b) EXCEPTION.—The Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating, after consultation with the Secretary or the head of an agency to which the Secretary has delegated the authorities in subsection (a), may—

“(1) issue and enforce special orders in accordance with section 70002;

“(2) establish water or waterfront safety zones, or other measures, for limited, controlled, or conditional access and activity when necessary for the protection of any vessel structure, waters, or shore area, as permitted in section 70011(b)(3); and

“(3) take actions for port, harbor, and coastal facility security in accordance with section 70116.”.

(f) REGULATION OF ANCHORAGE AND MOVEMENT OF VESSELS DURING NATIONAL EMERGENCY.—Section 70051 of title 46, United States Code, is amended by inserting “or cyber incidents, or transnational organized crime, or foreign state threats,” after “threatened war, or invasion, or insurrection, or subversive activity,”.

(g) GREAT LAKES AND SAINT LAWRENCE RIVER COOPERATIVE VESSEL TRAFFIC SERVICE.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating shall issue or amend such regulations as are necessary to address any applicable arrangements with the Canadian Coast Guard regarding vessel traffic services cooperation and vessel traffic management data exchanges within the Saint Lawrence Seaway and the Great Lakes.

(h) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The analysis for chapter 700 of title 46, United States Code, is amended by striking the item relating to section 70032 and inserting the following:

“70032. Delegation of ports and waterways authorities in Saint Lawrence Seaway.”.

SEC. 7322. STUDY ON BERING STRAIT VESSEL TRAFFIC PROJECTIONS AND EMERGENCY RESPONSE POSTURE AT PORTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Transportation, acting

through the United States Committee on the Marine Transportation System, in coordination with the Commandant shall—

(1) complete an analysis regarding commercial vessel traffic that transits through the Bering Strait and projections for the growth of such traffic during the 10-year period beginning after such date of enactment; and

(2) assess the adequacy of emergency response capabilities and infrastructure at the ports of the United States that are in proximity to the vessel traffic that transits the Bering Strait, including the port facilities at Point Spencer, Alaska, Nome, Alaska, and Kotzebue, Alaska, to—

(A) address future navigation safety risks; and

(B) conduct emergency maritime response operations in the Arctic environment.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The study required under subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) An analysis of the volume and types of domestic and international commercial vessel traffic through the Bering Strait and the projected growth of such traffic, including—

(A) oil and gas tankers, cargo vessels, barges, fishing vessels, and cruise lines, both domestic and international;

(B) projected growth of such traffic through the Bering Strait;

(C) the seasonality of vessel transits of the Bering Strait; and

(D) a summation of the sizes, ages, and the country of registration or documentation of such vessels transiting the Arctic, including oil and product tankers either documented in transit to or from Russia or China or owned or operated by a Russian or Chinese entity.

(2) An assessment of the state and adequacy of vessel traffic services and oil spill and emergency response capabilities in the vicinity of the Bering Strait and its southern and northern approaches in the Chukchi Sea and the Bering Sea.

(3) A risk assessment of the projected growth in commercial vessel traffic in the Bering Strait and potential of increased frequency in the number of maritime accidents, including spill events, and the potential impacts to the Arctic maritime environment and Native Alaskan village communities in the vicinity of the vessel traffic in Western Alaska, including the Bering Strait.

(4) An evaluation of the extent to which Point Spencer can serve as a port of refuge and as a staging, logistics, and operations center from which to conduct and support maritime emergency and spill response activities.

(5) Recommendations for practical actions that can be taken by Congress, Federal agencies, the State of Alaska, vessel carriers and operators, the marine salvage and emergency response industry, and other relevant stakeholders to mitigate risks identified in the study carried out under this section.

(c) CONSULTATION.—In the preparation of the study under this section, the United States Committee on the Marine Transportation System shall consult with—

(1) the Maritime Administration;

(2) the Coast Guard;

(3) the Army Corps of Engineers;

(4) the Department of State;

- (5) the National Transportation Safety Board;
- (6) the Government of Canada, as appropriate;
- (7) the Port Coordination Council for the Port of Point Spencer;
- (8) State and local governments;
- (9) other maritime industry participants, including carriers, shippers, ports, labor, fishing, or other entities; and
- (10) nongovernmental entities with relevant expertise monitoring and characterizing vessel traffic or the environment in the Arctic.

(d) TRIBAL CONSULTATION.—In addition to the entities described in subsection (c), in preparing the study under this section, the Secretary of Transportation shall consult with Indian Tribes, including Alaska Native Corporations, and Alaska Native communities.

(e) REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after initiating the study under this section, the United States Committee on the Marine Transportation System shall submit to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives a report on the findings and recommendations of the study.

(f) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) ARCTIC.—The term “Arctic” has the meaning given such term in section 112 of the Arctic Research and Policy Act of 1984 (15 U.S.C. 4111).

(2) PORT COORDINATION COUNCIL FOR THE PORT OF POINT SPENCER.—The term “Port Coordination Council for the Port of Point Spencer” means the Council established under section 541 of Coast Guard Authorization Act of 2015 (Public Law 114–120).

SEC. 7323. IMPROVING VESSEL TRAFFIC SERVICE MONITORING.

(a) PROXIMITY OF ANCHORAGES TO PIPELINES.—

(1) IMPLEMENTATION OF RESTRUCTURING PLAN.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Commandant shall implement the November 2021 proposed plan of the Vessel Traffic Service Los Angeles-Long Beach for restructuring the Federal anchorages in San Pedro Bay described on page 54 of the Report of the National Transportation Safety Board titled “Anchor Strike of Underwater Pipeline and Eventual Crude Oil Release”, and issued January 2, 2024.

(2) STUDY.—The Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating shall conduct a study to identify any anchorage grounds other than the San Pedro Bay Federal anchorages in which the distance between the center of an approved anchorage ground and a pipeline is less than 1 mile.

(3) REPORT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Commandant shall submit to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate a report on the results of the study required under paragraph (2).

(B) CONSULTATION.—In preparing the report and prior to submission, the Commandant shall consult with mariner and waterways users, including ocean-going commercial shipping, commercial fishermen, pilot associations, port authorities, and recreational boaters on the impact and feasibility of removing any already established anchorage grounds.

(C) CONTENTS.—The report under subparagraph (A) shall include—

(i) a list of the anchorage grounds described under paragraph (2);

(ii) whether it is possible to move each such anchorage ground to provide a minimum distance of 1 mile; and

(iii) a recommendation of whether to move any such anchorage ground and explanation for the recommendation.

(b) PROXIMITY TO PIPELINE ALERTS.—

(1) AUDIBLE AND VISUAL ALARMS.—The Commandant shall consult with the providers of vessel monitoring systems to add to the monitoring systems for vessel traffic services audible and visual alarms that alert the watchstander when an anchored vessel is encroaching on a pipeline.

(2) NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Commandant shall develop procedures for all vessel traffic services to notify pipeline and utility operators following potential incursions on submerged pipelines within the vessel traffic service area of responsibility.

(3) REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, and annually for the subsequent 3 years, the Commandant shall submit to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate a report on the implementation of paragraphs (1) and (2).

SEC. 7324. CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE ONBOARD VESSELS.

Section 70503(a) of title 46, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in the matter preceding paragraph (1) by striking “While on board a covered vessel, an” and inserting “An”;

(2) by amending paragraph (1) to read as follows:

“(1) manufacture or distribute, possess with intent to manufacture or distribute, or place or cause to be placed with intent to manufacture or distribute a controlled substance on board a covered vessel;”;

(3) in paragraph (2) by inserting “on board a covered vessel” before the semicolon; and

(4) in paragraph (3) by inserting “while on board a covered vessel” after “such individual”.

SEC. 7325. CYBER-INCIDENT TRAINING.

Section 70103(c) of title 46, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(9) The Secretary may conduct no-notice exercises in Captain of the Port Zones (as described in part 3 of title 33, Code of Federal Regulations as in effect on the date of enactment of the

Coast Guard Authorization Act of 2025) involving a facility or vessel required to maintain a security plan under this subsection.”.

SEC. 7326. NAVIGATIONAL PROTOCOLS.

The Commandant, in consultation with the Undersecretary of Commerce for Oceans and Atmosphere, shall examine and provide the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives a detailed written briefing to not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act regarding the navigational protocols used by foreign allied nations governing vessel operations in fog or other low-visibility conditions, and how such nations employ advanced navigation technologies and vessel traffic services, including remote sensing, LiDAR, vessel tracking technologies, data analytics and machine-learning tools, and uncrewed systems to monitor visibility and improve safety and efficiency of vessels operations, including an assessment of the types of data collected through such technologies and the methods used to communicate that information.

SEC. 7327. ANCHORAGES.

Section 8437 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116-283) is amended—

- (1) by striking subsections (d) and (e);
- (2) by redesignating subsection (c) as subsection (d); and
- (3) by inserting after subsection (b) the following:

“(c) PROHIBITION.—The Commandant shall prohibit any vessel anchoring on the reach of the Hudson River described in subsection (a) unless such anchoring is within any anchorage established before January 1, 2021.”.

Subtitle D—Matters Involving Uncrewed Systems

SEC. 7331. PILOT PROGRAM FOR GOVERNANCE AND OVERSIGHT OF SMALL UNCREWED MARITIME SYSTEMS.

(a) LIMITATION.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, for the period beginning on the date of enactment of this Act and ending on the date that is 2 years after such date of enactment, small uncrewed maritime systems owned, operated, or chartered by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, or that are performing specified oceanographic surveys on behalf of and pursuant to a contract or other written agreement with the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, shall not be subject to any vessel inspection, design, operations, navigation, credentialing, or training requirement, law, or regulation, that the Assistant Administrator of the Office of Marine and Aviation Operations of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration determines will harm real-time operational extreme weather oceanographic and atmospheric data collection and predictions.

(b) OTHER AUTHORITY.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit the authority of the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating, acting through the Commandant, if there is an immediate safety or security concern regarding small uncrewed maritime systems.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) SMALL UNCREWED MARITIME SYSTEMS.—The term “small uncrewed maritime systems” means unmanned maritime systems (as defined in section 2 of the CENOTE Act of 2018 (33 U.S.C. 4101)), that—

- (A) are not greater than 35 feet overall in length;
- (B) are operated remotely or autonomously; and
- (C) exclusively perform oceanographic surveys or scientific research.

(2) UNCREWED SYSTEM.—The term “uncrewed system”—

(A) means an uncrewed surface, undersea, or aircraft system and associated elements (including communication links and the components that control the uncrewed system) that are required for the operator to operate the system safely and efficiently; and

(B) includes an unmanned aircraft system (as such term is defined in section 44801 of title 49, United States Code).

(d) SAVINGS CLAUSE.—Nothing in this section may be construed to repeal, replace, or preclude application of chapter 551 of title 46, United States Code.

SEC. 7332. COAST GUARD TRAINING COURSE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—For the period beginning on the date of enactment of this Act and ending on the date that is 3 years after such date of enactment, the Commandant, or such other individual or organization as the Commandant considers appropriate, shall develop a training course on small uncrewed maritime systems and offer such training course at least once each year for Coast Guard personnel working with or regulating small uncrewed maritime systems.

(b) COURSE SUBJECT MATTER.—In developing the training course under subsection (a), the Commandant or other individual or organization shall—

(1) provide an overview and introduction to small uncrewed maritime systems, including examples of those used by the Federal Government, in academic settings, and in commercial sectors;

(2) address the benefits and disadvantages of use of small uncrewed maritime systems;

(3) address safe navigation of small uncrewed maritime systems, including measures to ensure collision avoidance;

(4) address the ability of small uncrewed maritime systems to communicate with and alert other vessels in the vicinity;

(5) address the ability of small uncrewed maritime systems to respond to system alarms and failures to ensure control commensurate with the risk posed by the systems;

(6) provide present and future capabilities of small uncrewed maritime systems; and

(7) provide an overview of the role of the International Maritime Organization in the governance of small uncrewed maritime systems.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) SMALL UNCREWED MARITIME SYSTEMS.—The term “small uncrewed maritime systems” means unmanned maritime systems (as defined in section 2 of the CENOTE Act of 2018 (33 U.S.C. 4101)), that—

- (A) are not greater than 35 feet overall in length;
- (B) are operated remotely or autonomously; and
- (C) exclusively perform oceanographic surveys or scientific research.

(2) UNCREWED SYSTEM.—The term “uncrewed system”—

(A) means an uncrewed surface, undersea, or aircraft system and associated elements (including communication links and the components that control the uncrewed system) that are required for the operator to operate the system safely and efficiently; and

(B) includes an unmanned aircraft system (as such term is defined in section 44801 of title 49, United States Code).

SEC. 7333. NOAA MEMBERSHIP ON AUTONOMOUS VESSEL POLICY COUNCIL.

Not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Commandant, with the concurrence of the Assistant Administrator of the Office of Marine and Aviation Operations of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, shall establish the permanent membership of a National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration employee to the Automated and Autonomous Vessel Policy Council of the Coast Guard, or its successor body.

SEC. 7334. TECHNOLOGY PILOT PROGRAM.

Section 319(b) of title 14, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1) by striking “2 or more” and inserting “up to 4”; and

(2) in paragraph (3) by inserting “in person or in writing” after “a briefing”.

SEC. 7335. UNCREWED SYSTEMS CAPABILITIES REPORT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—

(1) REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Commandant shall submit to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate a report that outlines a plan for establishing an uncrewed systems capabilities office within the Coast Guard responsible for the acquisition and development of uncrewed system and counter-uncrewed system technologies and to expand the capabilities of the Coast Guard with respect to such technologies.

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

(A) A management strategy for the acquisition, development, and deployment of uncrewed system and counter-uncrewed system technologies.

(B) A service-wide coordination strategy to synchronize and integrate efforts across the Coast Guard in order to—

(i) support the primary duties of the Coast Guard pursuant to section 102 of title 14, United States Code; and

(ii) pursue expanded research, development, testing, and evaluation opportunities and funding to expand and accelerate identification and transition of

uncrewed system and counter-uncrewed system technologies.

(C) The identification of contracting and acquisition authorities needed to expedite the development and deployment of uncrewed system and counter-uncrewed system technologies.

(D) A detailed list of commercially available uncrewed system and counter-uncrewed system technologies with capabilities determined to be useful for the Coast Guard.

(E) A cross-agency collaboration plan to engage with the Department of Defense and other relevant agencies to identify common requirements and opportunities to partner in acquiring, contracting, and sustaining uncrewed system and counter-uncrewed system capabilities.

(F) Opportunities to obtain and share uncrewed system data from government and commercial sources to improve maritime domain awareness.

(G) The development of a concept of operations for a data system that supports and integrates uncrewed system and counter-uncrewed system technologies with key enablers, including enterprise communications networks, data storage and management, artificial intelligence and machine learning tools, and information sharing and dissemination capabilities.

(b) BRIEFINGS.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter for a period of 3 years, the Commandant, in coordination with the Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, the Executive Director of the Office of Naval Research, the Director of the National Science Foundation, and the Director of the White House Office of Science and Technology Policy, shall brief the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives, on the future operation and governance of small uncrewed maritime systems.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) COUNTER-UNCREWED SYSTEM.—The term “counter-uncrewed system”—

(A) means a system or device capable of lawfully and safely disabling, disrupting, or seizing control of an uncrewed system; and

(B) includes a counter-UAS system (as such term is defined in section 44801 of title 49, United States Code).

(2) UNCREWED SYSTEM.—The term “uncrewed system”—

(A) means an uncrewed surface, undersea, or aircraft system and associated elements (including communication links and the components that control the uncrewed system) that are required for the operator to operate the system safely and efficiently; and

(B) includes an unmanned aircraft system (as such term is defined in section 44801 of title 49, United States Code).

SEC. 7336. MEDIUM UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS CAPABILITIES STUDY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Commandant shall conduct a study

to determine the feasibility of expanding the National Security Cutter's medium unmanned aircraft system capabilities to medium endurance cutters and Offshore Patrol Cutters.

(b) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Commandant shall submit to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate a written report that contains the results of the study conducted under subsection (a).

(2) CONTENTS.—In submitting the report under paragraph (1), the Commandant shall determine—

(A) the feasibility of equipping Offshore Patrol Cutters and medium endurance cutters with medium unmanned aircraft systems;

(B) the missions capabilities that would be strengthened by the use of such systems; and

(V) projected procurement and operational costs for acquiring such systems.

SEC. 7337. NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES REPORT ON UNCREWED SYSTEMS AND USE OF DATA.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Commandant shall seek to enter into an arrangement with the National Academy of Sciences under which the Academy shall prepare an assessment of available uncrewed, autonomous, or remotely-controlled maritime domain awareness technologies for use by the Coast Guard.

(b) ASSESSMENT.—In carrying out the assessment under subsection (a), the National Academy of Sciences shall—

(1) describe the potential benefits and limitations of current and emerging uncrewed autonomous, or remotely controlled systems used in the maritime domain for—

(A) ocean observation;

(B) vessel monitoring and identification;

(C) weather observation;

(D) search and rescue operations;

(E) to the extent practicable for consideration by the Academy, intelligence gathering, surveillance, and reconnaissance; and

(F) communications;

(2) assess how technologies described in paragraph (1) can help prioritize Federal investment by examining—

(A) affordability, including acquisition, operations, maintenance, and lifecycle costs;

(B) reliability;

(C) versatility;

(D) efficiency; and

(E) estimated service life and persistence of effort;

(3) analyze whether the use of new and emerging maritime domain awareness technologies can be used to—

(A) effectively carry out Coast Guard missions at lower costs and reduced manpower needs;

(B) expand the scope and range of Coast Guard maritime domain awareness; and

(C) allow the Coast Guard to more efficiently and effectively allocate Coast Guard vessels, aircraft, and personnel;

(4) evaluate the extent to which such systems have moved from the research and development phase to effective operations since the National Academy of Sciences published the study titled “Leveraging Unmanned Systems for Coast Guard Missions” and issued in 2020; and

(5) identify adjustments that would be necessary in Coast Guard authorities, policies, procedures, and protocols to incorporate uncrewed technologies to enhance efficiency.

(c) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 1 year after entering into an arrangement under subsection (a), the National Academy of Sciences shall submit to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate the assessment prepared under this section.

(d) USE OF INFORMATION.—In formulating costs pursuant to subsection (b), the National Academy of Sciences may utilize information from other Coast Guard reports, assessments, or analyses regarding existing Coast Guard manpower requirements or other reports, assessments, or analyses for the acquisition of unmanned, autonomous, or remotely-controlled technologies by the Federal Government.

SEC. 7338. UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter IV of chapter 5 of title 14, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“§ 565. Use of unmanned aircraft systems

“With respect to any unmanned aircraft system procured by the Coast Guard, the Commandant shall ensure that such system be used to support the primary duties of the Coast Guard pursuant to section 102.”

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The analysis for chapter 5 of title 14, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“565. Use of unmanned aircraft systems.”

Subtitle E—Other Matters

SEC. 7341. INFORMATION ON TYPE APPROVAL CERTIFICATES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Title IX of the Frank LoBiondo Coast Guard Authorization Act of 2018 (Public Law 115–282) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“SEC. 904. INFORMATION ON TYPE APPROVAL CERTIFICATES.

“Unless otherwise prohibited by law, the Commandant of the Coast Guard shall, upon request by any State, the District of Columbia, any Indian Tribe, or any territory of the United States, provide all data possessed by the Coast Guard for a ballast water management system with a type approval certificate approved by the Coast Guard pursuant to subpart 162.060 of title 46, Code of Federal Regulations, as in effect on the date of enactment of the Coast Guard Authorization Act of 2025 pertaining to—

“(1) challenge water (as defined in section 162.060–3 of title 46, Code of Federal Regulations, as in effect on the date

of enactment of the Coast Guard Authorization Act of 2025) quality characteristics;

“(2) post-treatment water quality characteristics;

“(3) challenge water (as defined in section 162.060–3 of title 46, Code of Federal Regulations, as in effect on the date of enactment of the Coast Guard Authorization Act of 2025) biologic organism concentrations data; and

“(4) post-treatment water biologic organism concentrations data.”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents for the Frank LoBiondo Coast Guard Authorization Act of 2018 (Public Law 115–282) is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 903 the following:

“Sec. 904. Information on type approval certificates.”.

SEC. 7342. CLARIFICATION OF AUTHORITIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 5(a) of the Deepwater Port Act of 1974 (33 U.S.C. 1504(a)) is amended by striking the first sentence and inserting “Notwithstanding section 888(b) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 468(b)), the Secretary shall have the authority to issue regulations to carry out the purposes and provisions of this Act, in accordance with the provisions of section 553 of title 5, United States Code, without regard to subsection (a) thereof.”.

(b) NEPA COMPLIANCE.—Section 5 of the Deepwater Port Act of 1974 (33 U.S.C. 1504) is amended by striking subsection (f) and inserting the following:

“(f) NEPA COMPLIANCE.—

“(1) DEFINITION OF LEAD AGENCY.—In this subsection, the term ‘lead agency’ has the meaning given the term in section 111 of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4336e).

“(2) LEAD AGENCY.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—For all applications, the Maritime Administration shall be the Federal lead agency for purposes of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.).

“(B) EFFECT OF COMPLIANCE.—Compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.) in accordance with subparagraph (A) shall fulfill the requirement of the Federal lead agency in carrying out the responsibilities under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.) pursuant to this Act.”.

(c) REGULATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 18 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Commandant shall transfer the authorities provided to the Coast Guard in part 148 of title 33, Code of Federal Regulations (as in effect on the date of enactment of this Act), except as provided in paragraph (2), to the Secretary of Transportation.

(2) RETENTION OF AUTHORITY.—The Commandant shall retain responsibility for authorities pertaining to design, construction, equipment, and operation of deepwater ports and navigational safety.

(3) **UPDATES TO AUTHORITY.**—As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Transportation shall issue such regulations as are necessary to reflect the updates to authorities prescribed by this subsection.

(d) **RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.**—Nothing in this section, or the amendments made by this section, may be construed to limit the authorities of other governmental agencies previously delegated authorities of the Deepwater Port Act of 1974 (33 U.S.C. 1501 et seq.) or any other law.

(e) **APPLICATIONS.**—Nothing in this section, or the amendments made by this section, shall apply to any application submitted before the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 7343. AMENDMENTS TO PASSENGER VESSEL SECURITY AND SAFETY REQUIREMENTS.

(a) **MAINTENANCE OF SUPPLIES THAT PREVENT SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASES.**—Section 3507(d)(1) of title 46, United States Code, is amended by inserting “(taking into consideration the length of the voyage and the number of passengers and crewmembers that the vessel can accommodate)” after “a sexual assault”.

(b) **CREW ACCESS TO PASSENGER STATEROOMS; PROCEDURES AND RESTRICTIONS.**—Section 3507(f) of title 46, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)—

(A) in subparagraph (A) by striking “and” at the end;

and

(B) by inserting after subparagraph (B) the following:

“(C) a system that electronically records the date, time, and identity of each crew member accessing each passenger stateroom; and”;

(2) by striking paragraph (2) and inserting the following:

“(2) ensure that the procedures and restrictions are—

“(A) fully and properly implemented;

“(B) reviewed annually; and

“(C) updated as necessary.”.

SEC. 7344. EXTENSION OF PILOT PROGRAM TO ESTABLISH A CETA-CEAN DESK FOR PUGET SOUND REGION.

Section 11304(a)(2)(A)(i) of the Don Young Coast Guard Authorization Act of 2022 (16 U.S.C. 1390 note) is amended by striking “4 years” and inserting “6 years”.

SEC. 7345. SUSPENSION OF ENFORCEMENT OF USE OF DEVICES BROADCASTING ON AIS FOR PURPOSES OF MAKING FISHING GEAR.

Section 11320 of the Don Young Coast Guard Authorization Act of 2022 (Public Law 117–263) is amended by striking “during the period” and all that follows through the period at the end and inserting “until December 31, 2029.”.

SEC. 7346. CLASSIFICATION SOCIETIES.

Section 3316(d) of title 46, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by amending paragraph (2)(B)(i) to read as follows:

“(i) the government of the foreign country in which the foreign society is headquartered—

“(I) delegates that authority to the American Bureau of Shipping; or

“(II) does not delegate that authority to any classification society; or”;
(2) by adding at the end the following:
“(5) CLARIFICATION ON AUTHORITY.—Nothing in this subsection authorizes the Secretary to make a delegation under paragraph (2) to a classification society from the People’s Republic of China.”.

SEC. 7347. ABANDONED AND DERELICT VESSEL REMOVALS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 47 of title 46, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in the chapter heading by striking “**BARGES**” and inserting “**VESSELS**”;
(2) by inserting before section 4701 the following:

“SUBCHAPTER I—BARGES”; AND

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“SUBCHAPTER II—NON-BARGE VESSELS

“§ 4710. Definitions

“In this subchapter:

“(1) ABANDON.—The term ‘abandon’ means to moor, strand, wreck, sink, or leave a covered vessel unattended for longer than 45 days.

“(2) COVERED VESSEL.—The term ‘covered vessel’ means a vessel that is not a barge to which subchapter I applies.

“(3) INDIAN TRIBE.—The term ‘Indian Tribe’ has the meaning given such term in section 4 of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 5304).

“(4) NATIVE HAWAIIAN ORGANIZATION.—The term ‘Native Hawaiian organization’ has the meaning given such term in section 6207 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7517) except the term includes the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands and the Office of Hawaiian Affairs.

“§ 4711. Abandonment of vessels prohibited

“(a) IN GENERAL.—An owner or operator of a covered vessel may not abandon such vessel on the navigable waters of the United States.

“(b) DETERMINATION OF ABANDONMENT.—

“(1) NOTIFICATION.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—With respect to a covered vessel that appears to be abandoned, the Commandant of the Coast Guard shall—

“(i) attempt to identify the owner using the vessel registration number, hull identification number, or any other information that can be reasonably inferred or gathered; and

“(ii) notify such owner—

“(I) of the penalty described in subsection (c); and

“(II) that the vessel will be removed at the expense of the owner if the Commandant determines that the vessel is abandoned and the owner does not remove or account for the vessel.

“(B) FORM.—The Commandant shall provide the notice required under subparagraph (A)—

“(i) if the owner can be identified, via certified mail or other appropriate forms determined by the Commandant; or

“(ii) if the owner cannot be identified, via an announcement in a local publication and on a website maintained by the Coast Guard.

“(2) DETERMINATION.—The Commandant shall make a determination not earlier than 45 days after the date on which the Commandant provides the notification required under paragraph (1) of whether a covered vessel described in such paragraph is abandoned.

“(c) PENALTY.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Commandant may assess a civil penalty of not more than \$500 against an owner or operator of a covered vessel determined to be abandoned under subsection (b) for a violation of subsection (a).

“(2) LIABILITY IN REM.—The owner or operator of a covered vessel shall also be liable in rem for a penalty imposed under paragraph (1).

“(3) LIMITATION.—The Commandant shall not assess a penalty if the Commandant determines the vessel was abandoned due to major extenuating circumstances of the owner or operator of the vessel, including long term medical incapacitation of the owner or operator.

“(d) VESSELS NOT ABANDONED.—The Commandant may not determine that a covered vessel is abandoned under this section if—

“(1) such vessel is located at a federally approved or State approved mooring area;

“(2) such vessel is located on private property with the permission of the owner of such property;

“(3) the owner or operator of such vessel provides a notification to the Commandant that—

“(A) indicates the location of the vessel;

“(B) indicates that the vessel is not abandoned; and

“(C) contains documentation proving that the vessel is allowed to be in such location; or

“(4) the Commandant determines that such an abandonment determination would not be in the public interest.

“§ 4712. Inventory of abandoned vessels

“(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of the Coast Guard Authorization Act of 2025, the Commandant, in consultation with the Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration and relevant State agencies, shall establish and maintain a national inventory of covered vessels that are abandoned.

“(b) CONTENTS.—The inventory established and maintained under subsection (a) shall include data on each vessel, including geographic information system data related to the location of each such vessel.

“(c) PUBLICATION.—The Commandant shall make the inventory established under subsection (a) publicly available on a website of the Coast Guard.

“(d) REPORTING OF POTENTIALLY ABANDONED VESSELS.—In carrying out this section, the Commandant shall develop a process by which—

“(1) a State, Indian Tribe, Native Hawaiian organization, or person may report a covered vessel that may be abandoned to the Commandant for potential inclusion in the inventory established under subsection (a);

“(2) the Commandant shall review any such report and add such vessel to the inventory if the Commandant determines that the reported vessel is abandoned pursuant to section 4711.

“(e) CLARIFICATION.—Except in a response action carried out under section 311(j) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1321) or in the case of imminent threat to life and safety, the Commandant shall not be responsible for removing any covered vessels listed on the inventory established and maintained under subsection (a).”.

(b) RULEMAKING.—The Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating, in consultation with the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, and the Secretary of Commerce, acting through the Under Secretary for Oceans and Atmosphere, shall issue regulations with respect to the procedures for determining that a vessel is abandoned for the purposes of subchapter II of chapter 47 of title 46, United States Code (as added by this section).

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Chapter 47 of title 46, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in section 4701—

(A) in the matter preceding paragraph (1) by striking “chapter” and inserting “subchapter”; and

(B) in paragraph (2) by striking “chapter” and inserting “subchapter”;

(2) in section 4703 by striking “chapter” and inserting “subchapter”;

(3) in section 4704 by striking “chapter” each place it appears and inserting “subchapter”; and

(4) in section 4705 by striking “chapter” and inserting “subchapter”.

(d) CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.—The analysis for chapter 47 of title 46, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by inserting before the item relating to section 4701 the following:

“SUBCHAPTER I—BARGES”; AND

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“SUBCHAPTER II—NON-BARGE VESSELS

“4710. Definitions.

“4711. Abandonment of vessels prohibited.

“4712. Inventory of abandoned vessels.”.

SEC. 7348. OFFSHORE OPERATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 3702(b) of title 46, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in the matter preceding paragraph (1) by striking “offshore drilling or production facilities in the oil industry” and inserting “exploration, development, or production of offshore drilling or production facilities in the oil industry and non-mineral energy production”; and

(2) in paragraph (2) by striking “oil exploitation” and inserting “exploration, development, or production of offshore energy resources”.

(b) OIL FUEL TANK PROTECTION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law and not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Commandant shall amend section 125.115(b) of title 46, Code of Federal Regulations (as in effect on such date of enactment), to reflect the amendment made in subsection (a).

(2) APPLICATION.—If the Commandant fails to amend the section described in paragraph (1) by the date that is 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, then, in lieu of the application of such section, the Secretary shall allow vessels to which section 3702 of title 46, United States Code, applies to transfer fuel from the fuel supply tanks of such vessel to offshore facilities in support of exploration, development, or production of offshore energy resources.

(c) OUTER CONTINENTAL SHELF ACTIVITIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Commandant shall amend section G6.3.a of the United States Coast Guard Marine Safety Manual, Volume II titled “Materiel Inspection: Outer Continental Shelf Activities”, issued September 20, 2021 (COMDTINST M16000.76) (as in effect on such date of enactment), to reflect the amendment made in subsection (a).

(2) APPLICATION.—If the Commandant fails to amend the section described in paragraph (1) by the date that is 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, then the Secretary shall in lieu of such section not apply section 3702 of title 46, United States Code, to a documented vessel transferring fuel from the fuel supply tanks of such vessel to an offshore facility if such vessel is not a tanker and is in the service of exploration, development, or production of offshore energy resources.

SEC. 7349. PORT ACCESS ROUTES.

(a) REGULATION.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating shall issue a regulation for nearshore and offshore shipping safety fairways, to include a minimum appropriate width of not less than the width proposed in the proposed rule of the Coast Guard titled “Shipping Safety Fairways Along the Atlantic Coast”, issued on January 19, 2024 (89 Fed. Reg. 3587).

(b) EXCEPTION.—The minimum appropriate width under subsection (a) shall not apply to connector, cutacross, or cutoff fairways, Traffic Separation Schemes, or precautionary areas.

(c) APPLICABILITY.—In issuing the regulation under subsection (a), the Secretary shall apply the regulation to the geographic area covered by the proposed rule of the Coast Guard titled “Shipping Safety Fairways Along the Atlantic Coast”, issued on January 19, 2024 (89 Fed. Reg. 3587).

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The regulation issued under subsection (a) shall take effect on December 31, 2026.

TITLE LXXIV—OIL POLLUTION RESPONSE

SEC. 7401. VESSEL RESPONSE PLANS.

(a) SALVAGE AND MARINE FIREFIGHTING RESPONSE CAPABILITY.—Section 311(j) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1321(j)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(10) SALVAGE AND MARINE FIREFIGHTING RESPONSE CAPABILITY.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The President, acting through the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating unless otherwise delegated by the President, may require—

“(i) periodic inspection of vessels and salvage equipment, firefighting equipment, and other major marine casualty response equipment on or associated with vessels;

“(ii) periodic verification of capabilities to appropriately, and in a timely manner, respond to a marine casualty, including—

“(I) drills, with or without prior notice;

“(II) review of contracts and relevant third-party agreements;

“(III) testing of equipment;

“(IV) review of training; and

“(V) other evaluations of marine casualty response capabilities, as determined appropriate by the President; and

“(iii) carrying of appropriate response equipment for responding to a marine casualty that employs the best technology economically feasible and that is compatible with the safe operation of the vessel.

“(B) DEFINITIONS.—In this paragraph:

“(i) MARINE CASUALTY.—The term ‘marine casualty’ means a marine casualty that is required to be reported pursuant to paragraph (3), (4), or (5) of section 6101 of title 46, United States Code.

“(ii) SALVAGE EQUIPMENT.—The term ‘salvage equipment’ means any equipment that is capable of being used to assist a vessel in potential or actual danger in order to prevent loss of life, damage or destruction of the vessel or its cargo, or release of its contents into the marine environment.”.

(b) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 270 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate a report on—

(A) the state of marine firefighting authorities, jurisdiction, and plan review; and

(B) other considerations with respect to fires at waterfront facilities (including vessel fires) and vessel fires on the navigable waters (as such term is defined in section

502 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1362)).

(2) CONTENTS.—In carrying out paragraph (1), the Comptroller General shall—

(A) examine—

(i) collaboration among Federal and non-Federal entities for purposes of reducing the risks to local communities of fires described in paragraph (1);

(ii) the prevalence and frequency of such fires; and

(iii) the extent to which firefighters and marine firefighters are aware of the dangers of lithium-ion battery fires, including lithium-ion batteries used for vehicles, and how to respond to such fires;

(B) review methods of documenting and sharing best practices throughout the maritime community for responding to vessel fires; and

(C) make recommendations for—

(i) preparing for, responding to, and training for such fires;

(ii) clarifying roles and responsibilities of Federal and non-Federal entities in preparing for, responding to, and training for such fires; and

(iii) other topics for consideration.

SEC. 7402. USE OF MARINE CASUALTY INVESTIGATIONS.

Section 6308 of title 46, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a) by striking “initiated” and inserting “conducted”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(e) For purposes of this section, an administrative proceeding conducted by the United States includes proceedings under section 7701 and claims adjudicated under section 1013 of the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (33 U.S.C. 2713).”.

SEC. 7403. TIMING OF REVIEW.

Section 1017 of the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (33 U.S.C. 2717) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(g) TIMING OF REVIEW.—Before the date of completion of a removal action, no person may bring an action under this Act, section 311 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1321), or chapter 7 of title 5, United States Code, challenging any decision relating to such removal action that is made by an on-scene coordinator appointed under the National Contingency Plan.”.

SEC. 7404. ONLINE INCIDENT REPORTING SYSTEM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 18 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the National Response Center shall submit to Congress a plan to design, fund, and staff the National Response Center to develop and maintain a web-based application by which the National Response Center may receive notifications of oil discharges or releases of hazardous substances.

(b) DEVELOPMENT OF APPLICATION.—Not later than 2 years after the date on which the plan is submitted under subsection (a), the National Response Center shall—

(1) complete development of the application described in such subsection; and

(2) allow notifications described in such subsection that are required under Federal law or regulation to be made online using such application.

(c) USE OF APPLICATION.—In carrying out subsection (b), the National Response Center may not require the notification of an oil discharge or release of a hazardous substance to be made using the application developed under such subsection.

SEC. 7405. INVESTMENT.

Section 350 of Public Law 106–113 (43 U.S.C. 1474b note) is amended—

(1) by striking paragraph (5);
(2) by redesignating paragraphs (2), (3), (4), (6), and (7) as subsections (c), (d), (e), (f), and (g), respectively, and indenting the subsections appropriately;

(3) in paragraph (1)—

(A) by striking “(1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law and subject to the provisions of paragraphs (5) and (7)” and inserting the following:

“(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) CONSENT DECREE.—The term ‘Consent Decree’ means the consent decree issued in *United States v. Exxon Corporation, et al.* (No. A91–082 CIV) and *State of Alaska v. Exxon Corporation, et al.* (No. A91–083 CIV).

“(2) FUND.—The term ‘Fund’ means the Natural Resource Damage Assessment and Restoration Fund established pursuant to title I of the Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1992 (43 U.S.C. 1474b).

“(3) OUTSIDE ACCOUNT.—The term ‘outside account’ means any account outside the United States Treasury.

“(4) TRUSTEE.—The term ‘Trustee’ means a Federal or State natural resource trustee for the Exxon Valdez oil spill.

“(b) DEPOSITS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law and subject to subsection (g);

(4) in subsection (b)(1) (as so designated)—

(A) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A) by striking “issued in *United States v. Exxon Corporation, et al.* (No. A91–082 CIV) and *State of Alaska v. Exxon Corporation, et al.* (No. A91–083 CIV) (hereafter referred to as the ‘Consent Decree’),”;

(B) by striking subparagraphs (A) and (B) and inserting the following:

“(A) the Fund;

“(B) an outside account; or”; and

(C) in the undesignated matter following subparagraph (C)—

(i) by striking “the Federal and State natural resource trustees for the Exxon Valdez oil spill (‘trustees’)” and inserting “the Trustees”; and

(ii) by striking “Any funds” and inserting the following:

“(2) REQUIREMENT FOR DEPOSITS IN OUTSIDE ACCOUNTS.—Any funds”;

(5) in subsection (c) (as redesignated by paragraph (2)) by striking “(C) Joint” and inserting the following:

“(c) TRANSFERS.—Any joint”;

(6) in subsection (d) (as redesignated by paragraph (2)) by striking “(D) The transfer” and inserting the following:
“(d) NO EFFECT ON JURISDICTION.—The transfer”;
(7) in subsection (e) (as redesignated by paragraph (2))—
(A) by striking “(E) Nothing herein shall affect” and inserting the following:
“(e) EFFECT ON OTHER LAW.—Nothing in this section affects”;
and
(B) by striking “trustees” and inserting “Trustees”;
(8) in subsection (f) (as redesignated by paragraph (2))—
(A) by striking “(F) The Federal trustees and the State trustees” and inserting the following:
“(f) GRANTS.—The Trustees”; and
(B) by striking “this program” and inserting “this section, prioritizing the issuance of grants to facilitate habitat protection and habitat restoration programs”; and
(9) in subsection (g) (as redesignated by paragraph (2))—
(A) in the second sentence, by striking “Upon the expiration of the authorities granted in this section all” and inserting the following:
“(2) RETURN OF FUNDS.—On expiration of the authority provided in this section, all”; and
(B) by striking “(G) The authority” and inserting the following:
“(g) EXPIRATION.—
“(1) IN GENERAL.—The authority”.

SEC. 7406. ADDITIONAL RESPONSE ASSETS.

(a) EXEMPTION AND REQUIREMENTS.—Section 3302 of title 46, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:
“(o) ADDITIONAL RESPONSE ASSETS.—
“(1) VESSELS EXEMPT FROM INSPECTION.—Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, a qualified vessel engaged in a qualified oil spill response shall not be subject to inspection if the qualified vessel—
“(A) has—
“(i) an agreement by contract or other approved means with an oil spill removal organization to support a response plan under section 311(j) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1321(j)), including training and exercises related to oil spill response activities; or
“(ii) been approved by the Secretary to respond to a discharge of oil or to participate in training and exercises related to oil spill response activities;
“(B) is normally and substantially involved in activities other than, and not adapted to, spill response;
“(C) complies with all applicable laws for the use of such vessel in the activities for which such vessel is normally and substantially operated, including any inspection requirement under this title for such use; and
“(D) has at least 1 person aboard possessing certifications for, or who are in training for, applicable hazardous waste operations and emergency response.
“(2) ALLOWANCES.—A qualified vessel under paragraph (1) may—

“(A) unless otherwise inspected as a towing vessel under this title, tow only—

“(i) another vessel or a device, including a bladder, designed to carry oil or oil residues with the capacity of less than 250 barrels; or

“(ii) oil spill response equipment, including boom, skimmers, or other response equipment;

“(B) carry—

“(i) temporary storage containers on board for recovered oil or oil-contaminated materials collected during an oil spill response, including bags, drums, and totes as approved by the Secretary;

“(ii) oil spill response equipment; or

“(iii) no more than 6 passengers for hire in support of a response plan under Section 311(j) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1321(j)) approved by the Secretary unless the vessel has been inspected under paragraph (4) or (8) of section 3301 or is authorized by the Secretary to carry more than 6 passengers for hire;

“(C) if the qualified vessel is a tank vessel, be used for storage of recovered oil;

“(D) conduct any other operation, or engage in training or exercises, in support of a response plan under section 311(j) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1321(j)) approved by the Secretary.

“(3) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

“(A) QUALIFIED VESSEL.—The term ‘qualified vessel’ means a vessel operating in Coast Guard District Arctic.

“(B) QUALIFIED OIL SPILL.—The term ‘qualified oil spill’ means an oil spill occurring in waters subject to the jurisdiction of Coast Guard District Arctic.”.

(b) REPEAL.—Section 11316 of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117–263), and the items relating to such section in the table of contents in sections 2(b) and 11001(b) of such Act, are repealed.

(c) SAVINGS CLAUSE.—Nothing in this section shall nullify or invalidate the authorities and responsibilities prescribed in section 50.10-10 of title 46, Code of Federal Regulations, for the Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection.

SEC. 7407. INTERNATIONAL MARITIME OIL SPILL RESPONSE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Commandant shall, in coordination with other Federal agencies, as appropriate, review and update the Canada-US Joint Maritime Pollution Contingency Plan.

(b) REQUIREMENTS.—In carrying out subsection (a), the Commandant shall—

(1) review each geographic annex within the contingency plan;

(2) for each geographic area covered by the plan—

(A) analyze the vessel traffic patterns, including the types of vessels transiting the area, and assess the risks of a pollution incident;

(B) assess the risks of a pollution incident; and

(C) update the plan based on such analysis and assessment;

(3) determine if any of the areas should be expanded or modified, and update the plan accordingly to include future risk projections; and

(4) evaluate the coverage and gaps of response assets on each side of the United States-Canada border and the manner in which such assets may be able to aid in implementing such plan.

(c) EXERCISES.—The Commandant, in coordination with the Secretary of State, shall conduct a joint training exercise not less than once a year to determine emergency response capabilities and identify other types of support necessary to effectuate a successful oil spill response, in accordance with the Canada-US Joint Maritime Pollution Contingency Plan, including any update to such Plan carried out pursuant to subsection (a).

TITLE LXXV—SEXUAL ASSAULT AND SEXUAL HARASSMENT RESPONSE

Subtitle A—Accountability Implementation

SEC. 7501. INDEPENDENT REVIEW OF COAST GUARD REFORMS.

(a) GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY OFFICE REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall report to 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 of the Coast Guard to mitigate cases of sexual assault and sexual harassment within the service.

(2) ELEMENTS.—The report required under paragraph (1) shall—

(A) evaluate—

(i) the efforts of the Commandant to implement the directed actions from enclosure 1 of the memorandum titled “Commandant’s Directed Actions—Accountability and Transparency” dated November 27, 2023;

(ii) whether the Commandant met the reporting requirements under section 5112 of title 14, United States Code; and

(iii) the effectiveness of the actions of the Coast Guard, including efforts outside of the actions described in the memorandum titled “Commandant’s Directed Actions—Accountability and Transparency” dated November 27, 2023, to mitigate instances of sexual assault and sexual harassment and improve the enforcement relating to such instances within the Coast Guard, and how the Coast Guard is overcoming challenges in implementing such actions;

(B) make recommendations to the Commandant for improvements to the efforts of the service to mitigate instances of sexual assault and sexual harassment and improve the enforcement relating to such instances within the Coast Guard; and

(C) make recommendations to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate to mitigate instances of sexual assault and sexual harassment in the Coast Guard and improve the enforcement relating to such instances within the Coast Guard, including proposed changes to any legislative authorities.

(b) **REPORT BY COMMANDANT.**—Not later than 90 days after the date on which the Comptroller General completes all actions under subsection (a), the Commandant shall submit to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate a detailed written report that includes the following:

(1) A plan for Coast Guard implementation, including interim milestones and timeframes, of any recommendation made by the Comptroller General under subsection (a)(2)(B) with which the Commandant concurs.

(2) With respect to any recommendation made under subsection (a)(2)(B) with which the Commandant does not concur, an explanation of the detailed reasons why the Commandant does not concur.

SEC. 7502. COAST GUARD IMPLEMENTATION OF INDEPENDENT REVIEW COMMISSION RECOMMENDATIONS ON ADDRESSING SEXUAL ASSAULT AND SEXUAL HARASSMENT IN THE MILITARY.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Commandant shall review the report of the Independent Review Commission titled “Hard Truths and the Duty to Change: Recommendations from the Independent Review Commission on Sexual Assault in the Military” referred to in the memorandum of the Department of Defense titled “Memorandum for Senior Pentagon Leadership Commanders of the Combatant Commands Defense Agency and DoD Field Activity Directors”, dated September 22, 2021, (relating to commencing Department of Defense actions and implementation of the recommendations of the Independent Review Commission to address sexual assault and sexual harassment in the military).

(b) **STRATEGY AND ACTION PLAN.**—On completion of the review required under subsection (a), and not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Commandant shall submit to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives a written and detailed strategy and a written and detailed action plan that—

(1)(A) identifies any recommendation set forth in the report by the Independent Review Commission described in subsection (a) that addresses a matter that is not within the jurisdiction of the Coast Guard, does not apply to the Coast Guard, or otherwise would not be beneficial to members of the Coast Guard, as determined by the Commandant; and

(B) includes a brief rationale for such determination;

and

(2) with respect to each recommendation set forth in such report that is not identified under paragraph (1), includes—

(A)(i) a detailed action plan for implementation of the recommendation;

(ii) a description of changes the Commandant will make to associated Coast Guard policies so as to enable the implementation of the recommendation;

(iii) an estimated timeline for implementation of the recommendation;

(iv) the estimated cost of the implementation;

(v) legislative proposals for such implementation, as appropriate; and

(vi) any other information the Commandant considers appropriate; or

(B) in the case of such a recommendation that the Commandant is unable to implement, an explanation of the reason the recommendation cannot be implemented.

(c) BRIEFING.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, and every 180 days thereafter through 2028, the Commandant shall provide the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives with a briefing on the status of the implementation of this section and any modification to the strategy and plan submitted under subsection (b).

Subtitle B—Misconduct

SEC. 7511. COVERED MISCONDUCT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 25 of title 14, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“SUBCHAPTER III—COVERED MISCONDUCT

“§ 2531. Comprehensive policy and procedures on retention and access to evidence and records relating to sexual misconduct and other misconduct

“(a) ISSUANCE OF POLICY.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of the Coast Guard Authorization Act of 2025, the Secretary, in consultation with the Office of the Inspector General of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating and the Office of the Inspector General of the Department of Defense, shall issue a comprehensive policy for the Coast Guard on the retention of and access to evidence and records relating to covered misconduct involving members of the Coast Guard.

“(b) OBJECTIVES.—The comprehensive policy required by subsection (a) shall revise existing policies and procedures, including systems of records, as necessary to ensure preservation of such evidence and records for periods sufficient—

“(1) to ensure that members of the Coast Guard who were victims of covered misconduct are able to pursue claims for veterans benefits;

“(2) to support administrative processes, criminal proceedings, and civil litigation conducted by military or civil authorities; and

“(3) for such other purposes relating to the documentation of an incident of covered misconduct in the Coast Guard as the Secretary considers appropriate.

“(c) ELEMENTS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—In developing the comprehensive policy required by subsection (a), the Secretary shall, at a minimum—

“(A) identify records relating to an incident of covered misconduct that shall be retained;

“(B) with respect to records relating to covered misconduct involving members of the Coast Guard that are not records of the Coast Guard, identify such records known to or in the possession of the Coast Guard, and set forth procedures for Coast Guard coordination with the custodian of such records for proper retention of the records;

“(C) set forth criteria for the collection and retention of records relating to covered misconduct involving members of the Coast Guard;

“(D) identify physical evidence and nondocumentary forms of evidence relating to covered misconduct that shall be retained;

“(E) set forth the period for which evidence and records relating to covered misconduct involving members of the Coast Guard, including Coast Guard Form 6095, shall be retained, except that—

“(i) any physical or forensic evidence relating to rape or sexual assault, as described in sections 920(a) and 920(b) of title 10 (articles 120(a) and 120(b) of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), shall be retained not less than 50 years, and for other covered misconduct not less than the statute of limitations of the alleged offense under the Uniform Code of Military Justice; and

“(ii) documentary evidence relating to rape or sexual assault, as described in sections 920(a) and 920(b) of title 10 (articles 120(a) and 120(b) of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), shall be retained not less than 50 years;

“(F) consider locations in which such records shall be stored;

“(G) identify media and methods that may be used to preserve and ensure access to such records, including electronic systems of records;

“(H) ensure the protection of privacy of—

“(i) individuals named in records and status of records under section 552 of title 5 (commonly referred to as the ‘Freedom of Information Act’) and section 552a of title 5 (commonly referred to as the ‘Privacy Act’); and

“(ii) individuals named in restricted reporting cases;

“(I) designate the 1 or more positions within the Coast Guard that shall have the responsibility for such record retention by the Coast Guard;

“(J) require education and training for members and civilian employees of the Coast Guard on record retention requirements under this section;

“(K) set forth criteria for access to such records relating to covered misconduct involving members of the Coast Guard, including whether the consent of the victim should be required, by—

- “(i) victims of covered misconduct;
 - “(ii) law enforcement authorities;
 - “(iii) the Department of Veterans Affairs; and
 - “(iv) other individuals and entities, including alleged assailants;
- “(L) require uniform collection of data on—
- “(i) the incidence of covered misconduct in the Coast Guard; and
 - “(ii) disciplinary actions taken in substantiated cases of covered misconduct in the Coast Guard; and
- “(M) set forth standards for communications with, and notifications to, victims, consistent with—
- “(i) the requirements of any applicable Department of Defense policy; and
 - “(ii) to the extent practicable, any applicable policy of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating.

“(2) RETENTION OF CERTAIN FORMS AND EVIDENCE IN CONNECTION WITH RESTRICTED REPORTS AND UNRESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT INVOLVING MEMBERS OF THE COAST GUARD.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The comprehensive policy required by subsection (a) shall require all unique or original copies of Coast Guard Form 6095 filed in connection with a restricted or unrestricted report on an alleged incident of rape or sexual assault, as described in sections 920(a) and 920(b) of title 10 (articles 120(a) and 120(b) of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), involving a member of the Coast Guard to be retained for the longer of—

“(i) 50 years commencing on the date of signature of the covered person on Coast Guard Form 6095; or

“(ii) the time provided for the retention of such form in connection with unrestricted and restricted reports on incidents of sexual assault involving members of the Coast Guard under Coast Guard policy.

“(B) PROTECTION OF CONFIDENTIALITY.—Any Coast Guard form retained under subparagraph (A) shall be retained in a manner that protects the confidentiality of the member of the Coast Guard concerned in accordance with Coast Guard policy.

“(3) RETENTION OF CASE NOTES IN INVESTIGATIONS OF COVERED MISCONDUCT INVOLVING MEMBERS OF THE COAST GUARD.—

“(A) REQUIRED RETENTION OF ALL INVESTIGATIVE RECORDS.—The comprehensive policy required by subsection (a) shall require, for all criminal investigations relating to an alleged incident of covered misconduct involving a member of the Coast Guard, the retention of all elements of the case file.

“(B) ELEMENTS.—The elements of the case file to be retained under subparagraph (A) shall include, at a minimum—

- “(i) the case activity record;
- “(ii) the case review record;
- “(iii) investigative plans; and
- “(iv) all case notes made by any investigating agent.

“(C) RETENTION PERIOD.—All elements of the case file shall be retained for not less than 50 years for cases involving rape or sexual assault, as described in sections 920(a) and 920(b) of title 10 (articles 120(a) and 120(b) of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), and not less than the statute of limitations of the alleged offense under the Uniform Code of Military Justice for other covered misconduct, and no element of any such case file may be destroyed until the expiration of such period.

“(4) RETURN OF PERSONAL PROPERTY UPON COMPLETION OF RELATED PROCEEDINGS IN UNRESTRICTED REPORTING CASES.—Notwithstanding the records and evidence retention requirements described in paragraphs (1)(E) and (2), personal property retained as evidence in connection with an incident of rape or sexual assault, as described in sections 920(a) and 920(b) of title 10 (articles 120(a) and 120(b) of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), involving a member of the Coast Guard may be returned to the rightful owner of such property after the conclusion of all legal, adverse action, and administrative proceedings related to such incident, as determined by the Commandant.

“(5) RETURN OF PERSONAL PROPERTY IN RESTRICTED REPORTING CASES.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall prescribe procedures under which a victim who files a restricted report of an incident of sexual assault may request, at any time, the return of any personal property of the victim obtained as part of the sexual assault forensic examination.

“(B) REQUIREMENTS.—The procedures required by subparagraph (A) shall ensure that—

“(i) a request by a victim for the return of personal property described under subparagraph (A) may be made on a confidential basis and without affecting the restricted nature of the restricted report; and

“(ii) at the time of the filing of the restricted report, a Special Victims’ Counsel, Sexual Assault Response Coordinator, or Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Victim Advocate—

“(I) informs the victim that the victim may request the return of personal property as described in such subparagraph; and

“(II) advises the victim that such a request for the return of personal property may negatively impact a subsequent case adjudication if the victim later decides to convert the restricted report to an unrestricted report.

“(C) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Except with respect to personal property returned to a victim under this paragraph, nothing in this paragraph may be construed to affect the requirement to retain a sexual assault forensic examination kit for the period specified in paragraph (2).

“(6) VICTIM ACCESS TO RECORDS.—With respect to victim access to records after all final disposition actions and any appeals have been completed, as applicable, the comprehensive policy required by subsection (a) shall provide that, to the maximum extent practicable, and in such a manner that will not jeopardize an active investigation or an active case—

“(A) a victim of covered misconduct in a case in which either the victim or alleged perpetrator is a covered person shall have access to all records that are directly related to the victim’s case, or related to the victim themselves, in accordance with the policy issued under subsection (a) and subject to required protections under sections 552 and 552a of title 5;

“(B) a victim of covered misconduct who requests access to records under section 552 or 552a of title 5 concerning the victim’s case shall be determined to have a compelling need, and the records request shall be processed under expedited processing procedures, if in the request for such records the victim indicates that the records concerned are related to the covered misconduct case;

“(C) in applying sections 552 and 552a of title 5 to the redaction of information related to a records request by a victim of covered misconduct made under such sections after all final disposition actions and any appeals have been completed—

“(i) any such redaction shall be applied to the minimum extent possible so as to ensure the provision of the maximum amount of unredacted information to the victim that is permissible by law; and

“(ii) any such redaction shall not be applied to—

“(I) receipt by the victim of the victim’s own statement; or

“(II) the victim’s information from an investigation; and

“(D) in the case of such a records request for which the timelines for expedited processing are not met, the Commandant shall provide to the Secretary, the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate, and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives in person and in writing a briefing that explains the reasons for the denial or the delay in processing, as applicable.

“(d) DEFINITION OF COVERED PERSON.—In this section, the term ‘covered person’ includes—

“(1) a member of the Coast Guard on active duty;

“(2) a member of the Coast Guard Reserve with respect to crimes investigated by or reported to the Secretary on any date on which such member is in a military status under section 802 of title 10 (article 2 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice);

“(3) a former member of the Coast Guard with respect to crimes investigated by or reported to the Secretary; and

“(4) in the case of an investigation of covered misconduct conducted by, or an incident of covered misconduct reported to, the Coast Guard involving a civilian employee of the Coast Guard, any such civilian employee of the Coast Guard.

“(e) SAVINGS CLAUSE.—Nothing in this section authorizes or requires, or shall be construed to authorize or require, the discovery, inspection, or production of reports, memoranda, or other internal documents or work product generated by counsel, an attorney for the Government, or their assistants or representatives.

“§ 2532. Requirement to maintain certain records

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The Commandant shall maintain all work product related to documenting a disposition decision on an investigation by the Coast Guard Investigative Service or other law enforcement entity investigating a Coast Guard member accused of an offense against chapter 47 of title 10.

“(b) RECORD RETENTION PERIOD.—Work product documents and the case action summary described in subsection (c) shall be maintained for a period of not less than 7 years from the date of the disposition decision.

“(c) CASE ACTION SUMMARY.—Upon a final disposition action for cases described in subsection (a), except for offenses of wrongful use or possession of a controlled substance under section 912a of title 10 (article 112a of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), where the member accused is an officer of pay grade O-4 and below or an enlisted member of pay grade E-7 and below, a convening authority shall sign a case action summary that includes the following:

“(1) The disposition actions.

“(2) The name and command of the referral authority.

“(3) Records documenting when a referral authority consulted with a staff judge advocate or special trial counsel, as applicable, before a disposition action was taken, to include the recommendation of the staff judge advocate or special trial counsel.

“(4) A reference section listing the materials reviewed in making a disposition decision.

“(5) The Coast Guard Investigative Service report of investigation.

“(6) The completed Coast Guard Investigative Service report of adjudication included as an enclosure.

“(d) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term ‘work product’ includes—

“(1) a prosecution memorandum;

“(2) emails, notes, and other correspondence related to a disposition decision; and

“(3) the contents described in paragraphs (1) through (6) of subsection (c).

“(e) SAVINGS CLAUSE.—Nothing in this section authorizes or requires, or shall be construed to authorize or require, the discovery, inspection, or production of reports, memoranda, or other internal documents or work product generated by counsel, an attorney for the Government, or their assistants or representatives.

“§ 2533. Covered misconduct in Coast Guard

“(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than March 1 each year, the Commandant shall submit to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives a report on incidents of covered misconduct involving members of the Coast Guard, including recruits and officer candidates, and claims of retaliation related to the reporting of any such incident.

“(b) CONTINUITY OF DATA AND REPORTING.—In carrying out this section, the Commandant shall ensure the continuity of data collection and reporting such that the ability to analyze trends is not compromised.

“(c) CONTENTS.—

“(1) INCIDENTS INVOLVING MEMBERS.—

“(A) INFORMATION AND DATA.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—Each report required under subsection (a) shall include, for the preceding calendar year, information and data on—

“(I) incidents of covered misconduct; and

“(II) incidents of retaliation against a member of the Coast Guard related to the reporting of covered misconduct, disaggregated by type of retaliation claim.

“(ii) INCLUSIONS.—The information and data on the incidents described in clause (i) shall include the following:

“(I) All incidents of covered misconduct and retaliation described in clause (i) reported to the Commandant or any other official of the Coast Guard during the preceding calendar year (referred to in this subsection as a ‘reported incident’).

“(II) The number of reported incidents committed against members of the Coast Guard.

“(III) The number of reported incidents committed by members of the Coast Guard.

“(IV) Information on reported incidents, in accordance with the policy prescribed under section 549G(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (10 U.S.C. 1561 note), to the maximum extent practicable.

“(V) The number of reported incidents that were entered into the Catch a Serial Offender system, including the number of such incidents that resulted in the identification of a potential or confirmed match.

“(VI) The number of reported incidents that were substantiated (referred to in this subsection as a ‘substantiated reported incident’).

“(VII) A synopsis of each substantiated reported incident that includes—

“(aa) a brief description of the nature of the incident;

“(bb) whether the accused member has previously been convicted of sexual assault; and

“(cc) whether alcohol or other controlled or prohibited substances were involved in the incident, and a description of the involvement.

“(VIII) The type of case disposition associated with each substantiated reported incident, such as—

“(aa) conviction and sentence by court-martial, including charges and specifications for which convicted;

“(bb) acquittal of all charges at court-martial;

“(cc) as appropriate, imposition of a non-judicial punishment under section 815 of title

10 (article 15 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice);

“(dd) as appropriate, administrative action taken, including a description of each type of such action imposed;

“(ee) dismissal of all charges, including a description of each reason for dismissal and the stage at which dismissal occurred; and

“(ff) whether the accused member was administratively separated or, in the case of an officer, allowed to resign in lieu of court-martial, and the characterization (honorable, general, or other than honorable) of the service of the member upon separation or resignation.

“(IX) With respect to any incident of covered misconduct reported to the Commandant or any other official of the Coast Guard during the preceding calendar year that involves a report of retaliation relating to the incident—

“(aa) a narrative description of the retaliation claim;

“(bb) the nature of the relationship between the complainant and the individual accused of committing the retaliation; and

“(cc) the nature of the relationship between the individual accused of committing the covered misconduct and the individual accused of committing the retaliation.

“(X) The disposition of or action taken by the Coast Guard or any other Federal, State, local, or Tribal entity with respect to a substantiated reported incident.

“(XI) With respect to any investigation of a reported incident—

“(aa) the status of the investigation or information relating to any referral to outside law enforcement entities;

“(bb) the official or office of the Coast Guard that received the complaint;

“(cc) a description of the results of such an investigation or information with respect to whether the results of the investigation were provided to the complainant; or

“(dd) whether the investigation substantiated an offense under chapter 47 of title 10 (the Uniform Code of Military Justice).

“(iii) **FORMAT.**—With respect to the information and data required under clause (i), the Commandant shall report such information and data separately for each type of covered misconduct offense, and shall not aggregate the information and data for multiple types of covered misconduct offenses.

“(B) **TRENDS.**—Subject to subsection (b), beginning on the date of enactment of the Coast Guard Authorization Act of 2025, each report required by subsection (a) shall include, for the preceding calendar year, an analysis or assessment of trends in the occurrence, as applicable, of

incidents described in subparagraph (A)(i), since the date of enactment of the Coast Guard and Maritime Transportation Act of 2012 (Public Law 112–213).

“(C) RESPONSE.—Each report required under subsection (a) shall include, for the preceding calendar year, a description of the policies, procedures, processes, initiatives, investigations (including overarching investigations), research, or studies implemented by the Commandant in response to any incident described in subparagraph (A)(i) involving a member of the Coast Guard.

“(D) PLAN.—Each report required under subsection (a) shall include a plan for actions to be taken during the year following the year covered by the report to enhance the prevention of and response to incidents described in subparagraph (A)(i) involving members of the Coast Guard.

“(E) COVERED MISCONDUCT PREVENTION AND RESPONSE ACTIVITIES.—Each report required under subsection (a) shall include an assessment of the adequacy of covered misconduct prevention and response activities related to incidents described in subparagraph (A)(i) carried out by the Coast Guard during the preceding calendar year.

“(F) CONTRIBUTING FACTORS.—Each report required under subsection (a) shall include, for incidents described in subparagraph (A)(i)—

“(i) an analysis of the factors that may have contributed to such incidents;

“(ii) an assessment of the role of such factors in contributing to such incidents during such year; and

“(iii) recommendations for mechanisms to eliminate or reduce such contributing factors.

“(2) INCIDENTS INVOLVING RECRUITS AND OFFICER CANDIDATES.—

“(A) INFORMATION AND DATA.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subsection (b), each report required under subsection (a) shall include, as a separate appendix or enclosure, for the preceding calendar year, information and data on—

“(I) incidents of covered misconduct involving a recruit of the Coast Guard at Training Center Cape May or an officer candidate at the Coast Guard Officer Candidate School; and

“(II) incidents of retaliation against such a recruit or officer candidate related to the reporting of covered misconduct, disaggregated by type of retaliation claim.

“(ii) INCLUSIONS.—

“(I) IN GENERAL.—The information and data on the incidents described in clause (i) shall include the following:

“(aa) All incidents of covered misconduct and retaliation described in clause (i) reported to the Commandant or any other official of the Coast Guard during the preceding calendar year (referred to in this subsection as a ‘reported incident’).

“(bb) The number of reported incidents committed against recruits and officer candidates described in clause (i)(I).

“(cc) The number of reported incidents committed by such recruits and officer candidates.

“(dd) Information on reported incidents, in accordance with the policy prescribed under section 549G(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (10 U.S.C. 1561 note), to the maximum extent practicable.

“(ee)(AA) The number of reported incidents that were entered into the Catch a Serial Offender system.

“(BB) Of such reported incidents entered into such system, the number that resulted in the identification of a potential or confirmed match.

“(ff) The number of reported incidents that were substantiated (referred to in this subsection as a ‘substantiated reported incident’).

“(gg) A synopsis of each substantiated reported incident that includes—

“(AA) a brief description of the nature of the incident; and

“(BB) whether alcohol or other controlled or prohibited substances were involved in the incident, and a description of the involvement.

“(hh) The type of case disposition associated with each substantiated reported incident, such as—

“(AA) conviction and sentence by court-martial, including charges and specifications for which convicted;

“(BB) acquittal of all charges at court-martial;

“(CC) as appropriate, imposition of a nonjudicial punishment under section 815 of title 10 (article 15 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice);

“(DD) as appropriate, administrative action taken, including a description of each type of such action imposed;

“(EE) dismissal of all charges, including a description of each reason for dismissal and the stage at which dismissal occurred; and

“(FF) whether the accused member was administratively separated or, in the case of an officer, allowed to resign in lieu of court-martial, and the characterization (honorable, general, or other than honorable) of the service of the member upon separation or resignation.

“(ii) With respect to any incident of covered misconduct involving recruits or officer candidates reported to the Commandant or any other official of the Coast Guard during the preceding calendar year that involves a report of retaliation relating to the incident—

“(AA) a narrative description of the retaliation claim;

“(BB) the nature of the relationship between the complainant and the individual accused of committing the retaliation; and

“(CC) the nature of the relationship between the individual accused of committing the covered misconduct and the individual accused of committing the retaliation.

“(jj) The disposition of or action taken by the Coast Guard or any other Federal, State, local, or Tribal entity with respect to a substantiated reported incident.

“(kk) With respect to any investigation of a reported incident—

“(AA) the status of the investigation or information relating to any referral to outside law enforcement entities;

“(BB) the official or office of the Coast Guard that received the complaint;

“(CC) a description of the results of such an investigation or information with respect to whether the results of the investigation were provided to the complainant; or

“(DD) whether the investigation substantiated an offense under chapter 47 of title 10 (the Uniform Code of Military Justice).

“(II) FORMAT.—With respect to the information and data required under clause (i), the Commandant shall report such information and data separately for each type of covered misconduct offense, and shall not aggregate the information and data for multiple types of covered misconduct offenses.

“(B) TRENDS.—Subject to subsection (b), beginning on the date of enactment of Coast Guard Authorization Act of 2025, each report required by subsection (a) shall include, for the preceding calendar year, an analysis or assessment of trends in the occurrence, as applicable, of incidents described in subparagraph (A)(i), since the date of enactment of the Coast Guard and Maritime Transportation Act of 2012 (Public Law 112–213).

“(C) RESPONSE.—Each report required under subsection (a) shall include, for the preceding calendar year, a description of the policies, procedures, processes, initiatives, investigations (including overarching investigations), research, or studies implemented by the Commandant in

response to any incident described in subparagraph (A)(i) involving—

“(i) a recruit of the Coast Guard at Training Center Cape May; or

“(ii) an officer candidate at the Coast Guard Officer Candidate School.

“(D) PLAN.—Each report required under subsection (a) shall include a written and detailed plan for actions to be taken during the year following the year covered by the report to enhance the prevention of and response to incidents described in subparagraph (A)(i) involving a recruit of the Coast Guard at Training Center Cape May or an officer candidate at the Coast Guard Officer Candidate School.

“(E) COVERED MISCONDUCT PREVENTION AND RESPONSE ACTIVITIES.—Each report required under subsection (a) shall include an assessment of the adequacy of covered misconduct prevention and response activities related to incidents described in subparagraph (A)(i) of this paragraph carried out by the Coast Guard during the preceding calendar year.

“(F) CONTRIBUTING FACTORS.—Each report required under subsection (a) shall include, for incidents described in subparagraph (A)(i)—

“(i) an analysis of the factors that may have contributed to such incidents;

“(ii) an assessment of the role of such factors in contributing to such incidents during such year; and

“(iii) recommendations for mechanisms to eliminate or reduce such contributing factors.

“(3) IMPLEMENTATION STATUS OF ACCOUNTABILITY AND TRANSPARENCY REVIEW DIRECTED ACTIONS.—Each report required under subsection (a) submitted during the 5-year period beginning on March 1, 2025, shall include information on the implementation by the Commandant of the directed actions described in the memorandum of the Coast Guard titled ‘Commandant’s Directed Actions—Accountability and Transparency’, issued on November 27, 2023, including—

“(A) a description of actions taken to address each directed action during the year covered by the report;

“(B) the implementation status of each directed action;

“(C) in the case of any directed action that has not been implemented—

“(i) a detailed action plan for implementation of the recommendation;

“(ii) an estimated timeline for implementation of the recommendation;

“(iii) description of changes the Commandant intends to make to associated Coast Guard policies so as to enable the implementation of the recommendation; and

“(iv) any other information the Commandant considers appropriate;

“(D) a description of the metrics and milestones used to measure completion, accountability, and effectiveness of each directed action;

“(E) a description of any additional actions the Commandant is taking to mitigate instances of covered misconduct within the Coast Guard;

“(F) any legislative change proposal necessary to implement the directed actions; and

“(G) a detailed list of funding necessary to implement the directed actions in a timely and effective manner, including a list of personnel needed for such implementation.

“(d) VICTIM CONFIDENTIALITY.—To the extent that information collected under the authority of this section is reported or otherwise made available to the public, such information shall be provided in a form that is consistent with applicable privacy protections under Federal law and does not jeopardize the confidentiality of victims.

“(e) SUBSTANTIATED DEFINED.—In this section, the term ‘substantiated’ has the meaning given the term under section 1631(c) of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (10 U.S.C. 1561 note).

“§ 2534. Review of discharge characterization

“(a) DOWNGRADE.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The decision to conduct a case review under this section shall be at the discretion of the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating.

“(2) BOARD OF REVIEW.—In addition to the requirements of section 1553 of title 10, a board of review for a former member of the Coast Guard established pursuant to such section and under part 51 of title 33, Code of Federal Regulations (as in effect on the date of enactment of the Coast Guard Authorization Act of 2025), may upon a motion of the board and subject to review by the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating, downgrade an honorable discharge to a general (under honorable conditions) discharge upon a finding that a former member of the Coast Guard, while serving on active duty as a member of the armed forces, committed sexual assault or sexual harassment in violation of section 920, 920b, or 934 of title 10 (article 120, 120b, or 134 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice).

“(3) EVIDENCE.—Any downgrade under paragraph (2) shall be supported by clear and convincing evidence.

“(4) LIMITATION.—The review board under paragraph (2) may not downgrade a discharge of a former member of the Coast Guard if the same action described in paragraph (2) was considered prior to separation from active duty by an administrative board in determining the characterization of discharge as otherwise provided by law and in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating.

“(b) PROCEDURAL RIGHTS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—A review by a board established under section 1553 of title 10 and under part 51 of title 33, Code of Federal Regulations (as in effect on the date of enactment of the Coast Guard Authorization Act of 2025), shall be based on the records of the Coast Guard, and with respect to a member who also served in another one of the armed forces,

the records of the armed forces concerned and such other evidence as may be presented to the board.

“(2) EVIDENCE BY WITNESS.—A witness may present evidence to the board in person or by affidavit.

“(3) APPEARANCE BEFORE BOARD.—A person who requests a review under this section may appear before the board in person or by counsel or an accredited representative of an organization recognized by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs under chapter 59 of title 38.

“(4) NOTIFICATION.—A former member of the Coast Guard who is subject to a downgrade in discharge characterization review under subsection (a) shall be notified in writing of such proceedings, afforded the right to obtain copies of records and documents relevant to the proceedings, and the right to appear before the board in person or by counsel or an accredited representative of an organization recognized by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs under chapter 59 of title 38.

“§ 2535. Safe-to-Report policy for Coast Guard

“(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the Coast Guard Authorization Act of 2025, the Commandant shall, in consultation with the Secretaries of the military departments, establish and maintain a detailed and publicly available safe-to-report policy described in subsection (b) that applies with respect to all members of the Coast Guard (including members of the reserve and auxiliary components of the Coast Guard), cadets at the Coast Guard Academy, and any other individual undergoing training at an accession point of the Coast Guard.

“(b) SAFE-TO-REPORT POLICY.—The safe-to-report policy described in this subsection is a policy that—

“(1) prescribes the handling of minor collateral misconduct, involving a member of the Coast Guard who is the alleged victim or reporting witness of a sexual assault; and

“(2) applies to all such individuals, regardless of—

“(A) to whom the victim makes the allegation or who receives the victim’s report of sexual assault; or

“(B) whether the report, investigation, or prosecution is handled by military or civilian authorities.

“(c) MITIGATING AND AGGRAVATING CIRCUMSTANCES.—In issuing the policy under subsection (a), the Commandant shall specify mitigating circumstances that decrease the gravity of minor collateral misconduct or the impact of such misconduct on good order and discipline and aggravating circumstances that increase the gravity of minor collateral misconduct or the impact of such misconduct on good order and discipline for purposes of the safe-to-report policy.

“(d) TRACKING OF COLLATERAL MISCONDUCT INCIDENTS.—In conjunction with the issuance of the policy under subsection (a), the Commandant shall develop and implement a process to anonymously track incidents of minor collateral misconduct that are subject to the safe-to-report policy.

“(e) MINOR COLLATERAL MISCONDUCT DEFINED.—In this section, the term ‘minor collateral misconduct’ means any minor misconduct that is potentially punishable under chapter 47 of title 10 that—

“(1) is committed close in time to or during a sexual assault and directly related to the incident that formed the basis of the allegation of sexual assault allegation;

“(2) is discovered as a direct result of the report of sexual assault or the ensuing investigation into such sexual assault; and

“(3) does not involve aggravating circumstances (as specified in the policy issued under subsection (a)) that increase the gravity of the minor misconduct or the impact of such misconduct on good order and discipline.

“§ 2536. Notification of changes to Uniform Code of Military Justice or Manual for Courts Martial relating to covered misconduct

“Beginning on March 30, 2026, and annually thereafter, the Commandant shall provide a detailed written notification to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives with respect to each of the following:

“(1) Whether the Uniform Code of Military Justice (chapter 47 of title 10) has been amended—

“(A) to add any sex-related offense as a new article;

or

“(B) to remove an article relating to covered misconduct described in any of paragraphs (1) through (7) of section 301.

“(2) Whether the Manual for Courts Martial has been modified—

“(A) to add any sex-related offense as an offense described under an article of the Uniform Code of Military Justice; or

“(B) to remove as an offense described under an article of the Uniform Code of Military Justice covered misconduct described in any of paragraphs (1) through (7) of section 301.

“§ 2537. Accountability and transparency relating to allegations of misconduct against senior leaders

“(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the Coast Guard Authorization Act of 2025, the Secretary shall establish a publicly available, written policy to improve oversight, investigations, accountability, and public transparency regarding alleged misconduct of senior leaders of the Coast Guard.

“(b) ELEMENTS.—The policy required by subsection (a)—

“(1) shall require that—

“(A) any allegation of alleged misconduct made against a senior leader of the Coast Guard shall be reported to the Office of the Inspector General of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating not later than 72 hours after the allegation is reported to the Coast Guard or the department in which the Coast Guard is operating; and

“(B) the Inspector General of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating shall notify the head of the Coast Guard office in which the senior leader is serving with respect to the receipt of such allegation, or, in a case where the senior leader is the head of such Coast Guard office, the next in the chain of command, as appropriate, except in a case in which the Inspector General determines that such notification would risk impairing an

ongoing investigation, would unnecessarily compromise the anonymity of the individual making the allegation, or would otherwise be inappropriate; and

“(2) to the extent practicable, shall be consistent with Department of Defense directives, including Department of Defense Directive 5505.06.

“(c) FIRST RIGHT TO EXCLUSIVE INVESTIGATION.—The Inspector General of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating—

“(1) shall have the first right to investigate an allegation described in subsection (b)(1)(A); and

“(2) in cases with concurrent jurisdiction involving an allegation described in subsection (b)(1)(A), may investigate such an allegation to the exclusion of any other Coast Guard criminal or administrative investigation if the Inspector General determines that an exclusive investigation is necessary to maintain the integrity of the investigation.

“(d) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY AND BROAD DISSEMINATION.—The policy established under subsection (a) shall be made available to the public and incorporated into training and curricula across the Coast Guard at all levels to ensure broad understanding of the policy among members and personnel of the Coast Guard.

“(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) ALLEGED MISCONDUCT.—The term ‘alleged misconduct’—

“(A) means a credible allegation that, if proven, would constitute a violation of—

“(i) a provision of criminal law, including the Uniform Code of Military Justice (chapter 47 of title 10);

or

“(ii) a recognized standard, such as the Department of Defense Joint Ethics Regulation or other Federal regulation, including any other Department of Defense regulation and any Department of Homeland Security regulation; or

“(B) could reasonably be expected to be of significance to the Secretary or the Inspector General of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating, particularly in a case in which there is an element of misuse of position or of unauthorized personal benefit to the senior official, a family member, or an associate.

“(2) SENIOR LEADER OF THE COAST GUARD.—The term ‘senior leader of the Coast Guard’ means—

“(A) an active duty, retired, or reserve officer of the Coast Guard in the grade of O-7 or higher;

“(B) an officer of the Coast Guard selected for promotion to the grade of O-7;

“(C) a current or former civilian member of the Senior Executive Service (career reserved) employed by the Coast Guard; or

“(D) any civilian member of the Coast Guard whose position is deemed equivalent to that of a member of the Senior Executive Service (career reserved), as determined by the Office of the Inspector General of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating.

“§ 2538. Inclusion and command review of information on covered misconduct in personnel service records

“(a) INFORMATION ON REPORTS ON COVERED MISCONDUCT.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—If a complaint of covered misconduct is made against a member of the Coast Guard and the member is convicted by court-martial or receives nonjudicial punishment or punitive administrative action for such covered misconduct, a notation to that effect shall be placed in the personnel service record of the member, regardless of the grade of the member.

“(2) PURPOSE.—The purpose of the inclusion of information in personnel service records under paragraph (1) is to alert supervisors and commanders to any member of their command who has received a court-martial conviction, nonjudicial punishment, or punitive administrative action for covered misconduct in order—

“(A) to reduce the likelihood that repeat offenses will escape the notice of supervisors and commanders; and

“(B) to help inform commissioning or promotability of the member;

“(3) LIMITATION ON PLACEMENT.—A notation under paragraph (1) may not be placed in the restricted section of the personnel service record of a member.

“(4) CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this subsection may be construed to prohibit or limit the capacity of a member of the Coast Guard to challenge or appeal the placement of a notation, or location of placement of a notation, in the personnel service record of the member in accordance with procedures otherwise applicable to such challenges or appeals.

“(b) COMMAND REVIEW OF HISTORY OF COVERED MISCONDUCT.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Under policy to be prescribed by the Secretary, the commanding officer of a unit or facility to which a covered member is assigned or transferred shall review the history of covered misconduct as documented in the personnel service record of a covered member in order to become familiar with such history of the covered member.

“(2) COVERED MEMBER DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term ‘covered member’ means a member of the Coast Guard who, at the time of assignment or transfer as described in paragraph (1), has a history of 1 or more covered misconduct offenses as documented in the personnel service record of such member or such other records or files as the Commandant shall specify in the policy prescribed under subparagraph (A).

“(c) REVIEW OF PERSONNEL SERVICE RECORD TO DETERMINE SUITABILITY FOR CIVILIAN EMPLOYMENT.—Under policy to be prescribed by the Secretary, the Commandant shall establish procedures that are consistent with the law, policies, and practices of the Department of Defense in effect on the date of enactment of the Coast Guard Authorization Act of 2025 to consider and review the personnel service record of a former member of the Armed Forces to determine the suitability of the individual for civilian employment in the Coast Guard.

“§ 2539. Covered misconduct defined

“In this title, the term ‘covered misconduct’ means—

“(1) rape and sexual assault, as described in sections 920(a) and 920(b) of title 10 (articles 120(a) and 120(b) of the Uniform Code of Military Justice);

“(2) sexual harassment, as described in Executive Order 14062 dated January 26, 2022, and enumerated under section 934 of title 10 (article 134 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice);

“(3) abusive sexual contact and aggravated sexual contact, as described in sections 920(c) and 920(d) of title 10 (articles 120(c) and 120(d) of the Uniform Code of Military Justice);

“(4) wrongful broadcast, dissemination, or creation of content as described in sections 917 and 920c of title 10 (articles 117a and 120c of the Uniform Code of Military Justice);

“(5) the child pornography offenses as described in section 934 of title 10 (article 134 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice);

“(6) rape and sexual assault of a child, other sexual misconduct, and stalking, as described in sections 920b, 920c(a), and 930 of title 10 (articles 120b, 120c, and 130 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice); and

“(7) domestic violence, as described in section 928b of title 10 (article 128b of the Uniform Code of Military Justice).”.

(b) RULEMAKING.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Commandant shall initiate a rulemaking to implement section 2534.

(2) DEADLINE FOR REGULATIONS.—The regulations issued under paragraph (1) shall take effect not later than 180 days after the date on which the Commandant promulgates a final rule pursuant to such paragraph.

(c) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The analysis for chapter 25 of title 14, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“Subtitle III—Covered Misconduct

“2531. Comprehensive policy and procedures on retention and access to evidence and records relating to sexual misconduct and other misconduct.

“2532. Requirement to maintain certain records.

“2533. Covered misconduct in Coast Guard.

“2534. Review of discharge characterization.

“2535. Safe-to-Report policy for Coast Guard.

“2536. Notification of changes to Uniform Code of Military Justice or Manual for Courts Martial relating to covered misconduct.

“2537. Accountability and transparency relating to allegations of misconduct against senior leaders.

“2538. Inclusion and command review of information on covered misconduct in personnel service records.

“2539. Covered misconduct defined.”.

SEC. 7512. POLICY RELATING TO CARE AND SUPPORT OF VICTIMS OF COVERED MISCONDUCT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Commandant shall issue Coast Guard policy relating to the care and support of members of the Coast Guard who are alleged victims covered misconduct.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The policy required by subsection (a) shall require, to the maximum extent practicable, that—

(1) a member of the Coast Guard who is an alleged victim of covered misconduct and discloses such covered misconduct to the appropriate individual of the Coast Guard responsible for providing victim care and support—

(A) shall receive care and support from such individual;

and

- (B) such individual shall not deny or unreasonably delay providing care and support; and
- (2) in the case of such an alleged victim to whom care and support cannot be provided by the appropriate individual contacted by the alleged victim based on programmatic eligibility criteria or any other reason that affects the ability of such appropriate individual to provide care and support (such as being stationed at a remote unit or serving on a vessel currently underway) the alleged victim shall receive, with the permission of the alleged victim—
 - (A) an in-person introduction to appropriate service providers, for which the alleged victim is physically present, which shall occur at the discretion of the alleged victim; and
 - (B) access to follow-up services from the appropriate 1 or more service providers.
- (c) **APPLICABILITY.**—The policy issued under subsection (a) shall apply to—
 - (1) all Coast Guard personnel responsible for the care and support of victims of covered misconduct; and
 - (2) any other Coast Guard personnel the Commandant considers appropriate.
- (d) **REVISION OF POLICY RELATING TO DOMESTIC ABUSE.**—
 - (1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Commandant shall issue or revise any Coast Guard policy or process described in paragraph (2) so as to define the term “intimate partner” to have the meaning given such term in section 930 of title 10, United States Code.
 - (2) **POLICY OR PROCESS DESCRIBED.**—A policy or process referred to in paragraph (1) is a policy or process which is—
 - (A) related to domestic abuse;
 - (B) written; and
 - (C) publicly available.
- (e) **TRAINING.**—
 - (1) **IN GENERAL.**—All Coast Guard personnel responsible for the care and support of members of the Coast Guard who are alleged victims of covered misconduct shall receive training in accordance with professional standards of practice to ensure that such alleged victims receive adequate care that is consistent with the policy issued under subsection (a).
 - (2) **ELEMENTS.**—The training required by paragraph (1)—
 - (A) shall include—
 - (i) instructions on specific procedures for implementing the policy issued under subsection (a); and
 - (ii) information on resources and personnel critical for the implementation of such policy; and
 - (B) to the maximum extent practicable, shall be provided in person.
- (f) **COVERED MISCONDUCT.**—In this section, the term “covered misconduct” shall have the meaning given such term in section 2539 of title 14, United States Code.

SEC. 7513. FLAG OFFICER REVIEW OF, AND CONCURRENCE IN, SEPARATION OF MEMBERS WHO HAVE REPORTED COVERED MISCONDUCT.

- (a) **POLICY TO REQUIRE REVIEW OF CERTAIN PROPOSED INVOLUNTARY SEPARATIONS.**—Not later than 120 days after the date of

enactment of this Act, the Commandant shall establish, with respect to any proposed involuntary separation under chapter 59 of title 10, United States Code, a Coast Guard policy to review the circumstances of, and grounds for, such a proposed involuntary separation of any member of the Coast Guard who—

(1) made a restricted or unrestricted report of covered misconduct;

(2) within 2 years after making such a report, is recommended for involuntary separation from the Coast Guard; and

(3) requests the review on the grounds that the member believes the recommendation for involuntary separation from the Coast Guard was initiated in retaliation for making the report.

(b) RECUSAL.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The policy established under subsection (a) shall set forth a process for the recusal of commanding officers and the flag officer described in subsection (c)(2) from making initial or subsequent decisions on proposed separations or from reviewing proposed separations.

(2) CRITERIA.—The recusal process established under paragraph (1) shall specify criteria for recusal, including mandatory recusal from making a decision on a proposed separation, and from reviewing a proposed separation, if the commanding officer or the flag officer described in subsection (c)(2) was, at any time—

(A) the subject of a complaint of any form of assault, harassment, or retaliation, filed by the member of the Coast Guard described in subsection (a) who is the subject of a proposed involuntary separation or whose proposed separation is under review; or

(B) associated with the individual suspected or accused of perpetrating the incident of covered misconduct reported by such member.

(c) CONCURRENCE OF FLAG OFFICER REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The policy established under subsection (a) shall require the concurrence of the flag officer described in paragraph (2) in order to separate the member of the Coast Guard described in such subsection.

(2) FLAG OFFICER DESCRIBED.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), the flag officer described in this paragraph is—

(i) the Deputy Commandant for Mission Support or the successor Vice Admiral that oversees personnel policy; or

(ii) a designee of the Deputy Commandant for Mission Support (or the successor Vice Admiral that oversees personnel policy) who is in a grade not lower than O-7.

(B) CHAIN OF COMMAND EXCEPTION.—In the case of a member of the Coast Guard described in subsection (a) who is in the immediate chain of command of the Deputy Commandant for Mission Support or the successor Vice Admiral that oversees personnel policy or the designee of the Deputy Commandant for Mission Support or the successor Vice Admiral that oversees personnel policy, the flag officer described in this paragraph is a flag officer

outside the chain of command of such member, as determined by the Commandant consistent with the policy established under subsection (a).

(d) **NOTIFICATION REQUIRED.**—Any member of the Coast Guard who has made a report of covered misconduct and who receives a proposal for involuntary separation shall be notified at the time of such proposal of the right of the member to a review under this section.

(e) **COVERED MISCONDUCT DEFINED.**—In this section, the term “covered misconduct” shall have the meaning given such term in section 2539 of title 14, United States Code.

SEC. 7514. POLICY AND PROGRAM TO EXPAND PREVENTION OF SEXUAL MISCONDUCT.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Commandant shall develop and issue a comprehensive policy for the Coast Guard to reinvigorate the prevention of misconduct involving members and civilians of the Coast Guard that contains the policy elements described in section 1561 of title 10, United States Code.

(b) **PROGRAMS REQUIRED.**—Not later than 180 days after the issuance of the policy required under paragraph (1), the Commandant shall develop and implement for the Coast Guard a program to reinvigorate the prevention of misconduct involving members and civilians of the Coast Guard.

SEC. 7515. TRAINING AND EDUCATION PROGRAMS FOR COVERED MISCONDUCT PREVENTION AND RESPONSE.

(a) **MODIFICATION OF CURRICULUM.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Commandant shall revise the curriculum of the Coast Guard with respect to covered misconduct prevention and response training—

(A) to include—

(i) information on procedures and responsibilities with respect to reporting requirements, investigations, survivor health and safety (including expedited transfers, no-contact orders, military and civilian protective orders, and temporary separations), and whistleblower protections;

(ii) information on Department of Veterans Affairs resources available to veterans, active-duty personnel, and reserve personnel;

(iii) information on the right of any member of the Coast Guard to seek legal resources outside the Coast Guard;

(iv) general information regarding the availability of legal resources provided by civilian legal services organizations, presented in an organized and consistent manner that does not endorse any particular legal services organization; and

(v) information on the capability, operations, reporting structure, and requirements with respect to the Chief Prosecutor of the Coast Guard; and

(B) to address the workforce training recommendations set forth in the memorandum of the Coast Guard titled “Commandant’s Directed Actions—Accountability and Transparency”, issued on November 27, 2023.

(2) COLLABORATION.—In revising the curriculum under this subsection, the Commandant shall solicit input from individuals outside the Coast Guard who are experts in sexual assault and sexual harassment prevention and response training.

(b) COVERED MISCONDUCT PREVENTION AND RESPONSE TRAINING AND EDUCATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Commandant shall ensure that all members and civilian employees of the Coast Guard are provided with annual covered misconduct prevention and response training and education for the purpose of strengthening individual knowledge, skills, and capacity relating to the prevention of and response to covered misconduct.

(2) SCOPE.—The training and education referred to in paragraph (1)—

(A) shall be provided as part of—

- (i) initial entry and accession training;
- (ii) annual refresher training;
- (iii) initial and recurring training courses for covered first responders;
- (iv) new and prospective commanding officer and executive officer training; and
- (v) specialized leadership training; and

(B) shall be tailored for specific leadership levels, positions, pay grades, and roles.

(3) CONTENT.—The training and education referred to in paragraph (1) shall include the information described in subsection (a)(1)(A).

(c) COVERED FIRST RESPONDER TRAINING.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Commandant shall ensure that—

(A) training for covered first responders includes the covered misconduct prevention and response training described in subsection (b); and

(B) such covered misconduct prevention and response training is provided to covered first responders on a recurring basis.

(2) REQUIREMENTS.—In addition to the information described in subsection (a)(1)(A), the initial and recurring covered misconduct prevention and response training for covered first responders shall include information on procedures and responsibilities with respect to—

(A) the provision of care to a victim of covered misconduct, in accordance with professional standards or practice, that accounts for trauma experienced by the victim and associated symptoms or events that may exacerbate such trauma; and

(B) the manner in which such a victim may receive such care.

(d) TRAINING FOR PROSPECTIVE COMMANDING OFFICERS AND EXECUTIVE OFFICERS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 18 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Commandant shall ensure that training for prospective commanders and executive officers at all levels of command includes the covered misconduct prevention and response training described in subsection (b).

(2) REQUIREMENTS.—In addition to the information described in subsection (a)(1)(A), the covered misconduct prevention and response training for prospective commanding officers and executive officers shall be—

(A) tailored to the responsibilities and leadership requirements of members of the Coast Guard as they are assigned to command positions; and

(B) revised, as necessary, to include information on—

(i) fostering a command climate—

(I) that does not tolerate covered misconduct;

(II) in which individuals assigned to the command are encouraged to intervene to prevent potential incidents of covered misconduct; and

(III) that encourages victims of covered misconduct to report any incident of covered misconduct;

(ii) the possible variations in the effect of trauma on individuals who have experienced covered misconduct;

(iii) potential differences in the procedures and responsibilities, Department of Veterans Affairs resources, and legal resources described in subsection (a)(1)(A) depending on the operating environment in which an incident of covered misconduct occurred;

(iv) the investigation of alleged incidents of covered misconduct, including training on understanding evidentiary standards;

(v) available disciplinary options, including administrative action and deferral of discipline for collateral misconduct, and examples of disciplinary options in civilian jurisdictions; and

(vi) the capability, operations, reporting structure, and requirements with respect to the Chief Prosecutor of the Coast Guard.

(e) ENTRY AND ACCESSION TRAININGS.—

(1) INITIAL TRAINING.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Commandant shall provide for the inclusion of an initial covered misconduct prevention and response training module in the training for each new member of the Coast Guard, which shall be provided not later than 14 duty days after the date of accession.

(B) REQUIREMENT.—In addition to the information described in subsection (a)(1)(A), the initial training module referred to in subparagraph (A) shall include a comprehensive explanation of Coast Guard—

(i) policy with respect to covered misconduct; and

(ii) procedures for reporting covered misconduct.

(2) SUBSEQUENT TRAINING.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Commandant shall provide for the inclusion of a detailed covered misconduct prevention and response training module in the training for each new member of the Coast Guard, which shall be provided not later than 60 duty days after the date on which the initial training module described in paragraph (1)(A) is provided.

(B) **CONTENT.**—The detailed training module referred to in subparagraph (A) shall include the information described in subsection (a)(1)(A).

(f) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) **COVERED FIRST RESPONDER.**—The term “covered first responder” includes sexual assault response coordinators, victim advocates, Coast Guard medical officers, Coast Guard security forces, Coast Guard Investigative Service agents, judge advocates, special victims’ counsel, chaplains, and related personnel.

(2) **COVERED MISCONDUCT.**—The term “covered misconduct” has the meaning given such term in section 2539 of title 14, United States Code.

Subtitle C—Other Matters

SEC. 7521. COMPLAINTS OF RETALIATION BY VICTIMS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT OR SEXUAL HARASSMENT AND RELATED PERSONS.

Section 1562a of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) by striking “The Secretary of Defense shall” and inserting the following:

“(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of Defense shall”; and

(B) by adding at the end the following:

“(2) **COAST GUARD.**—The Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating shall designate the Commandant of the Coast Guard to be responsible for carrying out the requirements of this section with respect to members of the Coast Guard when the Coast Guard is not operating as a service in the Navy.”;

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) in the matter preceding paragraph (1) by inserting “and the Commandant of the Coast Guard” after “Secretary”;

(B) in paragraph (8) by inserting before the period at the end “or with respect to the Coast Guard, the component designated by the Commandant of the Coast Guard”; and

(C) in paragraph (4) by striking “Department of Defense”; and

(3) in subsection (c)(2)—

(A) in subparagraph (A) by inserting “, the Inspector General of the Department of Homeland Security,” before “or any other inspector general”;

(B) in subparagraph (D) by striking “military” and inserting “armed force”; and

(C) in subparagraph (E) by inserting “or department in which the Coast Guard is operating when not operating as a service in the Navy for members of the Coast Guard” after “Department of Defense”.

SEC. 7522. DEVELOPMENT OF POLICIES ON MILITARY PROTECTIVE ORDERS.

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Commandant shall issue updated written detailed policies of the Coast Guard relating to military

protective orders that are consistent with the law and policies of the Department of Defense.

(2) ELEMENTS.—The policies developed under paragraph (1) shall require—

(A) that any denial of a request for a military protective order shall include a written explanation for the denial, which shall be—

(i) forwarded to the next flag officer in the chain of command of the commanding officer or other approving authority who denied the request; and

(ii) provided to the member who submitted the request; and

(B) the recusal of an approving authority from participating in the granting or denying of a military protective order, if such authority was, at any time—

(i) the subject of a complaint of any form of assault, harassment, or retaliation filed by the member requesting the military protective order or the member who is the subject of the military protective order; or

(ii) associated with the member requesting the military protective order or the member who is the subject of the military protective order in a manner that presents as an actual or apparent conflict of interest.

(3) NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENT.—The Commandant shall develop a policy to ensure that sexual assault response coordinators, victim advocates, and other appropriate personnel shall inform victims of the process by which the victim may request an expedited transfer, a no-contact order, or a military or civilian protective order.

SEC. 7523. ESTABLISHMENT OF SPECIAL VICTIM CAPABILITIES TO RESPOND TO ALLEGATIONS OF CERTAIN SPECIAL VICTIM OFFENSES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 573 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (10 U.S.C. 1561 note) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) by inserting “or the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating when not operating as a service in the Navy” after “Secretary of Defense”; and

(B) by striking “Secretary of each military department” and inserting “Secretary concerned”;

(2) in subsection (b) by striking “or Air Force Office of Special Investigations” and inserting “, Air Force Office of Special Investigations, or Coast Guard Investigative Services”;

(3) in subsection (c) by inserting “or the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating when not operating as a service in the Navy” after “Secretary of Defense”;

(4) in subsection (d)—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) by inserting “or the Commandant of the Coast Guard” after “Secretary of a military department”; and

(ii) by inserting “or the Coast Guard” after “within the military department”;

(B) in paragraph (2) by inserting “or the Coast Guard” after “within a military department”; and

(5) by adding at the end the following:

“(h) TIME FOR ESTABLISHMENT FOR COAST GUARD.—Not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of the Coast Guard Authorization Act of 2025, the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating shall submit to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives a report containing all the items described in subsections (e) and (f) as applied to the Coast Guard.”.

(b) BRIEFING.—Not later than 270 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Commandant shall provide the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives with a briefing in person and in writing on the Commandant’s assessment and implementation, as appropriate, of the recommendations included in the Center for Naval Analyses report titled “Assessing the USCG’s Special Victims’ Counsel Program”, issued in June 2024, including—

(1) the implementation status of each adopted recommendation, as appropriate;

(2) for each adopted recommendation, a description of actions taken to implement such recommendation;

(3) in the case of an adopted recommendation that has not been fully implemented—

(A) a description of actions taken or planned to address such recommendation;

(B) an estimated completion date; and

(C) a description of the milestones necessary to complete the recommendation;

(4) a description of any recommendation that will not be adopted and an explanation of the reason the recommendation will not be adopted;

(5) a description of the metrics and milestones used to ensure completion and effectiveness of each adopted recommendation;

(6) a description of any additional actions the Commandant is taking to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the Special Victims’ Counsel program of the Coast Guard;

(7) any legislative change proposal necessary to implement the adopted recommendations; and

(8) an overview of any funding or resource necessary to implement each adopted recommendation in a timely and effective manner, including a list of personnel needed for such implementation.

SEC. 7524. PARTICIPATION IN CATCH A SERIAL OFFENDER PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating when not operating as a service in the Navy, acting through the Commandant, shall ensure the participation of the Coast Guard in the Catch a Serial Offender program (referred to in this section as the “CATCH program”) of the Department of Defense established in accordance with section 543 of the Carl Levin and Howard P. “Buck” McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113–291).

(b) **MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING.**—Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating and the Secretary of Defense shall finalize a memorandum of agreement to facilitate Coast Guard access to and participation in the CATCH program.

SEC. 7525. CONFIDENTIAL REPORTING OF SEXUAL HARASSMENT.

Section 1561b of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) by inserting “and the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating when not operating as a service in the Navy” after “Secretary of Defense”; and

(B) by inserting “or the Commandant” after “Secretary of a military department”;

(2) in subsection (c)—

(A) by inserting “or the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating when not operating as a service in the Navy” after “Secretary of Defense”; and

(B) in paragraph (1) by inserting “departments or the Commandant” after “Secretaries of the military”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(e) **REPORTS FOR THE COAST GUARD.**—

“(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than April 30, 2026, and April 30 every 2 years thereafter, the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating shall submit to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives a report containing data on the complaints of sexual harassment alleged pursuant to the process under subsection (a) during the previous 2 calendar years.

“(2) **PERSONALLY IDENTIFIABLE INFORMATION.**—Any data on complaints described in paragraph (1) shall not contain any personally identifiable information.”.

SEC. 7526. REPORT ON POLICY ON WHISTLEBLOWER PROTECTIONS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Commandant shall submit to the Committees on Commerce, Science, and Transportation and Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives a report on the policy of the Coast Guard on whistleblower protections.

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

(1) A discussion of the policy of the Coast Guard as of the date of enactment of this Act with respect to—

(A) whistleblower protections;

(B) accountability measures for reprisal against whistleblowers;

(C) the applicable professional standards and potential types of support provided to whistleblowers by members of the Coast Guard personnel, such as the members in the Coast Guard Investigative Service; and

(D) the content and frequency of training provided to members of the Coast Guard on active duty, members

of the Coast Guard Reserve, and civilian personnel of the Coast Guard with respect to the applicable professional standards and potential types of support offered to whistleblowers.

(2) A description of the responsibilities of commanders and equivalent civilian supervisors with respect to whistleblower complaints and measures used by the Coast Guard to ensure compliance with such responsibilities, such as—

(A) the mechanisms to ensure that—

(i) any such commander complies with section 1034 of title 10, United States Code, including subsection (a)(1) of that section;

(ii) any such equivalent civilian supervisor complies with section 2302 of title 5, United States Code; and

(iii) any such commander or supervisor protects the constitutional right of whistleblowers to speak with Members of Congress;

(B) actions to be taken against any a commander or equivalent civilian supervisor who fails to act on a whistleblower complaint or improperly interferes with a whistleblower after a complaint is filed or during the preparation of a complaint;

(C) the role of Coast Guard attorneys in ensuring that such commanders comply with responsibilities under section 1034 of title 10, United States Code; and

(D) the role of Coast Guard civilian attorneys and administrative law judges in ensuring that such civilian supervisors comply with responsibilities under section 2302 of title 5, United States Code.

(3) A discussion of the availability of Coast Guard staff, including civilian staff, assigned to providing, in accordance with professional standards or practice, behavioral health care to whistleblowers, including—

(A) the number and type of such staff;

(B) a description of the specific care responsibilities of such staff;

(C) an identification of any limitation existing as of the date of enactment of this Act to the provision of such care;

(D) a description of any plan to increase capacity of such staff to provide such care, as applicable; and

(E) a description of any additional resources necessary to provide such care.

(4) An assessment of the manner in which the policies discussed in paragraph (1), the responsibilities of commanders and civilian supervisors described in paragraph (2), and the availability of Coast Guard staff as discussed in paragraph (3) apply specifically to cadets and leadership at the Coast Guard Academy.

(5) Recommendations (including, as appropriate, proposed legislative changes and a plan to publish in the Federal Register not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act a request for information seeking public comment and recommendations) of the Commandant regarding manners in which Coast Guard policies and procedures may be strengthened—

(A) to prevent whistleblower discrimination and harassment;

(B) to better enforce prohibitions on retaliation, including reprisal, restriction, ostracism, and maltreatment, set forth in section 1034 of title 10, United States Code, and section 2302 of title 5, United States Code; and

(C) to hold commanding officers and civilian supervisors accountable for enforcing and complying with prohibitions on any form of retaliation described in such section.

SEC. 7527. COAST GUARD AND COAST GUARD ACADEMY ACCESS TO DEFENSE SEXUAL ASSAULT INCIDENT DATABASE.

(a) **MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Commandant, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, shall enter into a memorandum of understanding to enable the criminal offender case management and analytics database of the Coast Guard to have system interface access with the Defense Sexual Assault Incident Database (referred to in this section as the “Database”) established by section 563 of the Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (10 U.S.C. 1561 note).

(b) **PLAN.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 60 days after entering into the memorandum of understanding required under subsection (a), the Commandant, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a plan to carry out the terms of such memorandum.

(2) **ELEMENTS.**—The plan required under paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) Measures to ensure that authorized staff of the Coast Guard have system interface access to the Database, and a description of any barrier to such access.

(B) Measures to ensure that authorized staff of the Coast Guard Academy have system interface access to the Database, and a description of any barrier to such access that is unique to the Coast Guard Academy.

(C) Measures to facilitate formal or informal communication between the Coast Guard and the Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Office of the Department of Defense, or any other relevant Department of Defense component, to identify or seek a resolution to barriers to Database access.

(D) A description of the steps, measures, and improvements necessary to remove any barrier encountered by staff of the Coast Guard or the Coast Guard Academy in accessing the Database, including any failure of system interface access necessitating manual entry of investigative data.

(E) An assessment of the technical challenges, timeframes, and costs associated with providing authorized staff of the Coast Guard and the Coast Guard Academy with system interface access for the Database that is substantially similar to such system interface access possessed by other branches of the Armed Forces.

(3) APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term “appropriate committees of Congress” means—

(A) the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation and the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 7528. EXPEDITED TRANSFER IN CASES OF SEXUAL MISCONDUCT OR DOMESTIC VIOLENCE.

(a) EXPEDITED TRANSFER POLICY UPDATE.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Commandant shall update Coast Guard policy as necessary to implement—

(1) an expedited transfer process for covered individuals consistent with—

(A) Department of Defense policy on expedited transfers of victims of sexual assault or domestic violence in place on the date of enactment of this Act; and

(B) subsection (b); and

(2) a process by which—

(A) a covered individual, the commanding officer of a covered individual, or any other Coast Guard official may initiate a request that a subject be administratively assigned to another unit in accordance with military assignments and authorized absence policy for the duration of the investigation and, if applicable, prosecution of such subject;

(B) the Coast Guard shall ensure that any administrative assignment action in response to a request under subparagraph (A) will be taken not as a punitive measure, but solely for the purpose of maintaining good order and discipline within the unit of the covered individual or the subject; and

(C) protection of due process for the subject is preserved.

(b) RECUSAL.—The expedited transfer process implemented under this section shall require the recusal of any official involved in the approval or denial of an expedited transfer request if the official was, at any time—

(1) the subject of a complaint of any form of assault, harassment, or retaliation, or any other type of complaint, filed by the covered individual; or

(2) associated, beyond workplace interactions, with the subject in a manner that may present an actual or apparent conflict of interest.

(c) NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENT.—With respect to a member of the Coast Guard who makes an unrestricted report of sexual assault or a report of domestic violence, the updated policy required under subsection (a) shall specify the appropriate officials of the Coast Guard who shall provide such member with information regarding expedited transfer authority.

(d) REPORT.—

(1) INITIAL REPORT.—Not later than March 1 of the year that is not less than 1 year after the date on which the updates required under subsection (a) are completed, the Commandant

shall submit to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives, as an enclosure or appendix to the report required by section 5112 of title 14, United States Code, a report on such updates that includes—

(A) a copy of the updated policies of the Coast Guard relating to expedited transfers;

(B) a summary of such updated policies;

(C) for the preceding year, the number of covered individuals who have requested an expedited transfer, disaggregated by gender of the requester and whether the request was granted or denied;

(D) for each denial of an expedited transfer request during the preceding year, a description of the rationale for the denial; and

(E) any other matter the Commandant considers appropriate.

(2) SUBSEQUENT REPORTS.—Not later than 1 year after the Commandant submits the report required under paragraph (1), and annually thereafter for 3 years, the Commandant shall submit to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives, as an enclosure or appendix to the report required by section 5112 of title 14, United States Code, a report on the updates required under subsection (a) that includes—

(A) any policies of the Coast Guard relating to expedited transfers that have been updated since the previous report submitted under this subsection;

(B) a summary of any such updated policies; and

(C) the information described under subparagraphs (C) through (E) of paragraph (1).

(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) COVERED INDIVIDUAL.—The term “covered individual” means—

(A) a member of the Coast Guard who is a victim of sexual assault in a case handled under the Sexual Assault Prevention, Response, and Recovery Program or the Family Advocacy Program;

(B) a member of the Coast Guard who is a victim of domestic violence (as defined by the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating in the policies prescribed under this section) committed by the spouse or intimate partner of the member, regardless of whether the spouse or intimate partner is a member of the Coast Guard; and

(C) a member of the Coast Guard whose dependent is a victim of sexual assault or domestic violence.

(2) SUBJECT.—The term “subject” means a member of the Coast Guard who is the subject of an investigation related to alleged incidents of sexual assault or domestic violence and is stationed at the same installation as, or in close proximity to, the covered individual involved.

SEC. 7529. ACCESS TO TEMPORARY SEPARATION PROGRAM FOR VICTIMS OF ALLEGED SEX-RELATED OFFENSES.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Commandant shall update the Coast Guard policy relating to temporary separation of members of the Coast Guard who are victims of alleged sex-related offenses as required under subsection (b).

(b) **ELIGIBILITY.**—The updated policy required under subsection (a) shall include—

(1) a provision that allows a member of the Coast Guard to request to participate in the temporary separation program if the member has reported, in an unrestricted format or to the greatest extent practicable, a restricted format, being the victim of an alleged sex-related offense on a date that is during—

(A) the 5-year period preceding the requested date of separation; and

(B) the military service of the member;

(2) a provision that provides eligibility for a member of the Coast Guard to request temporary separation if the member has reported being the victim of an alleged sex-related offense, even if—

(A) the member has had a previous temporary separation including a previous temporary separation as the victim of a previous unrelated alleged sex-related offense; or

(B) the enlistment period of the member is not nearing expiration or the tour or contract of the member is not nearing completion;

(3) an updated standard of review consistent with the application of, and purposes of, this section; and

(4) the establishment of a process—

(A) for eligible members to make requests for temporary separation under this section; and

(B) that allows the Commandant to consider whether to allow a member granted temporary separation under this section to fulfill the enlistment period or tour or contract obligation of the member after the end of the temporary separation period.

(c) **EXCEPTION FROM REPAYMENT OF BONUSES, INCENTIVE PAY, OR SIMILAR BENEFITS AND TERMINATION OF REMAINING PAYMENTS.**—For any temporary separation granted under the updated policy required under subsection (a), the Secretary concerned may conduct a review to determine whether to exercise discretion in accordance with section 373(b)(1) of title 37, United States Code.

(d) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) **SECRETARY CONCERNED.**—The term “Secretary concerned” has the meaning given such term in section 101 of title 37, United States Code.

(2) **SEX-RELATED OFFENSE.**—The term “sex-related offense” has the meaning given such term in section 1044e(h) of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 7530. CONTINUOUS VETTING OF SECURITY CLEARANCES.

Section 1564(c) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)—

(A) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A) by inserting “, and the Secretary of Homeland Security shall conduct an investigation or adjudication under subsection (a) of any individual described in paragraph (3),” after “paragraph (2)”; and

(B) in subparagraph (A)(iv) by striking “the Secretary” and inserting “the Secretary of Defense or the Secretary of Homeland Security, as the case may be,”;

(2) in paragraph (2) by inserting “(other than an individual described in paragraph (3))” after “is an individual”;

(3) by redesignating paragraphs (3) and (4) as paragraphs (4) and (5), respectively;

(4) by inserting after paragraph (2) the following new paragraph:

“(3) An individual described in this paragraph is an individual who has a security clearance and is—

“(A) a flag officer of the Coast Guard; or

“(B) an employee of the Coast Guard in the Senior Executive Service (career reserved).”; and

(5) in paragraph (4), as redesignated by paragraph (3), by striking “Secretary” and all that follows through “paragraph (2)” and inserting the following: “Secretary of Defense, in the case of an individual described in paragraph (2), and the Secretary of Homeland Security, in the case of an individual described in paragraph (3), shall ensure that relevant information on the conviction or determination described in paragraph (1) of such an individual”.

TITLE LXXVI—COMPTROLLER GENERAL REPORTS

SEC. 7601. COMPTROLLER GENERAL REPORT ON COAST GUARD RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, AND INNOVATION PROGRAM.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 18 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives a report on the state of the research, development, and innovation program of the Coast Guard during the 5-year period ending on such date of enactment.

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

(1) An evaluation and description of the process for selecting projects to be carried out under the research, development, and innovation program of the Coast Guard.

(2) An analysis of the manner in which funding needs are determined and requested for such program, and for the activities and projects of such program, in alignment with the appropriate fiscal year.

(3) An assessment of the manner in which the Coast Guard determines desired outcomes, and measures the impact, of successful projects on the execution of the operations and mission of the Coast Guard.

(4) An assessment of the manner in which the Coast Guard evaluates impacts and benefits of partnerships between the

Coast Guard and the Department of Defense and other entities, and a description of the extent to which and manner in which the Coast Guard is leveraging such benefits and identifying and managing any potential challenge.

(5) An analysis of the manner in which the Commandant is working with partners to accelerate project transition from research, testing, evaluation, and prototype to production.

(6) An assessment of the manner in which the authority to enter into transactions other than contracts and grants pursuant to sections 719 and 1158 of title 14, United States Code, has been exercised by the Commandant, and a description of any training or resources necessary (including additional agreements for officers and training) to more fully exercise such authority.

(7) An evaluation of the role of the Blue Tech Center of Expertise established in section 302 of the Coast Guard Blue Technology Center of Expertise Act (Public Law 115–265).

(8) Recommendations regarding authorization, personnel, infrastructure, and other requirements necessary for the expeditious transition of technologies developed under such program from prototype to production in the field.

(c) CONSULTATION.—In developing the report required under subsection (a), the Comptroller General may consult with—

- (1) the maritime and aviation industries;
- (2) the Secretary of Defense;
- (3) the intelligence community; and
- (4) any relevant—
 - (A) federally funded research institutions;
 - (B) nongovernmental organizations; and
 - (C) institutions of higher education.

SEC. 7602. COMPTROLLER GENERAL STUDY ON VESSEL TRAFFIC SERVICE CENTER EMPLOYMENT, COMPENSATION, AND RETENTION.

(a) DEFINITION OF VESSEL TRAFFIC SERVICE CENTER.—In this section, the term “vessel traffic service center” has the meaning given the term in section 70001(m) of title 46, United States Code.

(b) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall commence a study on employment compensation, competitiveness, assignment, and retention of civilian and military personnel assigned to or otherwise employed at vessel traffic service centers in the United States.

(c) ELEMENTS.—The study required under subsection (b) shall include the following:

(1) An assessment of the extent to which the classification, assignment, selection, and pay rates of personnel assigned to or otherwise employed at vessel traffic service centers are commensurate with the required experience, duties, safety functions, and responsibilities of such positions.

(2) An assessment of the appropriate classification, assignment, selection, and pay rate, as well as nonmonetary employment incentives, that would foster a robust and competitive civilian candidate pool for employment opportunities in civilian positions at vessel traffic service centers.

(3) An analysis of the average civilian employment retention rate and average term of employment of civilian personnel, by position, at vessel traffic service centers.

(4) An analysis of existing special payments, as discussed in the report by the Government Accountability Office entitled “Federal Pay: Opportunities Exist to Enhance Strategic Use of Special Payments” (published December 7, 2017; GAO-18-91), that may be available to personnel assigned to or otherwise employed at vessel traffic service centers.

(5) An evaluation of all assignment parameters and civilian hiring authority codes used by the Coast Guard in assigning and hiring personnel assigned to or otherwise employed at vessel traffic service centers.

(6) An analysis of whether opportunities exist to refine, consolidate, or expand Coast Guard civilian hiring authorities for purposes of hiring personnel at the vessel traffic service centers.

(7) An assessment of the ability of the composition, as in effect on the first day of the study, of military and civilian personnel assigned to or otherwise employed at vessel traffic service centers to ensure safety on the waterways and to manage increasing demand for vessel traffic services, taking into account the ranks and grades of such personnel, the respective experience levels and training of such personnel, and the respective duties, safety functions, and responsibilities of such personnel.

(8) An assessment of, and recommendations to improve, the Coast Guard’s efforts to support the career progression of and advancement opportunities for officers and enlisted members of the Coast Guard assigned to vessel traffic service centers.

(d) REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after commencing the study required under subsection (b), the Comptroller General shall submit to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives a report on the findings of the study.

SEC. 7603. COMPTROLLER GENERAL REVIEW OF QUALITY AND AVAILABILITY OF COAST GUARD BEHAVIORAL HEALTH CARE AND RESOURCES FOR PERSONNEL WELLNESS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall commence a review of the quality and availability of behavioral health care and related resources for Coast Guard personnel at the locations described in subsection (b).

(b) LOCATIONS TO BE REVIEWED.—In conducting the review under subsection (a), the Comptroller General shall—

(1) first review the practices and policies relating to the availability of behavioral health care and related resources at Training Center Cape May; and

(2) review such practices and policies at—

(A) the Coast Guard Academy, including Officer Candidate School; and

(B) other Coast Guard training locations, as applicable.

(c) ELEMENTS.—The review conducted under subsection (a) shall include, for each location described in subsection (b), an assessment,

and a description of available trend information (as applicable) for the 10-year period preceding the date of the review, with respect to each of the following:

(1) The nature of Coast Guard resources directed toward behavioral health services at the location.

(2) The manner in which the Coast Guard has managed treatment for recruits, cadets, officer candidates, or other personnel who may be experiencing a behavioral health crisis at the location (including individuals who have transferred to other buildings or facilities within the location).

(3) The extent to which the Coast Guard has identified the resources, such as physical spaces and facilities, necessary to manage behavioral health challenges and crises that Coast Guard personnel may face at the location.

(4) The behavioral health screenings required by the Coast Guard for recruits, cadets, officer candidates, or other personnel at the location, and the manner in which such screenings compare with screenings required by the Department of Defense for military recruits, service academy cadets, officer candidates, or other personnel at military service accession points.

(5) Whether the Coast Guard has assessed the adequacy of behavioral health resources and services for recruits, cadets, officer candidates, and other personnel at the location, and if so, the additional services and resources (such as resilience and life skills coaching), if any, needed to address any potential gaps.

(6) The manner in which the Coast Guard manages care transfers related to behavior health at the location, including command and other management input and privacy policies.

(7) The extent to which the Coast Guard has evaluated contributing factors or reasons for behavioral health crises experienced by newly enlisted personnel, cadets, officer candidates, or other personnel at the location.

(8) The extent to which the Coast Guard has addressed, at the location, provider care staffing standards and credentialing deficiencies identified in the report of the Comptroller General titled “Coast Guard Health Care: Improvements Needed for Determining Staffing Needs and Monitoring Access to Care”, issued on February 4, 2022.

(d) REPORTS.—The Comptroller General shall submit to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives—

(1) as soon as practicable but not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, a report relating to the results of the review conducted under subsection (a) relating to Training Center Cape May, including any recommendations the Comptroller General considers appropriate; and

(2) not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act—

(A) a report on the results of the review conducted under subsection (a) relating to—

(i) the Coast Guard Academy, including Officer Candidate School; and

(ii) other Coast Guard training locations, as applicable; and

(B) any recommendations the Comptroller General considers appropriate.

SEC. 7604. COMPTROLLER GENERAL STUDY ON COAST GUARD EFFORTS TO REDUCE PREVALENCE OF MISSING OR INCOMPLETE MEDICAL RECORDS AND SHARING OF MEDICAL DATA WITH DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS AND OTHER ENTITIES.

(a) **STUDY.**—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall commence a study assessing the efforts of the Commandant—

(1) to reduce the prevalence of missing or incomplete medical records;

(2) to share medical data of members of the Coast Guard with the Department of Veterans Affairs; and

(3) to ensure that electronic health records are provided in a format that is user friendly and easy to access.

(b) **ELEMENTS.**—In conducting the study under subsection (a), the Comptroller General shall review the following:

(1) The steps the Commandant has taken to reduce the prevalence of missing or incomplete medical records of members of the Coast Guard.

(2) How implementation of an electronic health record system has affected the ability of the Commandant to manage health records of members of the Coast Guard, including—

(A) how the Commandant adds records from private medical providers to the electronic health record system;

(B) the progress of the Commandant toward implementing the electronic health record system in shipboard sick bays of the Coast Guard;

(C) how the Coast Guard shares medical records with the Department of Veterans Affairs; and

(D) any other matter the Comptroller General considers appropriate with respect to medical record storage, use, and sharing and the associated consequences for member health and well-being.

(3) The ability of members of the Coast Guard, medical professionals of the Coast Guard and of the Department of Defense, personnel of the Department of Veterans Affairs, and other personnel to access and search, as appropriate, the electronic health records of individuals, including the ability to search or quickly find information within electronic health records.

(c) **REPORT.**—Upon completion of the study under subsection (a), the Comptroller General shall submit to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives a report containing the results of the study under subsection (a).

SEC. 7605. COMPTROLLER GENERAL STUDY ON COAST GUARD TRAINING FACILITY INFRASTRUCTURE.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall commence a study on Coast Guard training facility infrastructure, including the specific needs of the Coast Guard training facilities described in subsection (c).

(b) ELEMENTS.—The study required under subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) With respect to each Coast Guard training facility described in subsection (c)—

(A) a summary of capital needs, including construction and repair;

(B) a summary of equipment upgrade backlogs;

(C) an assessment of necessary improvements, including improvements to essential training equipment (including swimming pools, operational simulators, and marksmanship training ranges) to enable the Coast Guard to achieve all operational training objectives;

(D) a description of the resources necessary to fully address all training needs;

(E) an assessment of any security deficiency, including with respect to base access, training facility access, and trainee berthing area access;

(F) an identification of any exposed hazard that does not serve a training purpose;

(G) an identification of the presence of hazardous or toxic materials, including—

(i) lead-based paint;

(ii) asbestos or products that contain asbestos;

(iii) black mold;

(iv) radon; and

(v) contaminated drinking water; and

(H) an assessment of the need for, and estimated cost of, remediation of such toxic materials.

(2) An evaluation of the process used by the Coast Guard to identify, monitor, and construct Coast Guard training facilities.

(c) COAST GUARD TRAINING FACILITIES DESCRIBED.—The Coast Guard training facilities described in this subsection are the following:

(1) The Coast Guard Academy in New London, Connecticut.

(2) The Leadership Development Center in New London, Connecticut.

(3) Training Center Cape May, New Jersey.

(4) Training Center Petaluma, California.

(5) Training Center Yorktown, Virginia.

(6) The Maritime Law Enforcement Academy in Charleston, South Carolina.

(7) The Special Missions Training Center at Camp Lejeune in North Carolina.

(8) The Gulf Regional Fisheries Training Center (GRFTC) in New Orleans, Louisiana.

(9) The North Pacific Regional Fisheries Training Center (NPRFTC) in Kodiak, Alaska.

(10) The Northeast Regional Fisheries Training Center (NRFTC) at Cape Cod, Massachusetts.

(11) The Southeast Regional Fisheries Training Center (SRFTC) in Charleston, South Carolina.

(12) The Pacific Regional Fisheries Training Center (PRFTC) in Alameda, California.

(13) The National Motor Lifeboat School at Cape Disappointment, Washington.

(14) The Aviation Technical Training Center in Elizabeth City, North Carolina.

(15) The Aviation Training Center in Mobile, Alabama.

(d) REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after commencing the study required under subsection (a), the Comptroller General shall submit to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives a report on the findings of the study.

SEC. 7606. COMPTROLLER GENERAL STUDY ON FACILITY AND INFRASTRUCTURE NEEDS OF COAST GUARD STATIONS CONDUCTING BORDER SECURITY OPERATIONS.

(a) STUDY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall commence a study on the facility and infrastructure needs of the Coast Guard stations and units described in paragraph (3).

(2) ELEMENTS.—The study required under paragraph (1) shall include, with respect to each Coast Guard station and unit described in paragraph (3), the following:

(A) An assessment of capital needs, including personnel capacity, construction, and repair.

(B) An assessment of equipment upgrade backlogs.

(C) An identification of any necessary improvement, including any improvement to operational and training equipment necessary to conduct safe and effective maritime border security operations.

(D) An identification of any resource necessary to fully address all operational and training needs.

(E) An identification of any physical security deficiency.

(F) An identification of any exposed hazard.

(G) An identification of the presence of any hazardous or toxic material, including—

(i) lead-based paint;

(ii) asbestos or any product that contains asbestos;

(iii) black mold;

(iv) radon; and

(v) contaminated drinking water.

(H) An assessment of the need for, and estimated cost of, remediation of any toxic material identified under subparagraph (G).

(3) COAST GUARD STATIONS DESCRIBED.—The Coast Guard stations and units described in this paragraph are the following:

(A) Coast Guard Station South Padre Island, Texas.

(B) Coast Guard Station Port Aransas, Texas.

(C) Coast Guard Station Port O'Connor, Texas.

(D) Coast Guard Station Bellingham, Washington.

(E) Coast Guard Station Neah Bay, Washington.

(F) Coast Guard Station Port Angeles, Washington.

(G) Coast Guard Station Ketchikan, Alaska.

(H) Coast Guard Station San Diego, California.

(I) Coast Guard Station Key West, Florida.

(J) Coast Guard Station Marathon, Florida.

(K) Coast Guard Station Islamorada, Florida.

(L) Coast Guard Station Jonesport, Maine.

(M) Coast Guard Station Bayfield, Wisconsin.

(N) Coast Guard Station Sturgeon Bay, Wisconsin.

(O) Coast Guard Marine Safety Detachment Santa Barbara.

(P) Any other Coast Guard station the Comptroller General considers appropriate.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after commencing the study required under subsection (a), the Comptroller General shall submit to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate, the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives, and the Commandant a report on the findings of the study, including any recommendation the Comptroller General considers appropriate.

(c) BRIEFINGS.—Not later than 180 days after the date on which the report required under subsection (b) is submitted to the Commandant, the Commandant shall provide a briefing to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives on—

(1) the actions the Commandant has taken, or has ceased to take, as a result of the findings, including any recommendation, set forth in the report; and

(2) a plan for addressing such findings and any such recommendation.

SEC. 7607. COMPTROLLER GENERAL STUDY ON COAST GUARD BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR HOUSING.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date on which the Department of Defense issues the report on the Fourteenth Quadrennial Review of Military Compensation, the Comptroller General of the United States shall commence a study of Coast Guard involvement in, and efforts to support, the determination of the cost of adequate housing and the calculation of the basic allowance for housing under section 403 of title 37, United States Code.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The study required under subsection (a) shall include, to the extent practicable, the following:

(1) An identification of Coast Guard duty locations in which there is a misalignment between the basic allowance for housing rate and the prevailing housing cost for members of the Coast Guard such that the basic allowance for housing is less than 95 percent of the monthly cost of adequate housing for such members in the corresponding military housing area.

(2) An analysis of each of the following:

(A) Anchor points, including—

(i) the methodology for the establishment of anchor points; and

(ii) with respect to housing provided as part of a public-private venture and Government-owned and Government-leased housing, the disparities between established anchor points and housing standards across the armed forces (as such term is defined in section 101 of title 10, United States Code).

(B) Existing military housing boundary areas that affect the Coast Guard.

(C) Actions taken by the Commandant to comprehensively monitor basic allowance for housing rates for Coast Guard duty locations.

(D) The frequency of reviews conducted by the Commandant of the site visits used by the Department of Defense to inform military housing area boundaries.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date on which the study required under subsection (a) commences, the Comptroller General shall submit to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate, the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives, and the Commandant a report on the findings of the study, including any recommendation the Comptroller General considers appropriate.

(d) PLAN.—Not later than 1 year after the date on which the report required by subsection (c) is submitted to the Commandant, the Commandant shall submit to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives—

(1) an implementation plan, including timeframes and milestones, addressing any recommendation made by the Comptroller General in such report, as the Commandant considers appropriate; and

(2) with respect to any recommendation set forth in such report that the Commandant declines to implement, a written justification for the decision.

(e) ANCHOR POINT DEFINED.—In this section, the term “anchor point”—

(1) means the minimum housing standard reference benchmark used to establish the basic allowance for housing under section 403 of title 37, United States Code; and

(2) includes housing type and size based on pay grade and dependent status.

SEC. 7608. COMPTROLLER GENERAL REPORT ON SAFETY AND SECURITY INFRASTRUCTURE AT COAST GUARD ACADEMY.

(a) GAO REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives a report on the safety and security infrastructure at the Coast Guard Academy.

(2) ELEMENTS.—The report required under paragraph (1) shall include an assessment of each of the following:

(A) Existing security infrastructure for the grounds, buildings, athletic facilities, and any other facility of the Coast Guard Academy, including access points, locks, surveillance, and other security methods, as appropriate.

(B) Coast Guard policies with respect to the management, data storage and access, and operational capacity of the security infrastructure and methods evaluated under subparagraph (A).

(C) Special security needs relating to events at the Coast Guard Academy, such as large athletic events and other widely attended events.

- (D) Coast Guard policies and procedures with respect to access to Coast Guard Academy grounds by—
 - (i) current or former members of the Coast Guard;
 - (ii) current or former civilian employees of the Coast Guard;
 - (iii) Coast Guard personnel that reside at the Academy and families of cadets; and
 - (iv) members of the public.
 - (E) Existing processes by which the Commandant, the Superintendent of the Coast Guard Academy, or a designated individual may prohibit or restrict access to Coast Guard Academy grounds by any current or former member or civilian employee of the Coast Guard who—
 - (i) has been subject to court-martial under the Uniform Code of Military Justice for sexual misconduct; or
 - (ii) has been administratively disciplined for sexual misconduct.
 - (F) Enforcement processes regarding access to Coast Guard Academy grounds for individuals (including current and former cadets, members, and civilian employees of the Coast Guard) who are or have been subject to a no-contact order relating to—
 - (i) a cadet or member of the faculty of the Academy; or
 - (ii) any other individual with access to Academy grounds.
 - (G) Recommendations to improve—
 - (i) the security of the Coast Guard Academy; and
 - (ii) the safety of—
 - (I) cadets at the Coast Guard Academy; and
 - (II) members of the Coast Guard stationed at, and civilian employees of, the Coast Guard Academy.
- (b) ACTIONS BY COMMANDANT.—
- (1) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date on which the Comptroller General submits the report required under subsection (a), the Commandant shall submit to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives a report that includes—
 - (A) a detailed plan to improve the security of, and the safety of cadets at, the Coast Guard Academy; and
 - (B) a detailed timeline for implementation of—
 - (i) the recommendations made by the Comptroller General in such report; and
 - (ii) any other safety improvement the Commandant considers appropriate.
 - (2) POLICY.—Not later than 30 days after the date on which the Comptroller General submits the report required under subsection (a), the Commandant, in a manner that maintains good order and discipline, shall update Coast Guard policy relating to access to the Coast Guard Academy grounds to include procedures by which individuals may be prohibited from accessing the Coast Guard Academy—
 - (A) as the Commandant considers appropriate; and

(B) consistent with the recommendations made by the Comptroller General in such report.

SEC. 7609. COMPTROLLER GENERAL STUDY ON ATHLETIC COACHING AT COAST GUARD ACADEMY.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States, in consultation with the Superintendent of the Coast Guard Academy, shall commence a study on the number of administratively determined billets for teaching and coaching necessary to support Coast Guard Academy recruitment, intercollegiate athletics, health and physical education, and leadership development programs.

(b) **ELEMENTS.**—The study required under subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) An identification of the number of full-time and part-time employees performing coaching functions at the Coast Guard Academy whose positions are funded by a non-appropriated fund instrumentality of the Coast Guard.

(2) An identification of the number of full-time and part-time employees whose positions are funded by a non-appropriated fund instrumentality performing coaching functions at the following:

- (A) The United States Military Academy.
- (B) The United States Naval Academy.
- (C) The United States Air Force Academy.
- (D) The United States Merchant Marine Academy.

(3) An analysis of the roles performed by athletic coaches with respect to officer development at the Coast Guard Academy, including the specific functions of athletic coaches within the health and physical education and leadership development program curriculums.

(4) An identification of any adverse impacts on or deficiencies in cadet training and officer development resulting from an inadequate number of administratively determined billets for teaching and coaching at the Coast Guard Academy.

(c) **CONSULTATION.**—In conducting the study under subsection (a), the Comptroller General may consult a federally funded research and development center.

(d) **REPORT.**—The Comptroller General shall submit to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives a report on the results of the study conducted under this section.

SEC. 7610. COMPTROLLER GENERAL STUDY AND REPORT ON PERMANENT CHANGE OF STATION PROCESS.

(a) **STUDY.**—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall commence a study to evaluate the effectiveness of the permanent change of station process of the Coast Guard.

(b) **REPORT.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 1 year after commencing the study required by subsection (a), the Comptroller General shall submit to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives a report on the findings of the study.

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

(A) A description of the permanent change of station policies of the Coast Guard.

(B) A description of Coast Guard spending on permanent change of station moves and associated support costs.

(C) An evaluation of the effectiveness of using contracted movers for permanent change of station moves, including the estimated costs associated with—

(i) lost or damaged personal property of members of the Coast Guard;

(ii) delays in scheduling such a move through a contracted mover;

(iii) delayed delivery of household goods; and

(iv) other related challenges.

(D) A review of changes to permanent change of station policies implemented during the 10-year period ending on the date of enactment of this Act, and the costs or savings to the Coast Guard directly associated with such changes.

(E) Recommendations to improve the permanent change of station process of the Coast Guard.

(F) Any additional information or related matter arising from the study, as the Comptroller General considers appropriate.

SEC. 7611. COMPTROLLER GENERAL REVIEW OF COAST GUARD INVESTIGATIVE SERVICE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct a review of the training provided by, and the resourcing and management of, the Coast Guard Investigative Service.

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

(1) A review of the organizational and career progression structure of the Coast Guard Investigative Service, including the assignment and promotion process and the qualifications and experience required for Coast Guard Investigative Service special agents, experts, and support personnel throughout their careers, in all investigative areas and positions (including active duty, reserve, and civilian special agents).

(2) For each position in the Coast Guard Investigative Service, an assessment of the classification, pay rate (including any special pay), average term of employment, and retention rate.

(3) An assessment of the type and content of training required for and provided to special agents of the Coast Guard Investigative Service as such agents progress through their careers, including the extent to which—

(A) the type and content of such training varies among special agents depending on the offenses the agents investigate, such as sexual assault, domestic abuse, and fraud;

(B) such special agents complete such training in a timely manner; and

(C) the Coast Guard Investigative Service tracks training completion.

(4) A review of relevant policies and practices of the Coast Guard Investigative Service relating to personnel, funding, and other resource needs, such as physical spaces and facilities.

(5) An analysis of the manner in which the needs described in paragraph (4) are determined by the Coast Guard Investigative Service and the manner in which the resources to fulfill such needs are requested by the Coast Guard Investigative Service, including a determination as to whether the Commandant and the Secretary of Homeland Security assesses the adequacy of such resources and identifies any additional resources needed to address the gaps identified.

(6) An assessment of—

(A) the extent to which the Commandant and the Coast Guard Investigative Service partners with, leverages expertise from, or defers to—

(i) military criminal investigative entities of the Department of Defense; or

(ii) the Inspector General of the Department of Homeland Security or any Inspectors General of the Department of Defense; and

(B)(i) the extent to which such entities have the authority to investigate cases involving Coast Guard personnel or otherwise carry out investigations involving Coast Guard personnel; and

(ii) the extent of the communication between the Coast Guard Investigative Service and other such entities with respect to such cases.

(7) An analysis of the number of cases investigated by the Coast Guard Investigative Service, including, for each such case, the type and duration of the investigation and associated timelines.

(8) An analysis of the number of cases referred by the Coast Guard Investigative Service to other entities for investigation, including, for each such case, the type and duration of the investigation and associated timelines.

(9) An assessment of the extent to which the Commandant and the Inspector General of the Department of Homeland Security exercise oversight over the Coast Guard Investigative Service, including any data, metrics, or other information that the Commandant uses to monitor and assess the investigative performance, personnel levels, and other resources of the Coast Guard Investigative Service.

(c) BRIEFING AND PRESENTATION OF FINAL RESULTS.—The Comptroller General shall—

(1) not later than March 31, 2026, provide the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives with a briefing on the preliminary findings of the review required by subsection (a); and

(2) present to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives the final results of such review in the format and on the date agreed upon at such briefing.

TITLE LXXVII—AMENDMENTS

SEC. 7701. AMENDMENTS.

(a) PROHIBITION ON ENTRY AND OPERATION.—Section 70022(b)(1) of title 46, United States Code, is amended by striking “Federal Register” and inserting “the Federal Register”.

(b) PORT, HARBOR, AND COASTAL FACILITY SECURITY.—Section 70116(b) of title 46, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1) by striking “terrorism cyber” and inserting “terrorism, cyber”; and

(2) in paragraph (2) by inserting a comma after “acts of terrorism”.

(c) ENFORCEMENT BY STATE AND LOCAL OFFICERS.—Section 70118(a) of title 46, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking “section 1 of title II of the Act of June 15, 1917 (chapter 30; 50 U.S.C. 191)” and inserting “section 70051”; and

(2) by striking “section 7(b) of the Ports and Waterways Safety Act (33 U.S.C. 1226(b))” and inserting “section 70116(b)”.

(d) CHAPTER 701 DEFINITIONS.—Section 70131(2) of title 46, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking “section 1 of title II of the Act of June 15, 1917 (50 U.S.C. 191)” and inserting “section 70051”; and

(2) by striking “section 7(b) of the Ports and Waterways Safety Act (33 U.S.C. 1226(b))” and inserting “section 70116(b)”.

(e) NOTICE OF ARRIVAL REQUIREMENTS FOR VESSELS ON THE OUTER CONTINENTAL SHELF.—

(1) PREPARATORY CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 70001 of title 46, United States Code, is amended by redesignating subsections (l) and (m) as subsections (m) and (n), respectively.

(2) TRANSFER OF PROVISION.—Section 704 of the Coast Guard and Maritime Transportation Act 2012 (Public Law 112–213; 46 U.S.C. 70001 note) is—

(A) amended by striking “of title 46, United States Code,”;

(B) amended by striking “(33 U.S.C. 1223 note)” and inserting “(46 U.S.C. 70001 note)”;

(C) transferred to appear after 70001(k) of title 46, United States Code; and

(D) redesignated as subsection (l).

(f) TITLE 46.—Title 46, United States Code, is amended as follows:

(1) Section 2101(2) is amended by striking “section 1” and inserting “section 101”.

(2) Section 2116(b)(1)(D) is amended by striking “section 93(c)” and inserting “section 504(c)”.

(3) In the analysis for subtitle VII by striking the period after “70001” in the item relating to chapter 700.

(4) In the analysis for chapter 700 by striking the item relating to section 70006 and inserting the following:

“70006. Establishment by Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating of anchorage grounds and regulations generally.”.

(5) In the heading for subchapter IV in the analysis for chapter 700 by inserting a comma after “DEFINITIONS”.

(6) In the heading for subchapter VI in the analysis for chapter 700 by striking “OF THE UNITED” and inserting “OF UNITED”.

(7) Section 70052(e)(1) is amended by striking “section 4197 of the Revised Statutes of the United States (46 U.S.C. App. 91)” and inserting “section 60105”.

(g) OIL POLLUTION ACT OF 1990.—The Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (33 U.S.C. 2701 et seq.) is amended as follows:

(1) Section 1001 (33 U.S.C. 2701) is amended—

(A) in paragraph (32)(G) by striking “pipeline” and all that follows through “offshore facility” and inserting “pipeline, offshore facility”;

(B) in paragraph (39) by striking “section 101(20)(G)(i)” and inserting “section 101(20)(H)(i)”;

(C) in paragraph (40) by striking “section 101(20)(G)(ii)” and inserting “section 101(20)(H)(ii)”;

(D)) in paragraph (41) by striking “section 101(20)(G)(iii)” and inserting “section 101(20)(H)(iii)”;

(E) in paragraph (42) by striking “section 101(20)(G)(iv)” and inserting “section 101(20)(H)(iv)”;

(F) in paragraph (43) by striking “section 101(20)(G)(v)” and inserting “section 101(20)(H)(v)”;

(G) in paragraph (44) by striking “section 101(20)(G)(vi)” and inserting “section 101(20)(H)(vi)”.

(2) Section 1003(d)(6) (33 U.S.C. 2703(d)(6)) is amended by striking “this paragraph” and inserting “this subsection”.

(3) Section 1016 (33 U.S.C. 2716) is amended—

(A) by redesignating subsections (e) through (i) as subsections (d) through (h), respectively; and

(B) in subsection (e)(1)(B), as redesignated by subparagraph (A), by striking “subsection (e)” and inserting “subsection (d)”.

(4) Section 1012(b)(2) (33 U.S.C. 2712(b)(2)) is amended by striking “section 1016(f)(1)” and inserting “section 1016(e)(1)”.

(5) Section 1005(b)(5)(B) (33 U.S.C. 2716(b)(5)(B)) is amended by striking “section 1016(g)” and inserting “section 2716(f)”.

(6) Section 1018(c) (33 U.S.C. 2718(c)) is amended by striking “the Act of March 3, 1851 (46 U.S.C. 183 et seq.)” and inserting “chapter 305 of title 46, United States Code”.

(7) Section 7001(h)(1) (33 U.S.C. 2761(h)(1)) is amended by striking “subsection (c)(4)” and inserting “subsection (e)(4)”.

(h) HYDROGRAPHIC SERVICES IMPROVEMENT ACT OF 1998.—Section 303 of the Hydrographic Services Improvement Act of 1998 (33 U.S.C. 892a) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a) by striking “this Act” and inserting “this title”; and

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) by striking “this Act” and inserting “this title”; and

(B) by striking “subchapter VI of chapter 10” and inserting “chapter 11”.

(i) CHAPTER 5.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 5 of title 14, United States Code, is amended by redesignating the second section 548 (relating

to Marking anchorage grounds by Commandant of the Coast Guard) as section 551.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The analysis for chapter 5 of title 14, United States Code, is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 550 the following:

“551. Marking anchorage grounds by Commandant of the Coast Guard.”.

(j) SECTION 807.—Section 807 of the Frank LoBiondo Coast Guard Authorization Act of 2018 (14 U.S.C. 313 note) is amended by striking “District 9” and inserting “Great Lakes District”.

(k) SECTION 324.—Section 324 of title 14, United States Code, as so redesignated, by striking “Seventeenth Coast Guard District” and inserting “Coast Guard Arctic District” each place it appears.

DIVISION H—OTHER MATTERS

TITLE LXXXI—FINANCIAL SERVICES MATTERS

Sec. 8001. Defense Production Act of 1950 extension.

Sec. 8002. Review of and reporting on national security sensitive sites for purposes of reviews of real estate transactions by the Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States.

Sec. 8003. Disclosures by directors, officers, and principal stockholders.

Sec. 8004. Study and report.

SEC. 8101. DEFENSE PRODUCTION ACT OF 1950 EXTENSION.

Section 717(a) of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4564(a)) is amended by striking “September 30, 2025” and inserting “September 30, 2026”.

SEC. 8102. REVIEW OF AND REPORTING ON NATIONAL SECURITY SENSITIVE SITES FOR PURPOSES OF REVIEWS OF REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS BY THE COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN INVESTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES.

(a) LIST OF NATIONAL SECURITY SENSITIVE SITES.—Section 721(a)(4)(C) of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4565(a)(4)(C)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(iii) LIST OF SITES.—

“(I) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of subparagraph (B)(ii)(II)(bb), the Committee may prescribe, through regulations, a list of military installations or other facilities or properties of the United States Government that are sensitive for reasons relating to national security. Such list may include certain facilities or properties of the intelligence community and National Laboratories (as defined in section 2 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C. 15801)).

“(II) PERIODIC REVIEW OF LIST.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this clause, and periodically thereafter, each member of the Committee shall—

“(aa) review the installations, facilities, and properties, if any, included by that member on the list developed under subclause (I); and

“(bb) submit to the chairperson a report on that review, after approval of the report by the Assistant Secretary or equivalent official designated for the agency under subsection (k)(4)(A)(i), which shall include—

“(AA) any recommended updates or revisions to the list regarding installations, facilities, and properties administered by the member of the Committee;

“(BB) any recommendations with respect to what distance, including close proximity or extended range, should apply for purposes of real estate described in subparagraph (B)(ii)(II)(bb); and

“(CC) a detailed justification and risk assessment underlying any recommendations made under subitem (BB).”

(b) ANNUAL REPORT.—Section 721(m)(2) of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4565(m)(2)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(L) Information on whether the most recent list of sites identified under subsection (a)(4)(C)(iii) reflects consideration of any recommended updates and revisions submitted under subclause (II) of that subsection. Upon request from the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives or the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate, the Committee shall provide to that committee a classified briefing regarding that list.”

SEC. 8103. DISCLOSURES BY DIRECTORS, OFFICERS, AND PRINCIPAL STOCKHOLDERS.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This section may be cited as the “Holding Foreign Insiders Accountable Act”.

(b) DISCLOSURES.—

(1) AMENDMENTS.—Section 16(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78p(a)) is amended—

(A) in paragraph (1), by inserting “(including, solely for the purposes of this subsection, every person who is a director or an officer of a foreign private issuer, as that term is defined in section 240.3b-4 of title 17, Code of Federal Regulations, or any successor regulation)” after “an officer of the issuer of such security”;

(B) in paragraph (2)—

(i) in subparagraph (C), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; or”; and

(ii) by adding at the end the following:

“(D) with respect to a foreign private issuer, the securities of which are, as of the date of enactment of the Holding Foreign Insiders Accountable Act, registered pursuant to subsection (b) or (g) of section 12, on the date that is 90 days after that date of enactment.”;

(C) in paragraph (4)(A), by inserting “and in English” after “electronically”; and

(D) by adding at the end the following:

“(5) AUTHORITY TO EXEMPT.—The Commission by rule, regulation, or order, may conditionally or unconditionally

exempt any person, security, or transaction, or any class or classes of persons, securities, or transactions, from the requirements of this section if the Commission determines that the laws of a foreign jurisdiction apply substantially similar requirements to such person, security, or transaction.”.

(2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by paragraph (1) shall take effect on the date that is 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

(c) EFFECT ON REGULATION.—If any provision of section 240.3a12–3(b) of title 17, Code of Federal Regulations, or any successor regulation, is inconsistent with the amendments made by subsection (b), that provision of such section 240.3a12–3(b) (or such successor) shall have no force or effect beginning on the effective date described in subsection (b)(2).

(d) ISSUANCE OR AMENDMENT OF REGULATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Securities and Exchange Commission shall issue final regulations (or amend or rescind, in whole or in part, existing regulations of the Commission) to carry out the amendments made by subsection (b).

(2) ADDITIONAL RULEMAKING.—The Securities and Exchange Commission may issue such additional regulations (or amend or rescind, in whole or in part, existing regulations of the Commission) as necessary to implement the intent of this section.

SEC. 8104. STUDY AND REPORT.

Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Securities and Exchange Commission shall—

(1) conduct a study on the transparency and cooperation regarding—

(A) brokers and dealers that are a member of a national securities association and registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission that are controlled by or organized under the laws of the People’s Republic of China; and

(B) investment advisors registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission and controlled by or organized under the laws of the People’s Republic of China; and

(2) submit to Congress a report that includes the results of the study conducted under paragraph (1).

TITLE LXXXII—JUDICIARY MATTERS

Sec. 8201. Authority of Marshal of the Supreme Court and Supreme Court Police.

Sec. 8202. PROTECT Our Children Act of 2008 reauthorization.

Sec. 8203. Trauma kit standards.

Sec. 8204. Inclusion of certain retired public safety officers in the public safety officers’ death benefits program.

Sec. 8205. Honoring our fallen heroes.

SEC. 8201. AUTHORITY OF MARSHAL OF THE SUPREME COURT AND SUPREME COURT POLICE.

Section 6121(a)(2) of title 40, United States Code, is amended by striking subparagraph (C) and inserting the following:

“(C) if the Marshal determines such protection is necessary—

“(i) any retired or former Chief Justice or Associate Justice of the Supreme Court; or

“(ii) any member of the immediate family of the Chief Justice, any Associate Justice, any retired or former Chief Justice or Associate Justice, or any officer of the Supreme Court.”.

SEC. 8202. PROTECT OUR CHILDREN ACT OF 2008 REAUTHORIZATION.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT OF NATIONAL STRATEGY FOR CHILD EXPLOITATION PREVENTION AND INTERDICTION.—Section 101 of the PROTECT Our Children Act of 2008 (34 U.S.C. 21111) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b), by striking “every second year” and inserting “every fourth year”; and

(2) by striking subsection (c) and inserting the following:

“(c) REQUIRED CONTENTS OF NATIONAL STRATEGY.—The National Strategy established under subsection (a) shall include the following:

“(1) An analysis of current trends, challenges, and the overall magnitude of the threat of child exploitation.

“(2) An analysis of future trends and challenges, including new technologies, that will impact the efforts to combat child exploitation.

“(3) Goals and strategic solutions to prevent and interdict child exploitation, including—

“(A) plans for interagency coordination;

“(B) engagement with the judicial branches of the Federal Government and State governments;

“(C) legislative recommendations for combating child exploitation;

“(D) cooperation with international, State, local, and Tribal law enforcement agencies; and

“(E) engagement with the private sector and other entities involved in efforts to combat child exploitation.

“(4) An analysis of Federal efforts dedicated to combating child exploitation, including—

“(A) a review of the policies and work of the Department of Justice and other Federal programs relating to the prevention and interdiction of child exploitation crimes, including training programs, and investigative and prosecution activity; and

“(B) a description of the efforts of the Department of Justice to cooperate and coordinate with, and provide technical assistance and support to, international, State, local, and Tribal law enforcement agencies and private sector and nonprofit entities with respect to child exploitation prevention and interdiction efforts.

“(5) An estimate of the resources required to effectively respond to child exploitation crimes at scale by—

“(A) each ICAC task force;

“(B) the Federal Bureau of Investigation, including investigators, forensic interviewers, and analysts of victims, witnesses, and forensics;

“(C) Homeland Security Investigations, including forensic interviewers and analysts of victims, witnesses, and forensics;

“(D) the United States Marshals Service;

“(E) the United States Secret Service;

“(F) the United States Postal Service;

“(G) the criminal investigative offices of the Department of Defense; and

“(H) any component of an agency described in this paragraph.

“(6) A review of the Internet Crimes Against Children Task Force Program, including—

“(A) the number of ICAC task forces and the location of each ICAC task force;

“(B) the number of trained personnel at each ICAC task force;

“(C) the amount of Federal grants awarded to each ICAC task force; and

“(D) an assessment of the Federal, State, and local cooperation with respect to each ICAC task force, including—

“(i) the number of arrests made by each ICAC task force;

“(ii) the number of criminal referrals to United States attorneys for prosecution;

“(iii) the number of prosecutions and convictions from the referrals described in clause (ii);

“(iv) the number, if available, of local prosecutions and convictions based on ICAC task force investigations; and

“(v) any other information determined by the Attorney General demonstrating the level of Federal, State, Tribal, and local coordination and cooperation.

“(7) An assessment of training needs for each ICAC task force and affiliated agencies.

“(8) An assessment of Federal investigative and prosecution activity relating to reported incidents of child exploitation crimes that include a number of factors, including—

“(A) the number of investigations, arrests, prosecutions, and convictions for a crime of child exploitation; and

“(B) the average sentence imposed and the statutory maximum sentence that could be imposed for each crime of child exploitation.

“(9) A review of all available statistical data indicating the overall magnitude of child pornography trafficking in the United States and internationally, including—

“(A) the number of foreign and domestic suspects observed engaging in accessing and sharing child pornography;

“(B) the number of tips or other statistical data from the CyberTipline of the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children and other data indicating the magnitude of child pornography trafficking; and

“(C) any other statistical data indicating the type, nature, and extent of child exploitation crime in the United States and abroad.”.

(b) ESTABLISHMENT OF NATIONAL ICAC TASK FORCE PROGRAM.—Section 102 of the PROTECT Our Children Act of 2008 (34 U.S.C. 21112) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(1)—

(A) by inserting “, Tribal, military,” after “State”; and

(B) by striking “and child obscenity and pornography cases” and inserting “child obscenity and pornography cases, and the identification of child victims”;

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (2), by striking “consult with and consider” and all that follows through “track record of success.” and inserting “, evaluate the task forces funded under the ICAC Task Force Program to determine if those task forces are operating in an effective manner.”;

(B) in paragraph (3)(B)—

(i) by striking “establish a new task force” and inserting “establish a new or continue an existing task force”; and

(ii) by striking “state” and inserting “State”; and

(C) in paragraph (4)—

(i) in subparagraph (A), by striking “may” and inserting “shall”;

(ii) by striking subparagraph (B); and

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

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(c) LIMITED LIABILITY FOR ICAC TASK FORCES.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), a civil claim or criminal charge against an ICAC task force established pursuant to this section and sections 103 and 104, including any law enforcement agency that participates on such a task force or a director, officer, employee, or agent of such a law enforcement agency, arising from the prioritization decisions with respect to leads related to Internet crimes against children described in section 104(8), may not be brought in any Federal or State court.

“(2) INTENTIONAL, RECKLESS, OR OTHER MISCONDUCT.—Paragraph (1) shall not apply to a claim if the ICAC task force or law enforcement agency, or a director, officer, employee, or agent of that law enforcement agency—

“(A) engaged in intentional misconduct; or

“(B) acted, or failed to act—

“(i) with actual malice;

“(ii) with gross negligence or reckless disregard to a substantial risk of causing physical injury without legal justification; or

“(iii) for a purpose unrelated to the performance of any responsibility or function under section 104(8).

“(3) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to—

“(A) create any independent basis of liability on behalf of, or any cause of action against—

“(i) an ICAC task force; or

“(ii) a law enforcement agency or a director, officer, employee, or agent of the law enforcement agency;

or

“(B) expand any liability otherwise imposed, or limit any defense to that liability, otherwise available under Federal or State law.”.

(c) PURPOSE OF ICAC TASK FORCES.—Section 103 of the PROTECT Our Children Act of 2008 (34 U.S.C. 21113) is amended—

- (1) in paragraph (1), by inserting “, and the identification of child victims of those crimes” before the semicolon at the end;
- (2) in paragraph (2), by inserting “and prioritizing investigations that task force personnel, through the background, training and experience of those personnel and the consideration of all relevant circumstances, determine to be most likely to result in positive case outcomes and in the rescue of children” before the semicolon at the end;
- (3) in paragraph (3)—
- (A) by striking “and local law enforcement” and inserting “Tribal, military, and local law enforcement”; and
 - (B) by inserting “, including probation and parole agencies, child advocacy centers, and child protective services,” after “enforcement agencies”;
- (4) in paragraph (8), by striking “and” at the end;
- (5) in paragraph (9), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”; and
- (6) by adding at the end the following:
- “(10) educating the judiciary on—
- “(A) the link between intrafamilial contact offenses and technology-facilitated crimes; and
 - “(B) characteristics of internet offenders, including the interest of online offenders in incest-themed material, sadism, and other related paraphilias or illegal activity.”.
- (d) DUTIES AND FUNCTIONS OF TASK FORCES.—Section 104 of the PROTECT Our Children Act of 2008 (34 U.S.C. 21114) is amended—
- (1) in paragraph (3)—
- (A) by inserting “reactive and” before “proactive”;
 - (B) by inserting “conduct digital” before “forensic examinations”; and
 - (C) by inserting “engage in” before “effective prosecutions”;
- (2) by striking paragraph (8) and inserting the following:
- “(8) investigate, seek prosecution with respect to, and identify child victims from leads relating to Internet crimes against children, including CyberTipline reports, with prioritization determined according to circumstances and by each task force, as described in section 102;”;
- (3) by striking paragraph (9); and
- (4) by redesignating paragraphs (10) and (11) as paragraphs (9) and (10), respectively.
- (e) NATIONAL INTERNET CRIMES AGAINST CHILDREN DATA SYSTEM.—Section 105 of the PROTECT Our Children Act of 2008 (34 U.S.C. 21115) is amended—
- (1) in subsection (a), by striking “shall establish” and inserting “may establish”;
- (2) in subsection (b), by striking “continue and build upon Operation Fairplay developed by the Wyoming Attorney General’s office, which has established a secure, dynamic undercover infrastructure that has facilitated” and inserting “facilitate”; and
- (3) in subsection (g)—
- (A) by striking paragraph (3);
 - (B) by redesignating paragraphs (4) through (8) as paragraphs (3) through (7), respectively; and

(C) in paragraph (7), as so redesignated, by striking “1 representative” and inserting “2 representatives”.

(f) ICAC GRANT PROGRAM.—Section 106 of the PROTECT Our Children Act of 2008 (34 U.S.C. 21116) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in paragraph (2)(B)(ii)(II), by striking “Operation Fairplay.”; and

(B) in paragraph (3), by striking subparagraph (A) and inserting the following:

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Not less than 20 percent of the total funds appropriated to carry out this section shall be distributed to support the ICAC Task Force Program through grants to—

“(i) provide training and technical assistance to members of the ICAC Task Force Program;

“(ii) maintain, enhance, research, and develop tools and technology to assist members of the ICAC Task Force Program;

“(iii) provide other support to the ICAC Task Force Program determined by the Attorney General;

“(iv) conduct research;

“(v) support the annual National Law Enforcement Training on Child Exploitation of the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention; and

“(vi) provide wellness training.”; and

(2) in subsection (d)(1)—

(A) in subparagraph (B)—

(i) in clause (ii), by striking “and” at the end;

(ii) in clause (iii), by striking “, including” and all that follows through “such crime under State law.” and inserting “; and”; and

(iii) by adding at the end the following:

“(iv) the number of child victims identified.”;

(B) by striking subparagraph (D); and

(C) by redesignating subparagraphs (E) through (G) as subparagraphs (D) through (F), respectively.

(g) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Section 107(a) of the PROTECT Our Children Act of 2008 (34 U.S.C. 21117(a)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (9), by striking “and” at the end;

(2) in paragraph (10), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(11) \$60,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2026 through 2028.”.

(h) ADDITIONAL REGIONAL COMPUTER FORENSIC LABS.—The PROTECT Our Children Act of 2008 (34 U.S.C. 21101 et seq.) is amended by striking title II.

(i) REPORTING REQUIREMENTS OF PROVIDERS.—Section 2258A(c) of title 18, United States Code, is amended, in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by inserting “and all supplemental data included in the report” after “each report made under subsection (a)(1)”.

SEC. 8203. TRAUMA KIT STANDARDS.

Section 521 of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (34 U.S.C. 10202) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(d) TRAUMA KITS.—

“(1) DEFINITION.—In this subsection, the term ‘trauma kit’ means a first aid response kit, which includes a bleeding control kit that can be used for controlling a life-threatening hemorrhage.

“(2) REQUIREMENT FOR TRAUMA KITS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a grantee may only purchase a trauma kit using funds made available under this part if the trauma kit meets the performance standards established by the Director of the Bureau of Justice Assistance under paragraph (3)(A).

“(B) AUTHORITY TO SEPARATELY ACQUIRE.—Nothing in subparagraph (A) shall prohibit a grantee from separately acquiring the components of a trauma kit and assembling complete trauma kits that meet the performance standards.

“(3) PERFORMANCE STANDARDS AND OPTIONAL AGENCY BEST PRACTICES.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this subsection, the Director of the Bureau of Justice Assistance, in consultation with organizations representing trauma surgeons, emergency medical response professionals, emergency physicians, other medical professionals, relevant law enforcement agencies of States and units of local government, professional law enforcement organizations, local law enforcement labor or representative organizations, and law enforcement trade associations, shall—

“(A) develop and publish performance standards for trauma kits that are eligible for purchase using funds made available under this part that, at a minimum, require the components described in paragraph (4) to be included in a trauma kit; and

“(B) develop and publish optional best practices for law enforcement agencies regarding—

“(i) training law enforcement officers in the use of trauma kits;

“(ii) the deployment and maintenance of trauma kits in law enforcement vehicles; and

“(iii) the deployment, location, and maintenance of trauma kits in law enforcement agency or other government facilities.

“(4) COMPONENTS.—The components of a trauma kit described in this paragraph are—

“(A) a tourniquet recommended by the Committee on Tactical Combat Casualty Care;

“(B) a bleeding control bandage;

“(C) a pair of nonlatex protective gloves and a pen-type marker;

“(D) a pair of blunt-ended scissors;

“(E) instructional documents developed—

“(i) under the ‘Stop the Bleed’ national awareness campaign of the Department of Homeland Security, or any successor thereto;

“(ii) by the American College of Surgeons Committee on Trauma;

“(iii) by the American Red Cross; or

“(iv) by any partner of the Department of Defense;

“(F) a bag or other container adequately designed to hold the contents of the kit; and

“(G) any additional trauma kit supplies that—

“(i) are approved by a State, local, or Tribal law enforcement agency or first responders;

“(ii) can adequately treat a traumatic injury; and

“(iii) can be stored in a readily available kit.”.

SEC. 8204. INCLUSION OF CERTAIN RETIRED PUBLIC SAFETY OFFICERS IN THE PUBLIC SAFETY OFFICERS' DEATH BENEFITS PROGRAM.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 1201 of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (34 U.S.C. 10281) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(p) **PERSONAL INJURY TO RETIRED LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER.**—

“(1) **DEFINITION.**—In this subsection, the term ‘retired law enforcement officer’ means an individual who separated from service in good standing as a law enforcement officer in an official capacity at a public agency with or without compensation.

“(2) **ELIGIBILITY.**—A retired law enforcement officer shall be eligible for a benefit under this part if the officer died or became permanently and totally disabled as the direct and proximate result of a personal injury resulting from a targeted attack because of the retired law enforcement officer’s service as a law enforcement officer.”.

(b) **RETROACTIVE APPLICABILITY.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Except as provided in paragraph (2), the amendments made by this section shall—

(A) take effect on the date of enactment of this Act;

and

(B) apply to any matter—

(i) pending before the Bureau of Justice Assistance or otherwise on the date of enactment of this Act;

or

(ii) filed (consistent with pre-existing effective dates) or accruing after the date of enactment of this Act.

(2) **EXCEPTIONS.**—The amendment made by this section shall apply to any action taken against a retired law enforcement officer described in section 1201(p) of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (as added by this Act) on or after January 1, 2012.

SEC. 8205. HONORING OUR FALLEN HEROES.

(a) **CANCER-RELATED DEATHS AND DISABILITIES.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 1201 of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (34 U.S.C. 10281), as amended by section 8204, is further amended by adding at the end the following:

“(q) **EXPOSURE-RELATED CANCERS.**—

“(1) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this subsection:

“(A) **CARCINOGEN.**—The term ‘carcinogen’ means an agent that is—

“(i) classified by the International Agency for Research on Cancer under Group 1 or Group 2A; and

“(ii) reasonably linked to an exposure-related cancer.

“(B) DIRECTOR.—The term ‘Director’ means the Director of the Bureau.

“(C) EXPOSURE-RELATED CANCER.—As updated from time to time in accordance with paragraph (3), the term ‘exposure-related cancer’ means—

“(i) bladder cancer;

“(ii) brain cancer;

“(iii) breast cancer;

“(iv) cervical cancer;

“(v) colon cancer;

“(vi) colorectal cancer;

“(vii) esophageal cancer;

“(viii) kidney cancer;

“(ix) leukemia;

“(x) lung cancer;

“(xi) malignant melanoma;

“(xii) mesothelioma;

“(xiii) multiple myeloma;

“(xiv) non-Hodgkins lymphoma;

“(xv) ovarian cancer;

“(xvi) prostate cancer;

“(xvii) skin cancer;

“(xviii) stomach cancer;

“(xix) testicular cancer;

“(xx) thyroid cancer;

“(xxi) any form of cancer that is considered a WTC-related health condition under section 3312(a) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300mm–22(a)); and

“(xxii) any form of cancer added to this definition pursuant to an update in accordance with paragraph (3).

“(2) PERSONAL INJURY SUSTAINED IN THE LINE OF DUTY.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subparagraph (B), as determined by the Bureau, the exposure of a public safety officer to a carcinogen shall be presumed to constitute a personal injury within the meaning of subsection (a) or (b) sustained in the line of duty by the officer and directly and proximately resulting in death or permanent and total disability, if—

“(i) the exposure occurred while the public safety officer was engaged in line of duty action or activity;

“(ii) the public safety officer began serving as a public safety officer not fewer than 5 years before the date of the diagnosis of the public safety officer with an exposure-related cancer;

“(iii) the public safety officer was diagnosed with the exposure-related cancer not more than 15 years after the public safety officer’s last date of active service as a public safety officer; and

“(iv) the exposure-related cancer directly and proximately results in the death or permanent and total disability of the public safety officer.

“(B) EXCEPTION.—The presumption under subparagraph (A) shall not apply if competent medical evidence

establishes that the exposure of the public safety officer to the carcinogen was not a substantial contributing factor in the death or disability of the public safety officer.

“(3) ADDITIONAL EXPOSURE-RELATED CANCERS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—From time to time but not less frequently than once every 3 years, the Director shall—

“(i) review the definition of ‘exposure-related cancer’ under paragraph (1); and

“(ii) if appropriate, update the definition, in accordance with this paragraph—

“(I) by rule; or

“(II) by publication in the Federal Register or on the public website of the Bureau.

“(B) BASIS FOR UPDATES.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—The Director shall make an update under subparagraph (A)(ii) in any case in which the Director finds such an update to be appropriate based on competent medical evidence of significant risk to public safety officers of developing the form of exposure-related cancer that is the subject of the update from engagement in their public safety activities.

“(ii) EVIDENCE.—The competent medical evidence described in clause (i) may include recommendations, risk assessments, and scientific studies by—

“(I) the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health;

“(II) the National Toxicology Program;

“(III) the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine; or

“(IV) the International Agency for Research on Cancer.

“(C) PETITIONS TO ADD TO THE LIST OF EXPOSURE-RELATED CANCERS.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—Any person may petition the Director to add a form of cancer to the definition of ‘exposure-related cancer’ under paragraph (1).

“(ii) CONTENT OF PETITION.—A petition under clause (i) shall provide information to show that there is sufficient competent medical evidence of significant risk to public safety officers of developing the cancer from engagement in their public safety activities.

“(iii) TIMELY AND SUBSTANTIVE DECISIONS.—

“(I) REFERRAL.—Not later than 180 days after receipt of a petition satisfying clause (ii), the Director shall refer the petition to appropriate medical experts for review, analysis (including risk assessment and scientific study), and recommendation.

“(II) CONSIDERATION.—The Director shall consider each recommendation under subclause (I) and promptly take appropriate action in connection with the recommendation pursuant to subparagraph (B).

“(iv) NOTIFICATION TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 30 days after taking any substantive action in connection with a recommendation under clause (iii)(II), the

Director shall notify the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate and the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives of the substantive action.”

(2) APPLICABILITY.—The amendment made by paragraph (1) shall apply to any claim under—

(A) section 1201(a) of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (34 U.S.C. 10281(a)) that is predicated upon the death of a public safety officer on or after January 1, 2020, that is the direct and proximate result of an exposure-related cancer; or

(B) section 1201(b) of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (34 U.S.C. 10281(b)) that is filed on or after January 1, 2020, and predicated upon a disability that is the direct and proximate result of an exposure-related cancer.

(3) TIME FOR FILING CLAIM.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, an individual who desires to file a claim that is predicated upon the amendment made by paragraph (1) shall not be precluded from filing such a claim within 3 years of the date of enactment of this Act.

(b) CONFIDENTIALITY OF INFORMATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 812(a) of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (34 U.S.C. 10231(a)) is amended—

(A) in the first sentence, by striking “furnished under this title by any person and identifiable to any specific private person” and inserting “furnished under any law to any component of the Office of Justice Programs, or furnished otherwise under this title, by any entity or person, including any information identifiable to any specific private person,”; and

(B) in the second sentence, by striking “person furnishing such information” and inserting “entity or person furnishing such information or to whom such information pertains”.

(2) EFFECTIVE DATE; APPLICABILITY.—The amendments made by paragraph (1) shall—

(A) shall take effect for all purposes as if enacted on December 27, 1979; and

(B) apply to any matter pending, before the Department of Justice or otherwise, as of the date of enactment of this Act.

(c) TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 1201(o)(2) of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (34 U.S.C. 10281(o)(2)) is amended—

(A) in subparagraph (A), by inserting “or (b)” after “subsection (a)”;

(B) in subparagraph (B), by inserting “or (b)” after “subsection (a)”;

(C) in subparagraph (C), by inserting “or (b)” after “subsection (a)”.

(2) APPLICABILITY.—The amendments made by paragraph (1) shall apply to any matter pending before the Department of Justice as of the date of enactment of this Act.

(d) TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 3 of the Safeguarding America’s First Responders Act of 2020 (34 U.S.C. 10281 note) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(d) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term ‘line of duty action’ includes any action—

“(1) in which a public safety officer engaged at the direction of the agency served by the public safety officer; or

“(2) the public safety officer is authorized or obligated to perform.”.

(2) APPLICABILITY.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The amendment made by paragraph (1) shall apply to any claim under section 3 of the Safeguarding America’s First Responders Act of 2020 (34 U.S.C. 10281 note)—

(i) that is predicated upon the death of a public safety officer on or after January 1, 2020; or

(ii) that is—

(I) predicated upon the disability of a public safety officer; and

(II) filed on or after January 1, 2020.

(B) TIME FOR FILING CLAIM.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, an individual who desires to file a claim that is predicated upon the amendment made by paragraph (1) shall not be precluded from filing such a claim within 3 years of the date of enactment of this Act.

(e) RESCISSION.—Of the unobligated balances available in the Department of Justice Assets Forfeiture Fund (as established under section 524(c) of title 28, United States Code), \$255,000,000 is hereby permanently rescinded.

TITLE LXXXIII—FOREIGN AFFAIRS MATTERS

Subtitle A—Taiwan Non-Discrimination Act of 2025

- Sec. 8301. Short title.
- Sec. 8302. Findings.
- Sec. 8303. Sense of the Congress.
- Sec. 8304. Support for Taiwan admission to the IMF.
- Sec. 8305. Testimony requirement.

Subtitle B—BUST Fentanyl Act

- Sec. 8311. Short title.
- Sec. 8312. International Narcotics Control Strategy Report.
- Sec. 8313. Study and report on efforts to address fentanyl trafficking from the people’s republic of china and other relevant countries.
- Sec. 8314. Amendments to the Fentanyl Sanctions Act.
- Sec. 8315. Prioritization of identification of persons from the People’s Republic of China.
- Sec. 8316. Expansion of sanctions under the Fentanyl Sanctions Act.
- Sec. 8317. Imposition of sanctions with respect to agencies or instrumentalities of foreign states.
- Sec. 8318. Annual report on efforts to prevent the smuggling of methamphetamine into the United States from Mexico.
- Sec. 8319. Responding to crime and corruption in Haiti.
- Sec. 8320. Rule of construction regarding the use of military force.

Subtitle C—Western Balkans Democracy and Prosperity

- Sec. 8331. Short title.
- Sec. 8332. Findings.

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- Sec. 8333. Sense of Congress.
- Sec. 8334. Definitions.
- Sec. 8335. Sanctions relating to the Western Balkans.
- Sec. 8336. Democratic and economic development and prosperity initiatives.
- Sec. 8337. Promoting cross-cultural and educational engagement.
- Sec. 8338. Young Balkan Leaders Initiative.
- Sec. 8339. Supporting cybersecurity and cyber resilience in the Western Balkans.
- Sec. 8340. Relations between Kosovo and Serbia.
- Sec. 8341. Reports on Russian and Chinese malign influence operations and campaigns in the Western Balkans.

Subtitle D—Countering Wrongful Detention Act of 2025

- Sec. 8351. Short title.
- Sec. 8352. Designation of a foreign country as a State Sponsor of Unlawful or Wrongful Detention.
- Sec. 8353. Congressional Report on components related to hostage affairs and recovery.
- Sec. 8354. Rule of construction.

Subtitle E—Other Matters

- Sec. 8361. National registry of Korean American divided families.
- Sec. 8362. Sense of Congress on Russia's illegal abduction of Ukrainian children.
- Sec. 8363. Supporting the identification and recovery of abducted Ukrainian children.
- Sec. 8364. Fairness in issuance of tactical gear to Diplomatic Security Service personnel.
- Sec. 8365. Strategy for countering transnational criminal organizations in Mexico.
- Sec. 8366. International nuclear energy.
- Sec. 8367. Strategy to respond to global bases of the People's Republic of China.
- Sec. 8368. Disposition of weapons and materiel in transit from Iran to the Houthis in Yemen.
- Sec. 8369. Repeal of Caesar Syria Civilian Protection Act of 2019.
- Sec. 8370. Repeal of Authorizations for Use of Military Force relating to Iraq.

Subtitle A—Taiwan Non-Discrimination Act of 2025

SEC. 8301. SHORT TITLE.

This subtitle may be cited as the “Taiwan Non-Discrimination Act of 2025”.

SEC. 8302. FINDINGS.

Congress finds as follows:

(1) As enshrined in its Articles of Agreement, the International Monetary Fund (IMF) is devoted to promoting international monetary cooperation, facilitating the expansion and balanced growth of international trade, encouraging exchange stability, and avoiding competitive exchange depreciation.

(2) Taiwan is the 21st largest economy in the world and the 10th largest goods trading partner of the United States.

(3) Although Taiwan is not an IMF member, it is a member of the World Trade Organization, the Asian Development Bank, and the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation forum.

(4) According to the January 2020 Report on Macroeconomic and Foreign Exchange Policies of Major Trading Partners of the United States, published by the Department of the Treasury, Taiwan held \$471,900,000,000 in foreign exchange reserves, more than major economies such as India, South Korea, and Brazil.

(5) According to section 4(d) of the Taiwan Relations Act (Public Law 96–8), enacted on April 10, 1979, “Nothing in this Act may be construed as a basis for supporting the exclusion or expulsion of Taiwan from continued membership in

any international financial institution or any other international organization.”

(6) Taiwan held membership in the IMF for 9 years following the recognition of the People’s Republic of China (PRC) by the United Nations, and 16 Taiwan staff members at the Fund were allowed to continue their employment after the PRC was seated at the IMF in 1980. As James M. Boughton has noted in his *Silent Revolution: The International Monetary Fund 1979–1989*, even as the PRC was seated, the United States Executive Director to the IMF, Sam Y. Cross, expressed support on behalf of the United States Government for “some kind of association between Taiwan and the Fund”.

(7) On September 27, 1994, in testimony before the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations regarding the 1994 Taiwan Policy Review, then-Assistant Secretary of State for East Asian and Pacific Affairs Winston Lord stated: “Recognizing Taiwan’s important role in transnational issues, we will support its membership in organizations where statehood is not a prerequisite, and we will support opportunities for Taiwan’s voice to be heard in organizations where its membership is not possible.”

(8) The Congress has repeatedly reaffirmed support for this policy, including in Public Laws 107–10, 107–158, 108–28, 108–235, 113–17, and 114–139, and the unanimous House and Senate passage of the Taiwan Allies International Protection and Enhancement Initiative (TAIPEI) Act of 2019.

(9) In its fact sheet, entitled “U.S. Relations with Taiwan”, published on August 31, 2018, the Department of State asserts: “The United States supports Taiwan’s membership in international organizations that do not require statehood as a condition of membership and encourages Taiwan’s meaningful participation in international organizations where its membership is not possible.”

(10) According to the Articles of Agreement of the IMF, “membership shall be open to other countries”, subject to conditions prescribed by the Board of Governors of the IMF.

(11) In the IMF publication “Membership and Nonmembership in the International Monetary Fund: A Study in International Law and Organization”, Joseph Gold, the then-General Counsel and Director of the Legal Department of the IMF, elaborated on the differences between the terms “countries” and “states”, noting that “the word ‘country’ may have been adopted because of the absence of agreement on the definition of a ‘state’” and, with respect to the use of “countries” and applications for IMF membership, “the absence of any adjective in the Articles emphasizes the breadth of the discretion that the Fund may exercise in admitting countries to membership”. According to Mr. Gold, “the desire to give the Fund flexibility in dealing with applications may explain not only the absence of any adjective that qualifies ‘countries’ but also the choice of that word itself”.

(12) In his IMF study, Mr. Gold further observes, “in the practice of the Fund the concepts of independence and sovereignty have been avoided on the whole as a mode of expressing a criterion for membership in the Fund”. He continues, “Although the Fund usually takes into account the recognition or nonrecognition of an entity as a state, there are no rules or even informal understandings on the extent

to which an applicant must have been recognized by members or other international organizations before the Fund will regard it as eligible for membership.” In fact, when considering an application for membership where the status of an applicant may not be resolved, Mr. Gold writes “there have been occasions on which the Fund has made a finding before decisions had been taken by the United Nations or by most members or by members with a majority of the total voting power.” Mr. Gold concludes, “the Fund makes its own findings on whether an applicant is a ‘country’, and makes them solely for its own purposes.”

(13) Although not a member state of the United Nations, the Republic of Kosovo is a member of both the IMF and the World Bank, having joined both organizations on June 29, 2009.

(14) On October 26, 2021, Secretary of State Antony Blinken issued a statement in support of Taiwan’s “robust, meaningful participation” in the United Nations system, which includes the IMF, the World Bank, and other specialized United Nations agencies. Secretary of State Blinken noted, “As the international community faces an unprecedented number of complex and global issues, it is critical for all stakeholders to help address these problems. This includes the 24 million people who live in Taiwan. Taiwan’s meaningful participation in the UN system is not a political issue, but a pragmatic one.” He continued, “Taiwan’s exclusion undermines the important work of the UN and its related bodies, all of which stand to benefit greatly from its contributions.”

(15) In October 2024, Taiwan announced it would seek IMF membership, with the Taipei Economic and Cultural Representative Office in the United States stating, “Taiwan’s membership at the IMF would help boost financial resilience.”

SEC. 8303. SENSE OF THE CONGRESS.

It is the sense of the Congress that—

(1) the size, significance, and connectedness of the Taiwanese economy highlight the importance of greater participation by Taiwan in the International Monetary Fund, given the purposes of the Fund articulated in its Articles of Agreement; and

(2) the experience of Taiwan in developing a vibrant and advanced economy under democratic governance and the rule of law should inform the work of the international financial institutions, including through increased participation by Taiwan in the institutions.

SEC. 8304. SUPPORT FOR TAIWAN ADMISSION TO THE IMF.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The United States Governor of the International Monetary Fund (in this section referred to as the “Fund”) shall use the voice and vote of the United States to vigorously support—

(1) the admission of Taiwan as a member of the Fund, to the extent that admission is sought by Taiwan;

(2) participation by Taiwan in regular surveillance activities of the Fund with respect to the economic and financial policies of Taiwan, consistent with Article IV consultation procedures of the Fund;

(3) employment opportunities for Taiwan nationals, without regard to any consideration that, in the determination of the United States Governor, does not generally restrict the employment of nationals of member countries of the Fund; and

(4) the ability of Taiwan to receive appropriate technical assistance and training by the Fund.

(b) UNITED STATES POLICY.—It is the policy of the United States not to discourage or otherwise deter Taiwan from seeking admission as a member of the Fund.

(c) WAIVER.—The Secretary of the Treasury may waive any requirement of subsection (a) for up to 1 year at a time on reporting to Congress that providing the waiver will substantially promote the objective of securing the meaningful participation of Taiwan at each international financial institution (as defined in section 1701(c)(2) of the International Financial Institutions Act).

(d) SUNSET.—This section shall have no force or effect on the earlier of—

(1) the date of approval by the Board of Governors of the Fund for the admission of Taiwan as a member of the Fund; or

(2) the date that is 10 years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 8305. TESTIMONY REQUIREMENT.

In each of the next 7 years in which the Secretary of the Treasury is required by section 1705(b) of the International Financial Institutions Act to present testimony, the Secretary shall include in the testimony a description of the efforts of the United States to support the greatest participation practicable by Taiwan at each international financial institution (as defined in section 1701(c)(2) of such Act).

Subtitle B—BUST Fentanyl Act

SEC. 8311. SHORT TITLE.

This subtitle may be cited as the “Break Up Suspicious Transactions of Fentanyl Act” or the “BUST Fentanyl Act”.

SEC. 8312. INTERNATIONAL NARCOTICS CONTROL STRATEGY REPORT.

Section 489(a) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2291h(a)) is amended—

(1) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking “March 1” and inserting “June 1”;

(2) in paragraph (7)—

(A) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking “paragraph (3)(D)” and inserting “paragraph (3)(C)”; and

(B) by inserting after subparagraph (C) the following:

“(D) Where the information is available, examples of improvements in each country related to the findings described in each of clauses (i) through (viii) of subparagraph (C) including—

“(i) actions taken by the country due to the adoption of law and regulations considered essential to prevent narcotics-related money laundering;

- “(ii) enhanced enforcement actions taken by the country, such as regulatory penalties, criminal prosecutions and convictions, and asset seizures and forfeitures;
 - “(iii) status changes in financial crime-related evaluations by international standards-setting bodies;
 - “(iv) efforts to enhance the prevention of narcotics-related money laundering; and
 - “(v) if applicable, bilateral, multilateral, and regional initiatives that have been undertaken to prevent narcotics-related money laundering.”; and
- (3) in paragraph (8)(A)(i), by striking “pseudoephedrine” and all that follows through “chemicals)” and inserting “chemical precursors used in the production of methamphetamine that significantly affected the United States”.

SEC. 8313. STUDY AND REPORT ON EFFORTS TO ADDRESS FENTANYL TRAFFICKING FROM THE PEOPLE’S REPUBLIC OF CHINA AND OTHER RELEVANT COUNTRIES.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS.—The term “appropriate committees of Congress” means—

- (A) the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate;
- (B) the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate;
- (C) the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate;
- (D) the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives;
- (E) the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives; and
- (F) the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives.

(2) DEA.—The term “DEA” means the Drug Enforcement Administration.

(3) PRC.—The term “PRC” means the People’s Republic of China.

(b) STUDY AND REPORT ON ADDRESSING TRAFFICKING OF FENTANYL AND OTHER SYNTHETIC OPIOIDS FROM THE PRC AND OTHER RELEVANT COUNTRIES.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State and the Attorney General, in consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury, shall jointly submit to the appropriate committees of Congress an unclassified written report, with a classified annex, that includes—

(1) a description of United States Government efforts to gain a commitment from the Government of the PRC to submit unregulated fentanyl precursors, such as 4-AP, to controls;

(2) a plan for future steps the United States Government will take to urge the Government of the PRC to combat the production and trafficking of illicit fentanyl and synthetic opioids from the PRC, including the trafficking of precursor chemicals used to produce illicit narcotics in Mexico and in other countries;

(3) a detailed description of cooperation by the Government of the PRC to address the role of the PRC financial system and PRC money laundering organizations in the trafficking of fentanyl and synthetic opioid precursors;

(4) an assessment of the expected impact that the designation of principal corporate officers of PRC financial institutions for facilitating narcotics-related money laundering would have on PRC money laundering organizations;

(5) an assessment of whether the Trilateral Fentanyl Committee, which was established by the United States, Canada, and Mexico during the January 2023 North American Leaders' Summit, is improving cooperation with law enforcement and financial regulators in Canada and Mexico to combat the role of PRC financial institutions and PRC money laundering organizations in narcotics trafficking;

(6) an assessment of the effectiveness of other United States bilateral and multilateral efforts to strengthen international cooperation to address the PRC's role in the trafficking of fentanyl and synthetic opioid precursors, including through the Global Coalition to Address Synthetic Drug Threats;

(7) an update on the status of commitments made by third countries through the Global Coalition to Address Synthetic Drug Threats to combat the synthetic opioid crisis and progress towards the implementation of such commitments;

(8) a plan for future steps to further strengthen bilateral and multilateral efforts to urge the Government of the PRC to take additional actions to address the PRC's role in the trafficking of fentanyl and synthetic opioid precursors, particularly in coordination with countries in East Asia and Southeast Asia that have been impacted by such activities;

(9) an assessment of how actions the Government of the PRC has taken since November 15, 2023 has shifted relevant supply chains for fentanyl and synthetic opioid precursors, if at all; and

(10) the items described in paragraphs (1) through (4) pertaining to India, Mexico, and other countries the Secretary of State determines to have a significant role in the production or trafficking of fentanyl and synthetic opioid precursors for purposes of this report.

(c) ESTABLISHMENT OF DEA OFFICES IN THE PRC.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State and the Attorney General shall jointly provide to the appropriate committees of Congress a classified briefing on—

(1) outreach and negotiations undertaken by the United States Government with the Government of the PRC that was aimed at securing the approval of the Government of the PRC to establish United States Drug Enforcement Administration offices in Shanghai and Guangzhou;

(2) the role of the Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs in the PRC; and

(3) additional efforts to establish new partnerships with provincial-level authorities in the PRC to counter the illicit trafficking of fentanyl, fentanyl analogues, and their precursors.

SEC. 8314. AMENDMENTS TO THE FENTANYL SANCTIONS ACT.

Section 7203(5) of the Fentanyl Sanctions Act (21 U.S.C. 2302(5)) is amended—

(1) by striking “The term ‘foreign opioid trafficker’ means any foreign person” and inserting the following: “The term ‘foreign opioid trafficker’ means—

- “(A) means any foreign person”;
- and (2) by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”;
- (3) by adding at the end the following:
- “(B) may include—
- “(i) any entity of the People’s Republic of China that the President determines—
- “(I) produces, manufactures, distributes, sells, or knowingly finances or transports any goods described in clause (i) or (ii) of paragraph (8)(A); and
- “(II) demonstrates a pattern of failing to take credible steps (including implementing appropriate know-your-customer procedures or cooperating with United States counternarcotics efforts) to detect or prevent opioid trafficking; and
- “(ii) any senior official of the Government of the People’s Republic of China that—
- “(I) has significant regulatory or law enforcement responsibilities with respect to the activities of an entity described in clause (i); and
- “(II) aids and abets opioid trafficking.”.

SEC. 8315. PRIORITIZATION OF IDENTIFICATION OF PERSONS FROM THE PEOPLE’S REPUBLIC OF CHINA.

Section 7211 of the Fentanyl Sanctions Act (21 U.S.C. 2311) is amended—

- (1) in subsection (a)—
- (A) in paragraph (1)—
- (i) in subparagraph (B), by striking “and” at the end;
- (ii) in subparagraph (C), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”; and
- (iii) by adding at the end the following:
- “(D) assessing whether any senior official of any anti-narcotics, regulatory, law enforcement, intelligence, or customs body of the People’s Republic of China—
- “(i) has directly or indirectly taken actions that have facilitated or advanced foreign opioid trafficking; and
- “(ii) should be identified as a foreign opioid trafficker.”;
- (B) by redesignating paragraphs (3) and (4) as paragraphs (4) and (5), respectively; and
- (C) by inserting after paragraph (2) the following:
- “(3) PRIORITIZATION.—
- “(A) DEFINED TERM.—In this paragraph, the term ‘person of the People’s Republic of China’ means—
- “(i) an individual who is a citizen or national of the People’s Republic of China; or
- “(ii) an entity organized under the laws of the People’s Republic of China or otherwise subject to the jurisdiction of the Government of the People’s Republic of China.
- “(B) IN GENERAL.—In preparing the report required under paragraph (1), the President shall direct the Secretary of the Treasury to prioritize, to the greatest extent

practicable, the identification of persons of the People's Republic of China involved in the shipment of fentanyl, fentanyl analogues, fentanyl precursors, precursors for fentanyl analogues, pre-precursors for fentanyl and fentanyl analogues, and equipment for the manufacturing of fentanyl and fentanyl-laced counterfeit pills to Mexico or any other country that is involved in the production of fentanyl trafficked into the United States, including—

“(i) any entity involved in the production of pharmaceuticals; and

“(ii) any person that is acting on behalf of any such entity.

“(C) TERMINATION OF PRIORITIZATION.—The President shall continue the prioritization required under subparagraph (B) until the President certifies to the appropriate congressional committees that the People's Republic of China is no longer the primary source for the shipment of fentanyl, fentanyl analogues, fentanyl precursors, precursors for fentanyl analogues, pre-precursors for fentanyl and fentanyl analogues, and equipment for the manufacturing of fentanyl and fentanyl-laced counterfeit pills to Mexico or any other country that is involved in the production of fentanyl trafficked into the United States.”; and

(2) in subsection (c), by striking “the date that is 5 years after such date of enactment” and inserting “December 31, 2030”.

SEC. 8316. EXPANSION OF SANCTIONS UNDER THE FENTANYL SANCTIONS ACT.

Section 7212 of the Fentanyl Sanctions Act (21 U.S.C. 2312) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking “or” at the end;

(2) in paragraph (2), by striking the period at the end and inserting a semicolon; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(3) the President determines has knowingly engaged in, on or after the date of the enactment of the BUST Fentanyl Act, a pattern of significant activity that has materially contributed to opioid trafficking; or

“(4) the President determines—

“(A) has knowingly engaged in a pattern of providing significant financial, material, or technological support for, including through the provision of goods or services in support of, any activity or transaction described in paragraph (3); or

“(B) is owned, controlled, or directed by any foreign person described in subparagraph (A) or in paragraph (3), or has knowingly acted or purported to act for or on behalf of, directly or indirectly, such a foreign person.”.

SEC. 8317. IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO AGENCIES OR INSTRUMENTALITIES OF FOREIGN STATES.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section, the terms “knowingly” and “opioid trafficking” have the meanings given such terms in section 7203 of the Fentanyl Sanctions Act (21 U.S.C. 2302).

(b) IN GENERAL.—The President may—

(1) impose one or more of the sanctions described in section 7213 of the Fentanyl Sanctions Act (21 U.S.C. 2313) with

respect to any political subdivision, agency, or instrumentality of a foreign government that the President determines has knowingly, on or after the date of the enactment of this Act—

(A) engaged in a significant activity that has materially contributed to opioid trafficking; or

(B) provided financial, material, or technological support for (including through the provision of goods or services in support of) any significant activity described in subclause (A); and

(2) impose one or more of the sanctions described in section 7213(a)(6) of the Fentanyl Sanctions Act (21 U.S.C. 2313(a)(6)) with respect to any senior official of a political subdivision, agency, or instrumentality of a foreign government that the President determines has knowingly, on or after the date of the enactment of this Act engaged in a significant activity described in paragraph (1).

(c) SUNSET.—The provisions of this section shall have no force or effect beginning on the date that is 5 years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 8318. ANNUAL REPORT ON EFFORTS TO PREVENT THE SMUGGLING OF METHAMPHETAMINE INTO THE UNITED STATES FROM MEXICO.

Section 723(c) of the Combat Methamphetamine Epidemic Act of 2005 (title VII of Public Law 109–177; 22 U.S.C. 2291 note) is amended by striking the period at the end and inserting the following: “Which shall—

“(1) identify the significant source countries for methamphetamine that significantly affect the United States; and

“(2) describe the actions by the governments of the countries identified pursuant to paragraph (1) to combat the diversion of relevant precursor chemicals and the production and trafficking of methamphetamine.”.

SEC. 8319. RESPONDING TO CRIME AND CORRUPTION IN HAITI.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—The term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(A) the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate;

(B) the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate;

(C) the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate;

(D) the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives;

(E) the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives; and

(F) the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives.

(2) ECONOMIC ELITE.—The term “economic elite” means any board member, officer, or executive of any group, committee, corporation, or other entity that exerts substantial influence or control over Haiti’s economy, infrastructure, or particular industries.

(3) FOREIGN PERSON.—The term “foreign person” means an individual or entity that is not a United States person.

(4) GOOD.—The term “good” means any article, natural or man-made substance, material, supply or manufactured

product, including inspection and test equipment, and excluding technical data.

(5) **POLITICAL ELITE.**—The term “political elite” means any current and former government official of Haiti, high level staff of any such official, any Haitian political party leader, and any Haitian political committee leader.

(6) **UNITED STATES PERSON.**—The term “United States person” means—

(A) a United States citizen;

(B) an alien who has been granted permanent residence in the United States; or

(C) an entity organized under the laws of the United States or of any jurisdiction within the United States, including a foreign branch of such an entity.

(b) **ANNUAL REPORT.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter for the following 5 years, the Secretary of State, in coordination with the heads of other Federal agencies, as appropriate, shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees regarding the ties between criminal gangs and political and economic elites in Haiti.

(2) **CONTENTS.**—Each report submitted pursuant to paragraph (1) shall—

(A) identify and list prominent criminal gangs in Haiti and their leaders, describe their criminal activities, including coercive recruitment, and identify their primary geographic areas of operations;

(B) list Haitian political and economic elites who knowingly have direct and significant links to criminal gangs and any organizations or entities controlled by such individuals;

(C) describe in detail the relationship between the individuals identified pursuant to subparagraph (B) and the criminal gangs identified pursuant to subparagraph (A);

(D) describe in detail how political and economic elites use their relationships with criminal gangs to advance their political and economic interests and agendas;

(E) include a list of each criminal organization assessed to be trafficking Haitians and other individuals to the United States border;

(F) include an assessment of ties between political and economic elites, criminal gangs in Haiti, and transnational criminal organizations;

(G) include an assessment of how the nature and extent of collusion between political elites, economic elites, and criminal gangs threatens the Haitian people and United States national interests and activities in Haiti;

(H) include an assessment of how connections between political and economic elites and criminal gangs facilitate illicit firearms trafficking from the United States that fuels violence and instability in Haiti; and

(I) include an assessment of potential actions that the Government of the United States could take to address the ties referred to in subparagraph (F).

(3) FORM OF REPORT.—The report required under paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

(c) SANCTIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the submission of the each report required under subsection (b) to the appropriate congressional committees, the President—

(A) shall impose the sanctions described in subparagraph (A) and (B) of paragraph (2) with respect to any foreign person who—

(i) is identified pursuant to subparagraph (A) of subsection (b)(2); or

(ii) is identified pursuant to subparagraph (B) of subsection (b)(2) and meets the definition of political elite under subsection (a)(5);

(B) shall impose all of the sanctions described in paragraph (2)(B) with respect to any foreign person who is identified pursuant to subparagraph (B) of subsection (b)(2) and meets the definition of economic elite under subsection (a)(2); and

(C) may impose all of the sanctions described in paragraph (3) with respect to any foreign person who is identified pursuant to subparagraph (B) of subsection (b)(2) and meets the definition of economic elite under subsection (a)(2).

(2) SANCTIONS DESCRIBED.—The sanctions described in this subsection are the following:

(A) PROPERTY BLOCKING.—Notwithstanding the requirements under section 202 of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701), the President may exercise all of the powers granted to the President by such Act to the extent necessary to block and prohibit all transactions in all property and interests in property of the foreign person if such property and interests in property—

(i) are in the United States;

(ii) come within the United States; or

(iii) are or come within the possession or control of a United States person.

(B) INELIGIBILITY FOR VISAS, ADMISSION, OR PAROLE.—

(i) VISAS, ADMISSION, OR PAROLE.—An alien described in paragraph (1) is—

(I) inadmissible to the United States;

(II) ineligible for a visa or other documentation to enter the United States; and

(III) otherwise ineligible to be admitted or paroled into the United States or to receive any other benefit under the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101 et seq.).

(ii) CURRENT VISAS REVOKED.—

(I) IN GENERAL.—An alien described in paragraph (1) is subject to revocation of any visa or other entry document issued to such alien regardless of the date on which such visa or other entry document was issued.

(II) IMMEDIATE EFFECT.—A revocation under subclause (I) shall take effect immediately and

shall automatically cancel any other valid visa or entry document that is in the alien's possession.

(3) PROHIBITIONS ON FINANCIAL TRANSACTIONS.—Notwithstanding the requirements under section 202 of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701), the President may exercise of all powers granted to the President by such Act to the extent necessary—

(A) to prohibit any United States financial institution from making loans or providing credit to the foreign person; or

(B) prohibit any transactions in foreign exchange that are subject to the jurisdiction of the United States and in which the foreign person has any interest.

(4) EXCEPTIONS.—

(A) EXCEPTION TO COMPLY WITH INTERNATIONAL OBLIGATIONS.—Sanctions under this subsection shall not apply with respect to the admission of an alien if admitting or paroling the alien into the United States is necessary to permit the United States to comply with the Agreement regarding the Headquarters of the United Nations, signed at Lake Success June 26, 1947, and entered into force November 21, 1947, between the United Nations and the United States, or other applicable international obligations.

(B) EXCEPTION RELATING TO THE PROVISION OF HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE.—Sanctions under this subsection may not be imposed with respect to transactions or the facilitation of transactions for—

(i) the sale of agricultural commodities, food, medicine, or medical devices to Haiti;

(ii) the provision of humanitarian assistance to the people of Haiti;

(iii) financial transactions relating to humanitarian assistance or for humanitarian purposes in Haiti; or

(iv) transporting goods or services that are necessary to carry out operations relating to humanitarian assistance or humanitarian purposes in Haiti.

(5) LICENSING.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—For any sanctions imposed on a political elite pursuant to this subsection, the Secretary of the Treasury shall issue such general licenses and public guidance as may be necessary to clarify that such sanctions do not apply to the following—

(i) any agency or instrumentality of the Government of Haiti with which the sanctioned person is officially associated; and

(ii) any person the sanctioned person owns or controls that contributes to meaningful economic activity in Haiti, unless the person is itself designated based on its behavior.

(B) LIMITING ADVERSE IMPACTS ON HAITI.—For any sanctions imposed pursuant to paragraph (1), the Secretary of the Treasury shall issue such general licenses and public guidance as may be necessary to limit adverse impacts to employment, legitimate economic activity, and humanitarian conditions in Haiti.

(6) IMPLEMENTATION; PENALTIES.—

(A) IMPLEMENTATION.—The President may exercise all of the authorities provided to the President under sections 203 and 205 of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1702 and 1704) to carry out this section.

(B) PENALTIES.—The penalties under subsections (b) and (c) of section 206 of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1705) shall apply to any person that violates, attempts to violate, conspires to violate, or causes a violation of regulations promulgated to carry out this subsection to the same extent that such penalties apply to a person that commits an unlawful act described in section 206(a) of such Act.

(7) WAIVER.—The President may waive the application of sanctions or restrictions imposed with respect to a foreign person under this subsection if the President certifies to the appropriate congressional committees not later than 15 days before such waiver is scheduled to take effect, that the waiver is vital to the national interests of the United States.

(8) EXCEPTION RELATING TO IMPORTATION OF GOODS.—The authorities and requirements to impose sanctions under this subsection shall not include the authority or requirement to impose sanctions on the importation of goods.

(d) SUNSET.—The provisions of this section shall cease to have any force or effect beginning on the date that is 5 years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 8320. RULE OF CONSTRUCTION REGARDING THE USE OF MILITARY FORCE.

Nothing in this subtitle, or the amendments made by this subtitle, may be construed as authorizing the use of military force.

Subtitle C—Western Balkans Democracy and Prosperity

SEC. 8331. SHORT TITLE.

This subtitle may be cited as the “Western Balkans Democracy and Prosperity Act”.

SEC. 8332. FINDINGS.

Congress finds the following:

(1) The Western Balkans countries (the Republic of Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, the Republic of Kosovo, Montenegro, the Republic of North Macedonia and the Republic of Serbia) form a pluralistic, multi-ethnic region in the heart of Europe that is critical to the peace, stability, and prosperity of that continent.

(2) Continued peace, stability, and prosperity in the Western Balkans is directly tied to the opportunities for democratic and economic advancement available to the citizens and residents of those six countries.

(3) It is in the mutual interest of the United States and the countries of the Western Balkans to promote stable and sustainable economic growth and development in the region.

(4) The reforms and integration with the European Union pursued by countries in the Western Balkans have led to significant democratic and economic progress in the region.

(5) Despite economic progress, rates of poverty and unemployment in the Western Balkans remain higher than in neighboring European Union countries.

(6) Out-migration, particularly of youth, is affecting demographics in each Western Balkans country, resulting in population decline in all six countries.

(7) Implementing critical economic and governance reforms could help enable investment and employment opportunities in the Western Balkans, especially for youth, and can provide powerful tools for economic development and for encouraging broader participation in a political process that increases prosperity for all.

(8) Existing regional economic efforts, such as the Common Regional Market, the Berlin Process, and the Open Balkan Initiative, could have the potential to improve the economic conditions in the Western Balkans, while promoting inclusion and transparency.

(9) The Department of Commerce, through its Foreign Commercial Service, plays an important role in promoting and facilitating opportunities for United States investment.

(10) Corruption, including among key political leaders, continues to plague the Western Balkans and represents one of the greatest impediments to further economic and political development in the region.

(11) Disinformation campaigns targeting the Western Balkans undermine the credibility of its democratic institutions, including the integrity of its elections.

(12) Vulnerability to cyberattacks or attacks on information and communication technology infrastructure increases risks to the functioning of government and the delivery of public services.

(13) United States Cyber Command, the Department of State, and other Federal agencies play a critical role in defending the national security interests of the United States, including by deploying cyber hunt forward teams at the request of partner nations to reinforce their cyber defenses.

(14) Securing domestic and international cyber networks and ICT infrastructure is a national security priority for the United States, which is exemplified by offices and programs across the Federal Government that support cybersecurity.

(15) Corruption and disinformation proliferate in political environments marked by autocratic control or partisan conflict.

(16) Dependence on Russian sources of fossil fuels and natural gas for the countries of the Western Balkans ties their economies and politics to the Russian Federation and inhibits their aspirations for European integration.

(17) Reducing the reliance of the Western Balkans on Russian natural gas supplies and fossil fuels is in the national interest of the United States.

(18) The growing influence of China in the Western Balkans could also have a deleterious impact on strategic competition, democracy, and economic integration with Europe.

(19) In March 2022, President Biden launched the European Democratic Resilience Initiative to bolster democratic

resilience, advance anti-corruption efforts, and defend human rights in Ukraine and its neighbors in response to Russia's war of aggression.

(20) The parliamentary and local elections held in Serbia on December 17, 2023, and their immediate aftermath are cause for deep concern about the state of Serbia's democracy, including due to the final report of the Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe's Office for Democratic Institutions and Human Rights, which—

(A) found "unjust conditions" for the election;

(B) found "numerous procedural deficiencies, including inconsistent application of safeguards during voting and counting, frequent instances of overcrowding, breaches in secrecy of the vote, and numerous instances of group voting"; and

(C) asserted that "voting must be repeated" in certain polling stations.

(21) The Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe also noted that Serbian officials accused primarily peaceful protestors, opposition parties, and civil society of "attempting to destabilize the government", a concerning allegation that threatens the safety of important elements of Serbian society.

(22) Democratic countries whose values are in alignment with the United States make for stronger and more durable partnerships.

SEC. 8333. SENSE OF CONGRESS.

It is a sense of Congress that the United States should—

(1) encourage increased business links and investment between the United States and allies and partners;

(2) support regional integration efforts in the Western Balkans;

(3) strengthen and expand regional economic integration in the Western Balkans, with consideration for enterprises owned by and employing women and youth;

(4) work with allies and partners committed to improving the rule of law, energy resource diversification, democratic and economic reform, and the reduction of poverty in the Western Balkans;

(5) increase United States business links and investment with the Western Balkans, particularly in ways that support countries' efforts—

(A) to decrease dependence on Russian energy sources and fossil fuels;

(B) to increase energy diversification, efficiency, and conservation; and

(C) to facilitate the transition to cleaner and more reliable sources of energy, including renewables, as appropriate;

(6) continue to assist in the development, within the Western Balkans, of—

(A) strong civil societies;

(B) public-private partnerships;

(C) independent media;

- (D) transparent, accountable, citizen-responsive governance that ensure equal representation of all ethnic groups and respect for religious freedom;
 - (E) political stability; and
 - (F) modern, free-market based economies.
- (7) support the accession of those Western Balkans countries that are not already members to the European Union and to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (referred to in this section as “NATO”) for countries that—
- (A) desire membership;
 - (B) are eligible for membership,
 - (C) are supported by all allies to proceed with an invitation for such membership; and
 - (D) are in a position to further the principles of the North Atlantic Treaty and meaningfully contribute to the collective security of NATO;
- (8) support—
- (A) maintaining the full European Union Force (EUFOR) mandate in Bosnia and Herzegovina as being in the national security interests of the United States; and
 - (B) encouraging NATO and the European Union to review their mission mandates and posture in Bosnia and Herzegovina to ensure they are playing a proactive role in establishing a safe and secure environment, particularly in the realm of defense;
- (9) acknowledge the European Union membership aspirations of Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Kosovo, North Macedonia, Montenegro, and Serbia and support those countries to meet the benchmarks required for their accession;
- (10) continue to support the cultural heritage, and recognize the languages, of the Western Balkans;
- (11) coordinate closely with the European Union, the United Kingdom, and other allies and partners on sanctions designations in Western Balkans countries and work to align efforts as much as possible to demonstrate a clear commitment to upholding democratic values;
- (12) expand bilateral security cooperation with non-NATO member Western Balkans countries, particularly efforts focused on regional integration and cooperation, including through the Adriatic Charter, which was launched at Tirana on May 2, 2003;
- (13) increase efforts to combat Russian malign influence campaigns and any other destabilizing or disruptive activities targeting the Western Balkans through engagement with government institutions, political stakeholders, journalists, civil society organizations, and industry leaders;
- (14) develop a series of cyber resilience standards, consistent with the Enhanced Cyber Defence Policy and Readiness Action Plan endorsed at the 2014 Wales Summit of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization to expand cooperation with partners and allies, including in the Western Balkans, on cyber security, hybrid warfare, and ICT infrastructure;
- (15) articulate clearly and unambiguously the United States commitment to supporting democratic values and respect for international law as the sole path forward for the countries of the Western Balkans;

(16) prioritize partnerships and programming with Western Balkan countries that demonstrate commitment toward strengthening their democracies and show respect for human rights;

(17) encourage—

(A) the development and expansion of the respective defense industrial bases of NATO Allies and security partners in the Western Balkan countries; and

(B) increased national defense spending in accordance with the NATO Hague Summit Declaration agreed to by all NATO Allies in June 2025;

(18) support the implementation of the Export Control and Related Border Security programs in the Western Balkans; and

(19) work with allies and partners to strengthen law enforcement and investigative capacities in Western Balkan countries to disrupt transnational criminal organizations and corruption.

SEC. 8334. DEFINITIONS.

In this subtitle:

(1) **APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS.**—The term “appropriate committees of Congress” means—

(A) the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate;

(B) the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate;

(C) the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate;

(D) the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives;

(E) the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives; and

(F) the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives.

(2) **ICT.**—The term “ICT” means information and communication technology.

(3) **WESTERN BALKANS.**—The term “Western Balkans” means the region comprised of the following countries:

(A) The Republic of Albania.

(B) Bosnia and Herzegovina.

(C) The Republic of Kosovo.

(D) Montenegro.

(E) The Republic of North Macedonia.

(F) The Republic of Serbia.

(4) **WESTERN BALKANS COUNTRY.**—The term “Western Balkans country” means any country listed in subparagraphs (A) through (F) of paragraph (3).

SEC. 8335. SANCTIONS RELATING TO THE WESTERN BALKANS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the President shall impose the sanctions described in subsection (c) with respect to each foreign person that the President determines, on or after the date of the enactment of this Act, engages in an activity described in subsection (b).

(b) **ACTIVITIES DESCRIBED.**—A foreign person engages in an activity described in this subsection if the foreign person has—

(1) undertaken actions or policies that threaten the peace, security, stability, or territorial integrity of any area or state in the Western Balkans;

(2) engaged or attempted to engage in actions or policies that undermine democratic processes or institutions in the Western Balkans;

(3) engaged or attempted to engage in corruption related to the Western Balkans, including corruption by or on behalf of, a government in the Western Balkans, or a current or former government official in the Western Balkans;

(4) engaged or attempting to engage in serious human rights abuses in the Western Balkans; or

(5) engaged or attempted to engage in, acts that obstruct or threaten the implementation of any regional security, peace, cooperation, or mutual recognition agreement or framework or accountability mechanism related to the Western Balkans, including the Prespa Agreement of 2018; the Ohrid Framework Agreement of 2001; United Nations Security Council Resolution 1244; the Dayton Accords; or the Conclusions of the Peace Implementation Conference Council held in London in December 1995, including the decisions or conclusions of the High Representative, the Peace Implementation Council, or its Steering Board; or the International Criminal Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia, or, with respect to the former Yugoslavia, the International Residual Mechanism for Criminal Tribunals.

(c) SANCTIONS DESCRIBED.—The sanctions described in this subsection are the following:

(1) BLOCKING OF PROPERTY.—The President may exercise all authorities granted under the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.) to the extent necessary to block and prohibit all transactions in property and interests in property of the foreign person if such property and interests in property are in the United States, come within the United States, or come within the possession or control of a United States person.

(2) INELIGIBILITY FOR VISAS, ADMISSION, OR PAROLE.—

(A) VISAS, ADMISSION, OR PAROLE.—An alien described in subsection (a) shall be—

(i) inadmissible to the United States;

(ii) ineligible to receive a visa or other documentation to enter the United States; and

(iii) otherwise ineligible to be admitted or paroled into the United States or to receive any other benefit under the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101 et seq.).

(B) CURRENT VISAS REVOKED.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—The visa or other entry documentation of any alien described in subsection (a) is subject to revocation regardless of the issue date of the visa or other entry documentation.

(ii) IMMEDIATE EFFECT.—A revocation under clause (i) shall, in accordance with section 221(i) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1201(i))—

(I) take effect immediately; and

(II) cancel any other valid visa or entry documentation that is in the possession of the alien.

(d) IMPLEMENTATION; PENALTIES.—

(1) IMPLEMENTATION.—The President may exercise all authorities provided under sections 203 and 205 of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1702 and 1704) for purposes of carrying out this section.

(2) PENALTIES.—The penalties provided for in subsections (b) and (c) of section 206 of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1705) shall apply to a person that violates, attempts to violate, conspires to violate, or causes a violation of this section or any regulations promulgated to carry out this section to the same extent that such penalties apply to a person that commits an unlawful act described in section 206(a) of that Act.

(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) AGRICULTURAL COMMODITY.—The term “agricultural commodity” has the meaning given such term in section 102 of the Agricultural Trade Act of 1978 (7 U.S.C. 5602).

(2) MEDICAL DEVICE.—The term “medical device” has the meaning given the term “device” in section 201 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 321).

(3) MEDICINE.—The term “medicine” has the meaning given the term “drug” in section 201 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 321).

(4) FOREIGN PERSON.—The term “foreign person” means a person that is not a United States person.

(f) TERMINATION OF SANCTIONS.—The President may terminate the application of a sanction imposed pursuant to this section with respect to a person if the President certifies to the appropriate committees of Congress that—

(1) the person is not engaging in the activity that was the basis for such sanction or has taken significant verifiable steps toward stopping such activity; and

(2) the President has received reliable assurances that the person will not knowingly engage in activity subject to such sanction in the future.

(g) WAIVER.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The President may waive the application of sanctions imposed pursuant to this section for renewable periods not to exceed 180 days if the President—

(A) determines that such a waiver is in the national security interests of the United States; and

(B) not less than 15 days before the granting of the waiver, submits to the appropriate committees of Congress a notice of and justification for the waiver.

(2) FORM.—The waiver described in paragraph (1) may be transmitted in classified form.

(h) EXCEPTIONS.—

(1) HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE.—Sanctions authorized under this section shall not apply to—

(A) the conduct or facilitation of a transaction for the provision of agricultural commodities, food, medicine, medical devices, humanitarian assistance, or for humanitarian purposes; or

(B) transactions that are necessary for, or ordinarily incident to, the activities described in subparagraph (A).

(2) COMPLIANCE WITH INTERNATIONAL OBLIGATIONS AND LAW ENFORCEMENT ACTIVITIES.—Sanctions authorized under

this section shall not apply with respect to an alien if admitting or paroling such alien is necessary—

(A) to comply with United States obligations under—

(i) the Agreement between the United Nations and the United States of America regarding the Headquarters of the United Nations, signed at Lake Success June 26, 1947, and entered into force November 21, 1947;

(ii) the Convention on Consular Relations, done at Vienna April 24, 1963, and entered into force March 19, 1967; or

(iii) any other international agreement; or

(B) to carry out or assist law enforcement activity in the United States.

(3) EXCEPTION FOR INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES.—Sanctions authorized under this section shall not apply to—

(A) any activity subject to the reporting requirements under title V of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3091 et seq.); or

(B) any authorized intelligence activities of the United States.

(4) EXCEPTION RELATING TO IMPORTATION OF GOODS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The requirement to block and prohibit all transactions in all property and interests in property under this section shall not include the authority or a requirement to impose sanctions on the importation of goods.

(B) DEFINED TERM.—In this paragraph, the term “good” means any article, natural or manmade substance, material, supply or manufactured product, including inspection and test equipment, and excluding technical data.

(i) RULEMAKING.—The President is authorized to promulgate such rules and regulations as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this section (which may include regulatory exceptions), including under section 205 of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1704).

(j) RULES OF CONSTRUCTION.—

(1) Nothing in this section may be construed to limit the authorities of the President under the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.).

(2) Nothing in this section shall be construed to modify any sanctions in effect as of the date of enactment of this Act.

(k) SUNSET.—This section shall cease to have force or effect beginning on the date that is 8 years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 8336. DEMOCRATIC AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND PROSPERITY INITIATIVES.

(a) ANTI-CORRUPTION INITIATIVE.—The Secretary of State, through ongoing and new programs, should develop an initiative that—

(1) seeks to expand technical assistance in each Western Balkans country, taking into account local conditions and contingent on the agreement of the host country government to develop new national anti-corruption strategies;

(2) seeks to share best practices with, and provide training, including through the use of embedded advisors, to civilian law enforcement agencies and judicial institutions, and other relevant administrative bodies, of the Western Balkans countries, to improve the efficiency, transparency, and accountability of such agencies and institutions;

(3) strengthens existing national anti-corruption strategies—

(A) to combat political corruption, particularly in the judiciary, independent election oversight bodies, and public procurement processes; and

(B) to strengthen regulatory and legislative oversight of critical governance areas, such as freedom of information and public procurement, including by strengthening cyber defenses and ICT infrastructure networks;

(4) includes the Western Balkans countries in the European Democratic Resilience Initiative of the Department of State, or any equivalent successor initiative, and considers the Western Balkans as a recipient of anti-corruption funding for such initiative; and

(5) seeks to promote the important role of an independent media in countering corruption through engagements with governments of Western Balkan countries and providing training opportunities for journalists on investigative reporting.

(b) PRIORITIZING CYBER RESILIENCE, REGIONAL ECONOMIC CONNECTIVITY, AND ECONOMIC COMPETITIVENESS.—

(1) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that—

(A) promoting stronger economic, civic, and political relationships among Western Balkans countries will enable countries to better utilize existing resources and maximize their economic security and democratic resilience by reinforcing cyber defenses and increasing economic activity among other countries in the region; and

(B) United States private investments in and assistance toward creating a more integrated region ensures political stability and security for the region.

(2) 5-YEAR STRATEGY FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND DEMOCRATIC RESILIENCE IN WESTERN BALKANS.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in coordination with the heads of other relevant Federal departments and agencies, shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a regional economic development and democratic resilience strategy for the Western Balkans that—

(A) takes into account the efforts of the European Union, European nations, and other multilateral financing institutions;

(B) considers the full set of tools and resources available from the relevant agencies;

(C) includes efforts to ensure coordination with multilateral and bilateral partners, such as the European Union, the World Bank, and other relevant assistance frameworks;

(D) includes an initial assessment of—

(i) economic opportunities for which United States businesses, or those of other like-minded partner countries, would be competitive;

(ii) legal, economic, governance, infrastructural, or other barriers limiting United States economic activity and investment in the Western Balkans;

(iii) the effectiveness of all existing regional cooperation initiatives, such as the Open Balkan initiative and the Western Balkans Common Regional Market; and

(iv) ways to increase United States economic activity and investment within the Western Balkans;

(E) considers ways to develop human and institutional capacity and infrastructure across multiple sectors of economies, including clean energy, energy efficiency, agriculture, small and medium-sized enterprise development, health, and cyber-security;

(F) considers ways to assist with the development and implementation of programs or initiatives to increase economic development and prosperity in the region;

(G) considers ways to support small- and medium-sized businesses, including youth-owned and women-owned enterprises;

(H) considers ways to promote government and civil society policies and programs that combat corruption and encourage transparency (including by supporting independent media by promoting the safety and security of journalists), free and fair competition, sound governance, judicial reform, environmental stewardship, and business environments conducive to sustainable and inclusive economic growth; and

(I) includes a public diplomacy strategy that describes the actions that will be taken by relevant agencies to increase support for the United States relationship by citizens of Western Balkans countries.

(3) BRIEFING.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall provide a briefing to the appropriate committees of Congress that describes the progress made towards developing the strategy required under paragraph (2).

(c) REGIONAL ECONOMIC CONNECTIVITY AND DEVELOPMENT INITIATIVE.—

(1) AUTHORIZATION.—The Secretary of State, in coordination with the heads of other relevant Federal departments and agencies, may coordinate a regional economic connectivity and development initiative for the region comprised of each Western Balkans country and any European Union member country that shares a border with a Western Balkans country (referred to in this subsection as the “Western Balkans region”) in accordance with this subsection.

(2) INITIATIVE ELEMENTS.—The initiative authorized under paragraph (1) shall—

(A) promote private sector growth and competitiveness and increase the capacity of businesses, particularly small and medium-sized enterprises, in the Western Balkans region;

(B) aim to increase intraregional exports to countries in the Balkans and European Union member states;

(C) aim to increase United States economic activity and investments in countries in the Western Balkans;

(D) support startup companies, including companies led by youth or women, in the Western Balkans region by—

(i) providing training in business skills and leadership; and

(ii) providing opportunities to connect to sources of capital;

(E) encourage and promote increased economic activity and investment in the Western Balkans through engagement with the Western Balkans diaspora communities in the United States and abroad;

(F) provide assistance to the governments and civil society organizations of Western Balkans countries to develop—

(i) regulations to ensure fair and effective investment; and

(ii) screening tools to identify and deter malign foreign investments and other coercive economic practices;

(G) identify areas where application of additional resources and workforce retraining could expand successful programs to 1 or more countries in the Western Balkans region by building on the existing experience and program architecture;

(H) compare existing single-country sector analyses to determine areas of focus that would benefit from a regional approach with respect to the Western Balkans region; and

(I) promote intraregional economic connectivity throughout the Western Balkans region through—

(i) programming, including grants, cooperative agreements, and other forms of assistance;

(ii) expanding awareness of the availability of loans and other financial instruments from the United States Government; and

(iii) coordinating access to existing instruments to promote economic activity and investment that are available through allies and partners in the Western Balkans region, including the European Union and international financial institutions.

(3) SUPPORT FOR REGIONAL INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS.—

The initiative authorized under paragraph (1) should facilitate and prioritize support for regional infrastructure projects, including—

(A) transportation projects that build roads, bridges, railways and other physical infrastructure to facilitate travel of goods and people throughout the Western Balkans region;

(B) technical support and the promotion of investments needed to meet United States and European Union standards for air travel, including screening and information sharing;

(C) the development of telecommunications networks with trusted providers;

(D) infrastructure projects that connect Western Balkans countries to each other and to countries with which they share a border;

(E) information exchange on effective tender procedures and transparent procurement processes;

(F) investment transparency programs that will help countries in the Western Balkans analyze gaps and establish institutional and regulatory reforms necessary—

(i) to create an enabling environment for economic activities and investment; and

(ii) to strengthen protections against high-risk investments;

(G) sharing best practices learned from the United States and other international partners to ensure that institutional and regulatory mechanisms are fair, non-arbitrary, effective, and free from corruption;

(H) projects that support regional energy security and reduce dependence on Russian energy;

(I) technical assistance and generating private investment in projects that promote connectivity and energy-sharing in the Western Balkans region;

(J) technical assistance to support regional collaboration on environmental protection that includes governmental, political, civic, and business stakeholders; and

(K) technical assistance to develop financing options and help create linkages with potential financing institutions and investors.

(4) REQUIREMENTS.—All programming under the initiative authorized under paragraph (1) should—

(A) be open to the participation of Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Kosovo, Montenegro, North Macedonia, and Serbia;

(B) be consistent with European Union accession requirements;

(C) be focused on retaining talent within the Western Balkans;

(D) promote government policies in Western Balkans countries that encourage free and fair competition, sound governance, environmental protection, and business environments that are conducive to sustainable and inclusive economic growth; and

(E) include a public diplomacy strategy to inform local and regional audiences in the Western Balkans region about the initiative, including specific programs and projects.

(d) UNITED STATES INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT FINANCE CORPORATION.—

(1) APPOINTMENTS.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, subject to the availability of appropriations, the Chief Executive Officer of the United States International Development Finance Corporation, in collaboration with the Secretary of State, should consider including a regional office with responsibilities for the Western Balkans within the Corporation's plans to open new regional offices.

(2) JOINT REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Chief Executive Officer of the United States International Development Finance Corporation and the Secretary of State should submit a joint report to the appropriate committees of Congress that includes—

(A) an assessment of the benefits of providing sovereign loan guarantees to countries in the Western Balkans to support infrastructure and energy diversification projects;

(B) an outline of additional resources, such as tools, funding, and personnel, which may be required to offer sovereign loan guarantees in the Western Balkans; and

(C) an assessment of how the United States International Development Finance Corporation, in coordination with the United States Trade and Development Agency and the Export-Import Bank of the United States, can deploy its insurance products in support of bonds or other instruments issued to raise capital through United States financial markets in the Western Balkans.

SEC. 8337. PROMOTING CROSS-CULTURAL AND EDUCATIONAL ENGAGEMENT.

(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) promoting partnerships between United States universities and universities in the Western Balkans advances United States foreign policy goals and requires a whole-of-government approach, including the utilization of public-private partnerships; and

(2) such partnerships would provide opportunities for exchanging academic ideas, technical expertise, research, and cultural understanding for the benefit of the United States and may provide additional beneficial opportunities for cooperation in the private sector.

(b) UNIVERSITY PARTNERSHIPS.—The President, working through the Secretary of State, is authorized to promote partnerships between United States universities and universities in the Western Balkans, including—

(1) supporting research and analysis on cyber resilience;

(2) working with partner governments to reform policies, improve curricula, strengthen data systems, train teachers and students, including English language teaching, and to provide quality, inclusive learning materials;

(3) encouraging knowledge exchanges to help provide individuals, especially those who historically have had reduced access to relevant education, training, and skills for meaningful employment;

(4) promoting teaching and research exchanges between institutions of higher education in the Western Balkans and in the United States; and

(5) encouraging alliances and exchanges with like-minded institutions of education within the Western Balkans and the larger European continent.

SEC. 8338. YOUNG BALKAN LEADERS INITIATIVE.

(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) regular people-to-people exchange programs that bring religious leaders, journalists, civil society members, politicians, and other individuals from the Western Balkans to the United States will strengthen existing relationships and advance United States interests and shared values in the Western Balkans region; and

(2) the Department of State, through BOLD, a leadership program for young leaders in certain Western Balkans countries, plays an important role to develop young leaders in

improving civic engagement and economic development in Bosnia and Herzegovina, Serbia, and Montenegro.

(b) **AUTHORIZATION.**—The Secretary of State should continue the BOLD Leadership Program, which shall hereafter be known as the “Young Balkan Leaders Initiative”, to promote educational and professional development for young adult leaders and professionals in the Western Balkans who have demonstrated a passion to contribute to the continued development of the Western Balkans region.

(c) **CONDUCT OF INITIATIVE.**—The goals of the Young Balkan Leaders Initiative should include—

(1) building the capacity of young Balkan leaders in the Western Balkans in the areas of business and information technology, cyber security and digitization, agriculture, civic engagement, and public administration;

(2) supporting young Balkan leaders by offering professional development, training, and networking opportunities, particularly in the areas of leadership, innovation, civic engagement, elections, human rights, entrepreneurship, good governance, public administration, and journalism;

(3) supporting young political, parliamentary, and civic Balkan leaders in collaboration on regional initiatives related to good governance, environmental protection, government ethics, and minority inclusion; and

(4) providing increased economic and technical assistance to young Balkan leaders to promote economic growth and strengthen ties between businesses, investors, and entrepreneurs in the United States and in Western Balkans countries.

(d) **FELLOWSHIPS.**—Under the Young Balkan Leaders Initiative, the Secretary of State is authorized to award fellowships to young leaders from the Western Balkans who—

(1) are between 18 and 35 years of age;

(2) have demonstrated strong capabilities in entrepreneurship, innovation, public service, and leadership;

(3) have had a positive impact in their communities, organizations, or institutions, including by promoting cross-regional and multiethnic cooperation; and

(4) represent a cross-section of the country’s demographics.

(e) **BRIEFING ON CERTAIN EXCHANGE PROGRAMS.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall provide a briefing to the appropriate committees of Congress that describes the status of exchange programs involving the Western Balkans region.

SEC. 8339. SUPPORTING CYBERSECURITY AND CYBER RESILIENCE IN THE WESTERN BALKANS.

(a) **SENSE OF CONGRESS.**—It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) United States support for cybersecurity, cyber resilience, and secure ICT infrastructure in Western Balkans countries will strengthen the region’s ability to defend itself from and respond to malicious cyber activity conducted by nonstate and foreign actors, including foreign governments, that seek to influence the region;

(2) insecure ICT networks that are vulnerable to manipulation can increase opportunities for—

(A) the compromise of cyber infrastructure, including data networks, electronic infrastructure, and software systems; and

(B) the use of online information operations by adversaries and malign actors to undermine United States allies and interests;

(3) it is in the national security interest of the United States to support the cybersecurity and cyber resilience of Western Balkans countries; and

(4) it is in the national security interest of the United States to support continued progress to enhance cybersecurity infrastructure in Western Balkan countries in response to threats posed by state and non-state actors, including threats originating from the Russian Federation, the People's Republic of China, the Islamic Republic of Iran, or the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

(b) INTERAGENCY REPORT ON CYBERSECURITY AND THE DIGITAL INFORMATION ENVIRONMENT IN WESTERN BALKANS COUNTRIES.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in coordination with the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of Homeland Security, and the heads of other relevant Federal agencies, shall submit a report to the appropriate committees of Congress and the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate that contains—

(1) an overview of interagency efforts to strengthen cybersecurity and cyber resilience in Western Balkans countries;

(2) a review of the information environment in each Western Balkans country;

(3) a review of existing United States Government cyber and digital initiatives that—

(A) counter influence operations and safeguard elections and democratic processes in Western Balkans countries;

(B) strengthen ICT infrastructure, digital accessibility, and cybersecurity capacity in the Western Balkans;

(C) support democracy and internet freedom in Western Balkans countries; and

(D) build cyber capacity of governments who are allies or partners of the United States;

(4) an assessment of cyber threat information sharing between the United States and Western Balkans countries;

(5) an assessment of—

(A) options for the United States to better support cybersecurity and cyber resilience in Western Balkans countries through changes to current assistance authorities; and

(B) the advantages or limitations, such as funding or office space, of posting cyber professionals from other Federal departments and agencies to United States diplomatic posts in Western Balkans countries and providing relevant training to Foreign Service Officers; and

(6) any additional support needed from the United States for the cybersecurity and cyber resilience of the following NATO Allies: Albania, Montenegro, and North Macedonia.

SEC. 8340. RELATIONS BETWEEN KOSOVO AND SERBIA.

(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the Agreement on the Path to Normalization of Relations, which was agreed to by Kosovo and Serbia on February 27, 2023, with the facilitation of the European Union, is a positive step forward in advancing normalization between the two countries;

(2) Serbia and Kosovo should seek to make immediate progress on the Implementation Annex to the agreement referred to in paragraph (1);

(3) once sufficient progress has been made on the Implementation Annex, the United States should consider advancing initiatives to strengthen bilateral relations with both countries, which could include—

(A) establishing bilateral strategic dialogues with Kosovo and Serbia; and

(B) advancing concrete initiatives to deepen economic ties and investment with both countries; and

(4) the United States should continue to support a comprehensive final agreement between Kosovo and Serbia based on mutual recognition.

(b) STATEMENT OF POLICY.—It is the policy of the United States Government that—

(1) it shall not pursue any policy that advocates for land swaps, partition, or other forms of redrawing borders along ethnic lines in the Western Balkans as a means to settle disputes between nation states in the region; and

(2) it should support pluralistic democracies in countries in the Western Balkans as a means to prevent a return to the ethnic strife that once characterized the region.

SEC. 8341. REPORTS ON RUSSIAN AND CHINESE MALIGN INFLUENCE OPERATIONS AND CAMPAIGNS IN THE WESTERN BALKANS.

(a) REPORTS REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and every two years thereafter, the Secretary of State, in coordination with the Secretary of Defense, the Director of National Intelligence, and the heads of other Federal departments or agencies, as appropriate, shall submit a report to the appropriate committees of Congress, the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate, the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate, and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives regarding Russian and Chinese malign influence operations and campaigns carried out with respect to Balkan countries that seek—

(1) to undermine democratic institutions;

(2) to promote political instability; and

(3) to harm the interests of the United States and North Atlantic Treaty Organization member and partner states in the Western Balkans.

(b) ELEMENTS.—Each report submitted pursuant to subsection (a) shall include—

(1) an assessment of the objectives of the Russian Federation and the People's Republic of China regarding malign influence operations and campaigns carried out with respect to Western Balkans countries—

(A) to undermine democratic institutions, including the planning and execution of democratic elections;

(B) to promote political instability; and

- (C) to manipulate the information environment;
 - (2) the activities and roles of the Department of State and other relevant Federal agencies in countering Russian and Chinese malign influence operations and campaigns;
 - (3) an assessment of—
 - (A) each network, entity and individual, to the extent such information is available, of Russia, China, or any other country with which Russia or China may cooperate, that is supporting such Russian or Chinese malign influence operations or campaigns, including the provision of financial or operational support to activities in a Western Balkans country that may limit freedom of speech or create barriers of access to democratic processes, including exercising the right to vote in a free and fair election; and
 - (B) the role of each such entity in providing such support;
 - (4) the identification of the tactics, techniques, and procedures used in Russian or Chinese malign influence operations and campaigns in Western Balkans countries;
 - (5) an assessment of the effect of previous Russian or Chinese malign influence operations and campaigns that targeted alliances and partnerships of the United States Armed Forces in the Western Balkans, including the effectiveness of such operations and campaigns in achieving the objectives of Russia and China, respectively;
 - (6) the identification of each Western Balkans country with respect to which Russia or China has conducted or attempted to conduct a malign influence operation or campaign;
 - (7) an assessment of the capacity and efforts of NATO and of each individual Western Balkans country to counter Russian or Chinese malign influence operations and campaigns carried out with respect to Western Balkans countries;
 - (8) the efforts by the United States to combat such malign influence operations in the Western Balkans, including through the Countering Russian Influence Fund and the Countering People's Republic of China Malign Influence Fund;
 - (9) an assessment of the tactics, techniques, and procedures that the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Director of National Intelligence and the Secretary of Defense, determines are likely to be used in future Russian or Chinese malign influence operations and campaigns carried out with respect to Western Balkans countries; and
 - (10) activities that the Department of State and other relevant Federal agencies could use to increase the United States Government's capacity to counter Russian and Chinese malign influence operations and campaigns in Western Balkans countries.
- (c) FORM.—Each report required under subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

Subtitle D—Countering Wrongful Detention Act of 2025

SEC. 8351. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the “Countering Wrongful Detention Act of 2025”.

SEC. 8352. DESIGNATION OF A FOREIGN COUNTRY AS A STATE SPONSOR OF UNLAWFUL OR WRONGFUL DETENTION.

The Robert Levinson Hostage Recovery and Hostage-Taking Accountability Act (22 U.S.C. 1741 et seq.) is amended by inserting after section 306 the following:

“SEC. 306A. DESIGNATION OF A FOREIGN COUNTRY AS A STATE SPONSOR OF UNLAWFUL OR WRONGFUL DETENTION.

“(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Subject to the notice requirement of subsection (c)(1)(A), the Secretary of State, in consultation with the heads of other relevant Federal agencies, may designate a foreign country that has provided support for or directly engaged in the unlawful or wrongful detention of a United States national as a State Sponsor of Unlawful or Wrongful Detention based on any of the following criteria:

“(1) The unlawful or wrongful detention of a United States national occurs in the foreign country.

“(2) The government of the foreign country or an entity organized under the laws of a foreign country has failed to release an unlawfully or wrongfully detained United States national within 30 days of being officially notified by the Department of State of the unlawful or wrongful detention.

“(3) Actions taken by the government of the foreign country indicate that the government is responsible for, complicit in, or materially supports the unlawful or wrongful detention of a United States national, including by acting as described in paragraph (2) after having been notified by the Department of State.

“(4) The actions of a state or nonstate actor in the foreign country, including any previous action relating to unlawful or wrongful detention or hostage taking of a United States national, pose a risk to the safety and security of United States nationals abroad sufficient to warrant designation of the foreign country as a State Sponsor of Unlawful or Wrongful Detention, as determined by the Secretary.

“(b) **TERMINATION OF DESIGNATION.**—The Secretary of State may terminate the designation of a foreign country under subsection (a) if the Secretary certifies to Congress that the government of the foreign country—

“(1) has released the United States nationals unlawfully or wrongfully detained within the territory of the foreign country;

“(2) has positively contributed to the release of United States nationals taken hostage within the territory of the foreign country or from the custody of a nonstate entity;

“(3) has demonstrated changes in leadership or policies with respect to unlawful or wrongful detention and hostage taking; or

“(4) has provided assurances that the government of the foreign country will not engage or be complicit in or support acts described in subsection (a).

“(c) BRIEFING AND REPORTS TO CONGRESS; PUBLICATION.—

“(1) CONSULTATION AND REPORTS TO CONGRESS.—

“(A) CONSULTATION.—Prior to the designation under subsection (a), the Secretary of State shall consult the appropriate committees of Congress.

“(B) REPORTING REQUIREMENT.—Not later than 7 days after making a designation of a foreign country as a State Sponsor of Unlawful or Wrongful Detention under subsection (a), the Secretary of State shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report notifying the committees of the designation, including a certification of which criteria in subsection (a) are the basis for the designation.

“(C) ELEMENTS.—In each report submitted under subparagraph (B) with respect to the designation of a foreign country as a State Sponsor of Unlawful or Wrongful Detention, the Secretary shall include—

“(i) the justification for the designation; and

“(ii) a description of any action taken by the United States Government, including the Secretary of State or the head of any other relevant Federal agency, in response to the designation to deter the unlawful or wrongful detention or hostage-taking of foreign nationals in the country.

“(2) INITIAL BRIEFING REQUIRED.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this section, the Secretary shall brief Congress on the following:

“(A) Whether any of the following countries should be designated as a State Sponsor of Unlawful or Wrongful Detention under subsection (a):

“(i) Afghanistan.

“(ii) The Islamic Republic of Iran.

“(iii) The People’s Republic of China.

“(iv) The Russian Federation.

“(v) Venezuela under the regime of Nicolás Maduro.

“(vi) The Republic of Belarus.

“(B) The steps taken by the Secretary and the heads of other relevant Federal agencies to deter the unlawful and wrongful detention of United States nationals and to respond to such detentions, including—

“(i) any engagement with private sector companies to optimize the distribution of travel advisories; and

“(ii) any engagement with private companies responsible for promoting travel to foreign countries engaged in the unlawful or wrongful detention of United States nationals.

“(C) An assessment of a possible expansion of chapter 97 of title 28, United States Code (commonly known as the ‘Foreign Sovereign Immunities Act of 1976’) to include an exception from asset seizure immunity for State Sponsors of Unlawful or Wrongful Detention.

“(D) A detailed plan on the manner by which a geographic travel restriction should or could be instituted against State Sponsors of Unlawful or Wrongful Detention.

“(E) The progress made in multilateral fora, including the United Nations and other international organizations, to address the unlawful and wrongful detention of United States nationals, in addition to nationals of partners and allies of the United States in foreign countries.

“(3) ANNUAL BRIEFING.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this section, and annually thereafter for 5 years, the Assistant Secretary of State for Consular Affairs and the Special Presidential Envoy for Hostage Affairs shall brief the appropriate committees of Congress with respect to unlawful or wrongful detentions taking place in the countries listed under paragraph (2)(A) and actions taken by the Secretary of State and the heads of other relevant Federal agencies to deter the wrongful detention of United States nationals, including any steps taken in accordance with paragraph (2)(B).

“(B) NO LIMITATION ON OTHER BRIEFINGS.—Any briefings pursuant to subparagraph (A) shall be in addition to any briefings requested by the appropriate congressional committees. Nothing in this provision shall be construed to limit the provision of any other briefings to the appropriate committees of Congress.

“(4) PUBLICATION.—The Secretary shall make available on a publicly accessible website of the Department of State, and regularly update, a list of foreign countries designated as State Sponsors of Unlawful or Wrongful Detention under subsection (a).

“(d) REVIEW OF AVAILABLE RESPONSES TO STATE SPONSORS OF UNLAWFUL OR WRONGFUL DETENTION.—Upon designation of a foreign country as a State Sponsor of Unlawful or Wrongful Detention under subsection (a), the Secretary of State, in consultation with the heads of other relevant Federal agencies, shall conduct a comprehensive review of the use of existing authorities to respond to and deter the unlawful or wrongful detention of United States nationals in the foreign country, including—

“(1) sanctions available under the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.);

“(2) visa restrictions available under section 7031(c) of the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2024 (division F of Public Law 118–47; 8 U.S.C. 1182 note) or any other provision of Federal law;

“(3) sanctions available under the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101 et seq.);

“(4) restrictions on assistance provided to the government of the country under the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151 et seq.) or any other provision of Federal law;

“(5) restrictions on the export of certain goods to the country under the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2751 et seq.), the Export Control Reform Act of 2018 (50 U.S.C. 4801 et seq.), or any other Federal law; and

“(6) designating the government of the country as a government that has repeatedly provided support for acts of international terrorism pursuant to—

“(A) section 1754(c)(1)(A)(i) of the Export Control Reform Act of 2018 (50 U.S.C. 4813(c)(1)(A)(i));

“(B) section 620A of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2371);

“(C) section 40(d) of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2780(d)); or

“(D) any other provision of law.

“(e) **DEFINED TERM.**—In this section, the term ‘appropriate committees of Congress’ means—

“(1) the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Committee on Appropriations, and the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate; and

“(2) the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Committee on Appropriations, and the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives.

“(f) **RULES OF CONSTRUCTION.**—Nothing in this section may be construed to imply that—

“(1) the United States Government formally recognizes any particular country or the government of such country as legitimate; or

“(2) every United States national detained in a country designated as a State Sponsor of Unlawful or Wrongful Detention under subsection (a) should be or is determined to be wrongfully detained under the Robert Levinson Hostage Recovery and Hostage-Taking Accountability Act (22 U.S.C. 1741 et seq.).”

SEC. 8353. CONGRESSIONAL REPORT ON COMPONENTS RELATED TO HOSTAGE AFFAIRS AND RECOVERY.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall submit to Congress a report on the following:

(1) The Hostage Response Group established pursuant to section 305(a) of the Robert Levinson Hostage Recovery and Hostage-Taking Accountability Act (22 U.S.C. 1741c(a)).

(2) The Hostage Recovery Fusion Cell established pursuant to section 304(a) of such Act (22 U.S.C. 1741b(a)).

(3) The Office of the Special Presidential Envoy for Hostage Affairs established pursuant to section 303(a) of such Act (22 U.S.C. 1741a(a)).

(b) **ELEMENTS.**—The report required by subsection (a) shall include—

(1) a description of the existing structure of each component listed in subsection (a);

(2) recommendations on how the components can be improved, including through reorganization or consolidation of the components; and

(3) cost efficiencies on the components listed in subsection (a), including resources available to eligible former wrongful detainees and hostages and their family members.

SEC. 8354. RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.

Nothing in this title or the amendments made by this title may be construed as preventing the freedom of travel of United States citizens.

Subtitle E—Other Matters

SEC. 8361. NATIONAL REGISTRY OF KOREAN AMERICAN DIVIDED FAMILIES.

(a) NATIONAL REGISTRY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State, acting through the Special Envoy on North Korean Human Rights Issues, the Assistant Secretary of State for Consular Affairs, or such other individual as the Secretary may designate, shall—

(A) engage, to the extent practicable, Korean American families who wish to be reunited with family members residing in North Korea from which such Korean American families were divided after the signing of the Agreement Concerning a Military Armistice in Korea, signed at Panmunjom July 27, 1953 (commonly referred to as the “Korean War Armistice Agreement”), in anticipation of future reunions for such families and family members, including in-person and video reunions; and

(B) establish a private, internal national registry of the names and other relevant information of such Korean American families—

(i) to facilitate such future reunions; and

(ii) to provide for a repository of information about such Korean American families and family members in North Korea, including information about individuals who may be deceased.

(2) DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION.—The Secretary of State may enter into agreements with Korean individuals and families, academic institutions, or other members of the public, as appropriate, to share, in whole or in part, information collected and housed in the database if—

(A) the United States person whose personally identifiable information would be disclosed as a result of an agreement has provided consent to such disclosure; and

(B) the agreement outlines reasonable steps and commitments to ensure that any information disclosed as a result of such agreement is—

(i) kept private and confidential; and

(ii) will not be disclosed improperly to other parties outside the agreement.

(b) ACTIONS TO FACILITATE DIALOGUE BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND NORTH KOREA.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State should take steps to ensure that any direct dialogue between the United States and North Korea includes progress towards holding future reunions for Korean American families and their family members in North Korea.

(2) CONSULTATIONS.—The Secretary of State shall consult with the Government of the Republic of Korea, as appropriate, in carrying out this subsection.

(3) REPORTING REQUIREMENT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State, acting through the Special Envoy on North Korean Human Rights Issues, shall include in each report required under section 107(d) of the North Korean Human Rights Act of 2004 (22 U.S.C. 7817(d)) a description of the consultations

described in paragraph (2) conducted during the year preceding the submission of the report.

(B) ELEMENTS.—The reporting required under subparagraph (A) should include—

(i) the status of the national registry established pursuant to subsection (a)(1)(B);

(ii) the number of individuals included on the registry who—

(I) have met their family members in North Korea during previous reunions; and

(II) have yet to meet their family members in North Korea;

(iii) a summary of responses by North Korea to requests by the United States Government to hold reunions of divided families; and

(iv) a description of actions taken by North Korea that prevent the emigration of family members of Korean American families.

(c) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 8362. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON RUSSIA’S ILLEGAL ABDUCTION OF UKRAINIAN CHILDREN.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) Since the Russian Federation’s full-scale invasion of Ukraine in February 2022, the Russian Federation military forces and the Government of the Russian Federation have abducted, forcibly transferred, or facilitated the illegal deportation of at least 20,000 Ukrainian children.

(2) The Russian Federation’s abduction, forcible transfer, and facilitation of the illegal deportation of Ukrainian children has left countless children and families with devastating physical and psychological trauma.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that Congress—

(1) condemns the Russian Federation’s abduction, forcible transfer, and facilitation of the illegal deportation of Ukrainian children; and

(2) implores the Russian Federation to work with the international community to ensure the return, without delay, of all forcibly transferred Ukrainian children to their families.

SEC. 8363. SUPPORTING THE IDENTIFICATION AND RECOVERY OF ABDUCTED UKRAINIAN CHILDREN.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This section may be cited as the “Abducted Ukrainian Children Recovery and Accountability Act”.

(b) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) According to a White House press release, dated March 25, 2025, “The United States and Ukraine agreed that the United States remains committed to helping achieve the exchange of prisoners of war, the release of civilian detainees, and the return of forcibly transferred Ukrainian children.”.

(2) To implement the commitment referred to in paragraph (1), the United States Government requires an organized and resourced policy approach to assist Ukraine with—

(A) investigations of Russia's abduction of Ukrainian children;

(B) the rehabilitation and reintegration of children returned to Ukraine; and

(C) justice and accountability for perpetrators of the abductions.

(c) AUTHORIZATION OF TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE AND ADVISORY SUPPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Department of Justice and the Department of State are authorized—

(A) to provide law enforcement and intelligence technical assistance, training, capacity building, and advisory support to the Government of Ukraine in support of the commitment described in subsection (b)(1); and

(B) to advance the objectives described in subsection (b)(2).

(2) TYPE OF ASSISTANCE.—The law enforcement and intelligence technical assistance authorized under paragraph (1)(A) may include—

(A) training regarding the utilization of biometric identification technologies in abduction and trafficking in persons investigations;

(B) assistance with respect to collecting and analyzing open source intelligence information;

(C) assistance in the development and use of secure communications technologies; and

(D) assistance with respect to managing and securing relevant databases.

(3) REPORTS.—Not later than 30 days after the determination to provide assistance in any category identified in this subsection, the Secretary of State shall brief the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives on—

(A) the amount of assistance determined to be obligated;

(B) the type of assistance to be utilized; and

(C) any information on the technology operationalized to support the means identified in this subsection.

(d) COORDINATION.—

(1) NONGOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS.—The Department of Justice and the Department of State may coordinate with nongovernmental organizations to carry out the assistance authorized under subsection (c).

(2) FEDERAL AGENCIES.—The National Security Council may coordinate with appropriate representatives from the Department of Justice, the Department of State, the intelligence community (as defined in section 3 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3003)), and other Federal agencies, as needed, to carry out the assistance authorized under subsection (c).

(e) REHABILITATION AND REINTEGRATION.—

(1) AUTHORIZATION OF ASSISTANCE.—The Secretary of State is authorized to provide support to the Government of Ukraine and nongovernmental organizations and local civil society groups in Ukraine for the purpose of providing Ukrainian children (including teenagers) who have been abducted, forcibly

transferred, or held against their will by the Russian Federation with—

(A) medical and psychological rehabilitation services;

(B) family reunification and support services; and

(C) services in support of the reintegration of such children into Ukrainian society, including case management, legal aid, and educational screening and placement.

(2) REPORT.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives that describes all current or planned foreign assistance programs that will provide the assistance authorized under paragraph (1).

(f) ATROCITY CRIMES ADVISORY GROUP FOR UKRAINE.—The Department of State is authorized to support the Atrocity Crimes Advisory Group for Ukraine by providing technical assistance, capacity building, and advisory support to the Government of Ukraine's Office of the Prosecutor General, and other relevant components of the Government of Ukraine, for the purpose of investigating and prosecuting cases involving abducted children, and other atrocity crimes.

(g) DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.—The Department of Justice is authorized to provide technical assistance, capacity building, and advisory support to the Government of Ukraine through its Office of Overseas Prosecutorial Development, Assistance, and Training, which shall be coordinated by the Resident Legal Adviser at the United States Embassy in Kyiv, for the purpose of investigating and prosecuting cases involving abducted children, and other atrocity crimes.

(h) REPORTS.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act—

(1) the Secretary of State, in coordination with the Attorney General, shall submit a report to the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate, the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate, the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives that describes current and planned United States Government support for the Government of Ukraine's work to investigate and prosecute atrocity crimes; and

(2) the Secretary of State, in coordination with the Secretary of the Treasury, shall submit a report to the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate, the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate, the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives that outlines—

(A) any discrepancies between the sanctions regimes of the United States, the United Kingdom, and the European Union with respect to those responsible for the abduction of Ukrainian children; and

(B) efforts made by the United States Government to better align such sanction regimes.

SEC. 8364. FAIRNESS IN ISSUANCE OF TACTICAL GEAR TO DIPLOMATIC SECURITY SERVICE PERSONNEL.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—In any instance when the Diplomatic Security Service of the Department of State issues tactical gear to Special Agents, uniform division officers, or personal service contractors, the Service must, whenever such products are commercially available, provide both men’s and women’s sizing options.

(b) **TACTICAL GEAR DEFINED.**—In this section, the term “tactical gear” includes, among other items, ballistic plates, ballistic plate carriers, helmets, media jackets, tactical pants, and gloves.

SEC. 8365. STRATEGY FOR COUNTERING TRANSNATIONAL CRIMINAL ORGANIZATIONS IN MEXICO.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit to the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives a report with a strategy for countering transnational criminal organizations in Mexico.

(b) **STRATEGY ELEMENTS.**—The strategy required by subsection (a) shall include the following elements:

(1) A detailed plan for how United States security assistance will—

(A) dismantle transnational criminal networks that traffic illicit drugs, including fentanyl, into the United States and profit from other criminal activities, including pervasive human trafficking and human smuggling, weapons trafficking, cybercrimes, money laundering, and the importation of precursor chemicals to mass-produce illicit drugs;

(B) increase the capacity of Mexico’s military and public security institutions to improve security at Mexico’s northern and southern borders and degrade transnational criminal organizations; and

(C) enhance the institutional capacity of civilian law enforcement, prosecutors, and courts to strengthen rule of law, redress public corruption related to the activities and influence of transnational criminal organizations, and combat impunity.

(2) A detailed summary of activities to implement the plan described in paragraph (1), including a list of implementing government entities and nongovernmental organizations.

(3) A detailed assessment of previous assistance to Mexico under the Mérida Initiative and the Bicentennial Framework for Security, Public Health, and Safe Communities focused on how these initiatives advanced United States national security objectives, including those listed in paragraph (1)(A).

(4) A detailed summary of priorities, milestones, and performance measures to monitor and evaluate results of the strategy.

(5) A fraud risk assessment, conducted by the Office of the Inspector General of the Department of State for the Department of State’s current security assistance programs in Mexico that—

(A) identifies inherent fraud risks affecting such programs;

(B) assesses the likelihood and impact of inherent fraud risks;

(C) determines fraud risk tolerance;

(D) examines the suitability of existing fraud controls and prioritizes residual fraud risks; and

(E) documents the program's fraud risk profile.

(c) **BILATERAL COOPERATION REPORTING.**—The report required by subsection (a) shall include an overview of bilateral cooperation mechanisms and engagements between the United States Government and the Government of Mexico, such as diplomatic engagements, security assistance programs, technical assistance, and other forms of cooperation that advance the priorities described in subsection (b).

(d) **FORM.**—The report and strategy required by subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

(e) **IMPLEMENTATION REPORT.**—Not later than one year after the submission of the report and strategy required by subsection (a), and annually thereafter for five years, the Secretary of State shall submit to the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives a report on the implementation of the strategy.

(f) **RULE OF CONSTRUCTION REGARDING USE OF MILITARY FORCE AGAINST MEXICO.**—Nothing in this section may be construed as an authorization for the use of military force against Mexico or any entity within Mexico.

SEC. 8366. INTERNATIONAL NUCLEAR ENERGY.

(a) **SHORT TITLE.**—This section may be cited as the “International Nuclear Energy Act of 2025”.

(b) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) **ADVANCED NUCLEAR REACTOR.**—The term “advanced nuclear reactor” has the meaning given the term in section 951(b) of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C. 16271(b)), except that, for purposes of this section, the reference to “reactors operating on the date of enactment of the Energy Act of 2020” in paragraph (1)(A) of that section shall be deemed to read “reactors operating in the United States on the date of enactment of the Energy Act of 2020”.

(2) **ALLY OR PARTNER NATION.**—The term “ally or partner nation” means—

(A) the Government of any country that is a member of the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development;

(B) the Government of the Republic of India; and

(C) the Government of any country designated as an ally or partner nation by the Secretary of State for purposes of this section.

(3) **APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS.**—The term “appropriate committees of Congress” means—

(A) the Committees on Foreign Relations, Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, and Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate; and

(B) the Committees on Foreign Affairs, Science, Space, and Technology, and Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives.

(4) ASSOCIATED ENTITY.—The term “associated entity” means an entity that—

- (A) is owned, controlled, or operated by—
 - (i) an ally or partner nation; or
 - (ii) an associated individual; or

- (B) is organized under the laws of, or otherwise subject to the jurisdiction of, a country described in paragraph (2), including a corporation that is incorporated in a country described in that paragraph.

(5) ASSOCIATED INDIVIDUAL.—The term “associated individual” means a foreign national who is a national of a country described in paragraph (2).

(6) CIVIL NUCLEAR.—The term “civil nuclear” means activities, other than atomic energy defense activities, relating to—

- (A) nuclear plant construction;
- (B) nuclear fuel services;
- (C) nuclear energy financing;
- (D) nuclear plant operations;
- (E) nuclear plant regulation;
- (F) nuclear medicine;
- (G) nuclear safety;
- (H) community engagement in areas in reasonable proximity to nuclear sites;
- (I) infrastructure support for nuclear energy;
- (J) nuclear plant decommissioning;
- (K) nuclear liability;
- (L) safe storage and safe disposal of spent nuclear fuel;
- (M) environmental safeguards;
- (N) nuclear nonproliferation and security; and
- (O) technology related to the matters described in subparagraphs (A) through (N).

(7) EMBARKING CIVIL NUCLEAR NATION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The term “embarking civil nuclear nation” means a country that—

- (i) does not have a civil nuclear energy program;
- (ii) is in the process of developing or expanding a civil nuclear energy program, including safeguards and a legal and regulatory framework, for—

- (I) nuclear safety;
- (II) nuclear security;
- (III) radioactive waste management;
- (IV) civil nuclear energy;
- (V) environmental safeguards;
- (VI) community engagement in areas in reasonable proximity to nuclear sites;
- (VII) nuclear liability; or
- (VIII) nuclear reactor licensing;

- (iii) is in the process of selecting, developing, constructing, or utilizing nuclear reactors, including advanced nuclear reactors, or advanced civil nuclear technologies; or

- (iv) is eligible to receive development lending from the World Bank.

(B) EXCLUSIONS.—The term “embarking civil nuclear nation” does not include—

- (i) the People’s Republic of China;

- (ii) the Russian Federation;
- (iii) the Republic of Belarus;
- (iv) the Islamic Republic of Iran;
- (v) the Democratic People's Republic of Korea;
- (vi) the Republic of Cuba;
- (vii) the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela;
- (viii) Burma; or
- (ix) any other country—

(I) the property or interests in property of the government of which are blocked pursuant to the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.); or

(II) the government of which the Secretary of State has determined has repeatedly provided support for acts of international terrorism for purposes of—

(aa) section 620A(a) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2371(a));

(bb) section 40(d) of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2780(d));

(cc) section 1754(c)(1)(A)(i) of the Export Control Reform Act of 2018 (50 U.S.C. 4813(c)(1)(A)(i)); or

(dd) any other relevant provision of law.

(8) SECRETARY.—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of Energy.

(9) SPENT NUCLEAR FUEL.—The term “spent nuclear fuel” has the meaning given the term in section 2 of the Nuclear Waste Policy Act of 1982 (42 U.S.C. 10101).

(10) UNITED STATES NUCLEAR ENERGY COMPANY.—The term “United States nuclear energy company” means a company that—

(A) is organized under the laws of, or otherwise subject to the jurisdiction of, the United States; and

(B) is involved in the nuclear energy industry.

(c) NUCLEAR EXPORTS WORKING GROUP.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established a working group, to be known as the “Nuclear Exports Working Group” (referred to in this subsection as the “working group”).

(2) COMPOSITION.—The working group shall be composed of—

(A) senior-level Federal officials, selected internally by the applicable Federal agency or organization, from any Federal agency or organization that the President determines to be appropriate; and

(B) other senior-level Federal officials, selected internally by the applicable Federal agency or organization, from any other Federal agency or organization that the Secretary determines to be appropriate.

(3) REPORTING.—The working group shall report to the President or 1 or more Federal officials designated by the President, if applicable.

(4) DUTIES.—The working group shall coordinate, not less frequently than quarterly, with the Civil Nuclear Trade Advisory Committee of the Department of Commerce, the Nuclear Energy Advisory Committee of the Department of Energy, and other advisory or stakeholder groups, as necessary,

to maintain an accurate and up-to-date knowledge of the standing of civil nuclear exports from the United States, including with respect to meeting the targets established as part of the 10-year civil nuclear trade strategy described in paragraph (5)(A).

(5) STRATEGY.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the working group shall establish a 10-year civil nuclear trade strategy, including biennial targets for the export of civil nuclear technologies, including light water and non-light water reactors and associated equipment and technologies, civil nuclear materials, and nuclear fuel that align with meeting international energy demand while seeking to avoid or reduce emissions and prevent the dissemination of nuclear technology, materials, and weapons to adversarial nations and terrorist groups.

(B) COLLABORATION REQUIRED.—In establishing the strategy under subparagraph (A), the working group shall collaborate with—

- (i) any Federal department or agency that the President determines to be appropriate; and
- (ii) representatives of private industry and experts in nuclear security and risk reduction, as appropriate.

(d) ENGAGEMENT WITH ALLY OR PARTNER NATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The President shall launch, in accordance with applicable nuclear technology export laws (including regulations), an international initiative to modernize the civil nuclear outreach to embarking civil nuclear nations.

(2) FINANCING.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—In carrying out the initiative described in paragraph (1), the President, acting through an appropriate Federal official, and in coordination with the officials described in subparagraph (B), may, if the President determines to be appropriate, seek to establish cooperative financing relationships for the export of civil nuclear technology, components, materials, and infrastructure to embarking civil nuclear nations.

(B) OFFICIALS DESCRIBED.—The officials referred to in subparagraph (A) are—

- (i) appropriate officials of any Federal agency that the President determines to be appropriate; and
- (ii) appropriate officials representing foreign countries and governments, including—
 - (I) ally or partner nations;
 - (II) embarking civil nuclear nations; and
 - (III) any other country or government that the President, in consultation with the officials described in clause (i), determines to be appropriate.

(3) ACTIVITIES.—In carrying out the initiative described in paragraph (1), the President shall—

(A) assist nongovernmental organizations, the Department of Energy, and other relevant Federal departments and agencies in the provision of education and training to foreign governments in nuclear safety, security, and safeguards—

(i) through engagement with the International Atomic Energy Agency; or

(ii) independently, if the applicable entity determines that it would be more advantageous under the circumstances to provide the applicable education and training independently;

(B) assist the efforts of the International Atomic Energy Agency to expand the support provided by the International Atomic Energy Agency to embarking civil nuclear nations for nuclear safety, security, and safeguards;

(C) coordinate with appropriate Federal departments and agencies on efforts to expand outreach to the private investment community and establish public-private financing relationships that enable the adoption of civil nuclear technologies by embarking civil nuclear nations, including through exports from the United States;

(D) seek to better coordinate, to the maximum extent practicable, the work carried out by any Federal agency that the President determines to be appropriate; and

(E) coordinate with the Export-Import Bank of the United States to improve the efficient and effective exporting of civil nuclear technologies and materials.

(e) COOPERATIVE FINANCING RELATIONSHIPS WITH ALLY OR PARTNER NATIONS AND EMBARKING CIVIL NUCLEAR NATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The President shall designate an appropriate White House official to coordinate with the officials described in subsection (d)(2)(B) to develop, as the President determines to be appropriate, financing relationships with ally or partner nations to assist in the adoption of civil nuclear technologies exported from the United States or ally or partner nations to embarking civil nuclear nations.

(2) UNITED STATES COMPETITIVENESS CLAUSES.—

(A) DEFINITION OF UNITED STATES COMPETITIVENESS CLAUSE.—In this paragraph, the term “United States competitiveness clause” means any United States competitiveness provision in any agreement entered into by the Department of Energy, including—

(i) a cooperative agreement;

(ii) a cooperative research and development agreement; and

(iii) a patent waiver.

(B) CONSIDERATION.—In carrying out paragraph (1), the relevant officials described in that paragraph shall consider the impact of United States competitiveness clauses on any financing relationships entered into or proposed to be entered into under that paragraph.

(C) WAIVER.—The Secretary shall facilitate waivers of United States competitiveness clauses as necessary to facilitate financing relationships with ally or partner nations under paragraph (1).

(f) COOPERATION WITH ALLY OR PARTNER NATIONS ON ADVANCED NUCLEAR REACTOR DEMONSTRATION AND COOPERATIVE RESEARCH FACILITIES FOR CIVIL NUCLEAR ENERGY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in coordination with the Secretary and the Secretary of Commerce, shall conduct bilateral and multilateral meetings with not fewer than

5 ally or partner nations, with the aim of enhancing nuclear energy cooperation among those ally or partner nations and the United States, for the purpose of developing collaborative relationships with respect to research, development, licensing, and deployment of advanced nuclear reactor technologies for civil nuclear energy.

(2) REQUIREMENT.—The meetings described in paragraph (1) shall include—

(A) a focus on cooperation to demonstrate and deploy advanced nuclear reactors, with an emphasis on United States nuclear energy companies, during the 10-year period beginning on the date of enactment of this Act to provide options for addressing energy security and environmental impacts; and

(B) a focus on developing a memorandum of understanding or any other appropriate agreement between the United States and ally or partner nations with respect to—

(i) the demonstration and deployment of advanced nuclear reactors; and

(ii) the development of cooperative research facilities.

(3) FINANCING ARRANGEMENTS.—In conducting the meetings described in paragraph (1), the Secretary of State, in coordination with the Secretary, the Secretary of Commerce, and the heads of other relevant Federal agencies and only after initial consultation with the appropriate committees of Congress, shall seek to develop financing arrangements to share the costs of the demonstration and deployment of advanced nuclear reactors and the development of cooperative research facilities with the ally or partner nations participating in those meetings.

(g) INTERNATIONAL CIVIL NUCLEAR ENERGY COOPERATION.—Section 959B of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C. 16279b) is amended—

(1) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking “The Secretary” and inserting the following:

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary”;

(2) in subsection (a) (as so designated)—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) by striking “financing,”; and

(ii) by striking “and” after the semicolon at the end;

(B) in paragraph (2)—

(i) in subparagraph (A), by striking “preparations for”; and

(ii) in subparagraph (C)(v), by striking the period at the end and inserting a semicolon; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

“(3) to support, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, the safe, secure, and peaceful use of civil nuclear technology in countries developing nuclear energy programs, with a focus on countries that have increased civil nuclear cooperation with the Russian Federation or the People’s Republic of China; and

“(4) to promote the fullest utilization of the reactors, fuel, equipment, services, and technology of United States nuclear

energy companies (as defined in subsection (b) of the International Nuclear Energy Act of 2025) in civil nuclear energy programs outside the United States through—

“(A) bilateral and multilateral arrangements developed and executed with the concurrence of the Secretary of State that contain commitments for the utilization of the reactors, fuel, equipment, services, and technology of United States nuclear energy companies (as defined in that subsection);

“(B) the designation of 1 or more United States nuclear energy companies (as defined in that subsection) to implement an arrangement under subparagraph (A) if the Secretary determines that the designation is necessary and appropriate to achieve the objectives of this section; and

“(C) the waiver of any provision of law relating to competition with respect to any activity related to an arrangement under subparagraph (A) if the Secretary, in consultation with the Attorney General and the Secretary of Commerce, determines that a waiver is necessary and appropriate to achieve the objectives of this section.”; and (3) by adding at the end the following:

“(b) REQUIREMENTS.—The program under subsection (a) shall be supported in consultation with the Secretary of State and implemented by the Secretary—

“(1) to facilitate, to the maximum extent practicable, workshops and expert-based exchanges to engage industry, stakeholders, and foreign governments with respect to international civil nuclear issues, such as—

“(A) training;

“(B) financing;

“(C) safety;

“(D) security;

“(E) safeguards;

“(F) liability;

“(G) advanced fuels;

“(H) operations; and

“(I) options for multinational cooperation with respect to the disposal of spent nuclear fuel (as defined in section 2 of the Nuclear Waste Policy Act of 1982 (42 U.S.C. 10101)); and

“(2) in coordination with any Federal agency that the President determines to be appropriate.

“(c) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Of funds authorized to be appropriated or otherwise made available to the Secretary to carry out activities related to international civil nuclear energy cooperation, there is authorized to be appropriated for each of fiscal years 2026 through 2030 up to \$15,500,000 to carry out this section.”.

(h) INTERNATIONAL CIVIL NUCLEAR PROGRAM SUPPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in coordination with the Secretary and 1 or more other Federal officials designated by the President, if applicable, shall launch an international initiative (referred to in this subsection as the “initiative”) to provide financial assistance to, and facilitate the building of technical capacities by, in accordance with this

subsection, embarking civil nuclear nations for activities relating to the development of civil nuclear energy programs.

(2) FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—In carrying out the initiative, the Secretary of State, in coordination with the Secretary and 1 or more other Federal officials designated by the President, if applicable, is authorized to award grants of financial assistance in amounts not greater than \$5,500,000 to embarking civil nuclear nations in accordance with this paragraph—

(i) for activities relating to the development of civil nuclear energy programs; and

(ii) to facilitate the building of technical capacities for those activities.

(B) LIMITATIONS.—The Secretary of State, in coordination with the Secretary and 1 or more other Federal officials designated by the President, if applicable, may award—

(i) not more than 1 grant of financial assistance under subparagraph (A) to any 1 embarking civil nuclear nation each fiscal year; and

(ii) not more than a total of 5 grants of financial assistance under subparagraph (A) to any 1 embarking civil nuclear nation.

(3) SENIOR ADVISORS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—In carrying out the initiative, the Secretary of State, in coordination with the Secretary and 1 or more other Federal officials designated by the President, if applicable, is authorized to provide financial assistance to an embarking civil nuclear nation for the purpose of contracting with a United States nuclear energy company to hire 1 or more senior advisors to assist the embarking civil nuclear nation in establishing a civil nuclear program.

(B) REQUIREMENT.—A senior advisor described in subparagraph (A) shall have relevant experience and qualifications to advise the embarking civil nuclear nation on, and facilitate on behalf of the embarking civil nuclear nation, 1 or more of the following activities:

(i) The development of financing relationships.

(ii) The development of a standardized financing and project management framework for the construction of nuclear power plants.

(iii) The development of a standardized licensing framework for—

(I) light water civil nuclear technologies; and

(II) non-light water civil nuclear technologies and advanced nuclear reactors.

(iv) The identification of qualified organizations and service providers.

(v) The identification of funds to support payment for services required to develop a civil nuclear program.

(vi) Market analysis.

(vii) The identification of the safety, security, safeguards, and nuclear governance required for a civil nuclear program.

(viii) Risk allocation, risk management, and nuclear liability.

(ix) Technical assessments of nuclear reactors and technologies.

(x) The identification of actions necessary to participate in a global nuclear liability regime based on the Convention on Supplementary Compensation for Nuclear Damage, with Annex, done at Vienna September 12, 1997 (TIAS 15–415).

(xi) Stakeholder engagement.

(xii) Management of spent nuclear fuel and nuclear waste.

(xiii) Any other major activities to support the establishment of a civil nuclear program, such as the establishment of export, financing, construction, training, operations, and education requirements.

(C) CLARIFICATION.—Financial assistance under this paragraph is authorized to be provided to an embarking civil nuclear nation in addition to any financial assistance provided to that embarking civil nuclear nation under paragraph (2).

(4) LIMITATION ON ASSISTANCE TO EMBARKING CIVIL NUCLEAR NATIONS.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Offices of the Inspectors General for the Department of State and the Department of Energy shall coordinate—

(A) to establish and submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a joint strategic plan to conduct comprehensive oversight of activities authorized under this subsection to prevent fraud, waste, and abuse; and

(B) to engage in independent and effective oversight of activities authorized under this subsection through joint or individual audits, inspections, investigations, or evaluations.

(5) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Of funds authorized to be appropriated or otherwise made available to carry out international civil nuclear energy cooperation, there is authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of State for fiscal years 2026 through 2030 up to \$50,000,000 to carry out this subsection.

(i) BIENNIAL CABINET-LEVEL INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON NUCLEAR SAFETY, SECURITY, SAFEGUARDS, AND SUSTAINABILITY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The President, in coordination with international partners, as determined by the President, and industry, shall hold a biennial conference on civil nuclear safety, security, safeguards, and sustainability (referred to in this subsection as a “conference”).

(2) CONFERENCE FUNCTIONS.—It is the sense of Congress that each conference should—

(A) be a forum in which ally or partner nations may engage with each other for the purpose of reinforcing the commitment to—

(i) nuclear safety, security, safeguards, and sustainability;

(ii) nonproliferation and environmental safeguards; and

(iii) local community engagement in areas in reasonable proximity to nuclear sites;

(B) facilitate—

- (i) the development of—
 - (I) joint commitments and goals to improve—
 - (aa) nuclear safety, security, safeguards, and sustainability;
 - (bb) environmental safeguards; and
 - (cc) local community engagement in areas in reasonable proximity to nuclear sites;
 - (II) cooperative financing relationships to promote competitive alternatives to Chinese and Russian financing;
 - (III) a standardized financing and project management framework for the construction of civil nuclear power plants;
 - (IV) a strategy to change internal policies of multinational development banks, such as the World Bank, to support the financing of civil nuclear projects;
 - (V) a document containing any lessons learned from countries that have partnered with the Russian Federation or the People's Republic of China with respect to civil nuclear power, including any detrimental outcomes resulting from that partnership; and
 - (VI) a global civil nuclear liability regime;
 - (ii) cooperation for enhancing the overall aspects of civil nuclear power, such as—
 - (I) nuclear safety, security, safeguards, and sustainability;
 - (II) nuclear laws (including regulations);
 - (III) waste management;
 - (IV) quality management systems;
 - (V) technology transfer;
 - (VI) human resources development;
 - (VII) localization;
 - (VIII) reactor operations;
 - (IX) nuclear liability; and
 - (X) decommissioning; and
 - (iii) the development and determination of the mechanisms described in subparagraphs (G) and (H) of subsection (j)(1), if the President intends to establish an Advanced Reactor Coordination and Resource Center as described in that subsection;
- (C) strengthen the international institutions that support nuclear safety, security, safeguards, and sustainability; and
- (D) foster enhanced international coordination on licensing frameworks for civil nuclear technologies.
- (3) INPUT FROM INDUSTRY AND GOVERNMENT.—It is the sense of Congress that each conference should include a meeting that convenes nuclear industry leaders and leaders of government agencies with expertise relating to nuclear safety, security, safeguards, or sustainability to discuss best practices relating to—
- (A) the safe and secure use, storage, and transport of nuclear and radiological materials;
 - (B) managing the evolving cyber threat to nuclear and radiological security; and

(C) the role that the nuclear industry should play in nuclear and radiological safety, security, and safeguards, including with respect to the safe and secure use, storage, and transport of nuclear and radiological materials, including spent nuclear fuel and nuclear waste.

(j) ADVANCED REACTOR COORDINATION AND RESOURCE CENTER.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The President shall consider the feasibility of leveraging existing activities or frameworks or, as necessary, establishing a center, to be known as the “Advanced Reactor Coordination and Resource Center” (referred to in this subsection as the “Center”), for the purposes of—

(A) identifying qualified organizations and service providers—

- (i) for embarking civil nuclear nations;
- (ii) to develop and assemble documents, contracts, and related items required to establish a civil nuclear program; and
- (iii) to develop a standardized model for the establishment of a civil nuclear program that can be used by the International Atomic Energy Agency;

(B) coordinating with countries participating in the Center and with the Nuclear Exports Working Group established under subsection (c)—

- (i) to identify funds to support payment for services required to develop a civil nuclear program;
- (ii) to provide market analysis; and
- (iii) to create—
 - (I) project structure models;
 - (II) models for electricity market analysis;
 - (III) models for nonelectric applications market analysis; and
 - (IV) financial models;

(C) fostering the safety, security, safeguards, and nuclear governance required for a civil nuclear program;

(D) supporting multinational standards or guidance on nuclear safety, security, and safeguards to be developed by countries with civil nuclear programs and experience;

(E) developing and strengthening communications, engagement, and consensus-building;

(F) carrying out any other major activities to support export, financing, education, construction, training, and education requirements relating to the establishment of a civil nuclear program;

(G) developing mechanisms for how to fund and staff the Center; and

(H) determining mechanisms for the selection of the location or locations of the Center.

(2) OBJECTIVE.—The President shall carry out paragraph (1) with the objective of establishing the Center if the President determines that it is feasible to do so.

(k) STRATEGIC INFRASTRUCTURE FUND WORKING GROUP.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established a working group, to be known as the “Strategic Infrastructure Fund Working Group” (referred to in this subsection as the “working group”) to provide input on the feasibility of establishing a program

to support strategically important capital-intensive infrastructure projects.

(2) COMPOSITION.—The working group shall be composed of—

(A) senior-level Federal officials, selected by the head of the applicable Federal agency or organization, from any Federal agency or organization that the President determines to be appropriate;

(B) other senior-level Federal officials, selected by the head of the applicable Federal agency or organization, from any other Federal agency or organization that the Secretary determines to be appropriate; and

(C) any senior-level Federal official selected by the President or 1 or more Federal officials designated by the President from any Federal agency or organization.

(3) REPORTING.—The working group shall report to the National Security Council.

(4) DUTIES.—The working group shall—

(A) provide direction and advice to the officials described in subsection (d)(2)(B)(i) and appropriate Federal agencies, as determined by the working group, with respect to the feasibility of establishing a Strategic Infrastructure Fund (referred to in this paragraph as the “Fund”) to be used—

(i) to support those aspects of projects relating to—

(I) civil nuclear technologies; and

(II) microprocessors; and

(ii) for strategic investments identified by the working group; and

(B) address critical areas in determining the appropriate design for the Fund, including—

(i) transfer of assets to the Fund;

(ii) transfer of assets from the Fund;

(iii) how assets in the Fund should be invested;

and

(iv) governance and implementation of the Fund.

(5) BRIEFING AND REPORT REQUIRED.—

(A) BRIEFING.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the working group shall brief the committees described in subparagraph (C) on the status of the development of the processes necessary to implement this subsection.

(B) REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the working group shall submit to the committees described in subparagraph (C) a report on the findings of the working group that includes suggested legislative text for how to establish and structure a Strategic Infrastructure Fund or an assessment of why the establishment of the Fund is not feasible.

(C) COMMITTEES DESCRIBED.—The committees referred to in subparagraphs (A) and (B) are—

(i) the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, the Committee on Environment and Public Works, the Committee on

Finance, and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate; and

(ii) the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Committee on Energy and Commerce, the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology, the Committee on Ways and Means, and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

(l) JOINT ASSESSMENT BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND INDIA ON NUCLEAR LIABILITY RULES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State, in consultation with the heads of other relevant Federal departments and agencies, shall establish and maintain within the United States-India Strategic Security Dialogue a joint consultative mechanism with the Government of the Republic of India that convenes on a recurring basis—

(A) to assess the implementation of the Agreement for Cooperation between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of India Concerning Peaceful Uses of Nuclear Energy, signed at Washington October 10, 2008 (TIAS 08–1206);

(B) to discuss opportunities for the Republic of India to align domestic nuclear liability rules with international norms; and

(C) to develop a strategy for the United States and the Republic of India to pursue bilateral and multilateral diplomatic engagements related to analyzing and implementing those opportunities.

(2) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter for 5 years, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the heads of other relevant Federal departments and agencies, shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report that describes the joint assessment developed pursuant to paragraph (1)(A).

(m) SECTION 123 AGREEMENTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State shall—

(A) pursue, where in the interest of the United States, renegotiation or renewal of agreements for cooperation pursuant to section 123 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2153) (commonly referred to, and referred to in this subsection, as “section 123 agreements”) that are scheduled to expire before the date that is 10 years after the date of enactment of this Act; and

(B) pursue, in any renegotiated or new section 123 agreements, agreements that adhere to the highest standards of safety, security, and nonproliferation.

(2) REPORT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit to the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives a report that describes United States diplomatic engagement and negotiations for section 123 agreements.

(B) INCLUSIONS.—The report required by paragraph (1) shall include—

(i) an updated list of all countries the Secretary of State with which is pursuing or has pursued section 123 agreements during the 1-year period ending on the date of submission of the report; and

(ii) an analysis of current trends of global competition in the civil nuclear sphere with the Russian Federation and the People's Republic of China up and down the supply chain, including—

(I) the participation of those countries in global nuclear fuel markets; and

(II) trends in the participation of the People's Republic of China in those markets.

(n) PROGRAM TO ENHANCE GLOBAL COMPETITIVENESS.—The Secretary, in consultation with the relevant heads of other Federal departments and agencies, shall implement a program to enhance the global competitiveness of United States persons (as defined in section 1637(d) of the Carl Levin and Howard P. “Buck” McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (50 U.S.C. 1708(d))) who are nuclear suppliers, investors, or lenders to compete for nuclear projects in foreign countries, including—

(1) expediting the conclusion of intergovernmental agreements on nuclear energy and the fuel supply chain with potential export countries;

(2) promoting broad adherence to the Convention on Supplementary Compensation for Nuclear Damage, with Annex, done at Vienna September 12, 1997 (TIAS 15–415); and

(3) encouraging favorable decisions by potential partner countries on the use of nuclear technology, fuel supplies, equipment, and services from the United States.

(o) ROSATOM.—

(1) STATEMENT OF POLICY.—It shall be the policy of the United States—

(A) to work with allies and partners to identify alternative nuclear energy suppliers to Russia to end the reliance of those allies and partners on Rosatom;

(B) to promote United States nuclear energy exports and prioritize engagement in countries where Rosatom is present;

(C) to condemn the involvement of Rosatom in Russia's war of aggression against Ukraine and the role of Rosatom in endangering nuclear safety at the Zaporizhzhia Nuclear Power Plant;

(D) to limit the exploitation of Rosatom by the Russian Federation as a tool of malign influence;

(E) to end United States reliance on the Russian nuclear energy sector; and

(F) to protect national security interests by United States civil nuclear partnerships and exports and to protect the national security interests of the United States.

(2) STRATEGY.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of Energy, shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a strategy—

(A) to promote United States nuclear energy exports and United States nuclear energy companies, especially in nations where Rosatom is present;

(B) to utilize the tools available to the United States government to discourage civil nuclear nations from partnering with Rosatom;

(C) to identify what is necessary to effect a permanent decoupling of the United States from the Russian nuclear industry; and

(D) to succeed Rosatom as the primary entity that can provide reactor safety and operation services to the existing Rosatom and Russian-designed and constructed nuclear reactor fleet.

(3) FORM.—The strategy required to be submitted under paragraph (2) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may contain a classified annex.

(p) SAVINGS PROVISIONS.—

(1) SAVINGS PROVISION REGARDING SECTION 123 AGREEMENTS.—Except as expressly stated in this section, nothing in this section alters or otherwise affects the interpretation or implementation of section 123 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2153) or any other provision of law, including the requirement that agreements pursuant to that section be submitted to Congress for consideration.

(2) SAVINGS PROVISION REGARDING AUTHORITIES OF THE NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION.—Nothing in this section affects the authorities of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

(q) SUNSET.—This section and the amendments made by this section shall cease to have effect on the date that is 20 years after the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 8367. STRATEGY TO RESPOND TO GLOBAL BASES OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA.

(a) ASSESSMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees an intelligence assessment analyzing the risk posed by PRC global bases and potential PRC global bases identified pursuant to subsection (b)(2)(A) to the ability of the United States or any United States ally to project power, maintain freedom of movement, and protect other interests.

(2) FORM.—The assessment required in this subsection may be submitted in classified form.

(b) STRATEGY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in coordination with the Secretary of Defense and other appropriate senior Federal officials, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees the strategy described in paragraph (2).

(2) CONTENTS.—The strategy described in this paragraph shall—

(A) identify, of the locations where the PRC maintains or is suspected to be seeking a physical presence and that could transition into PRC global bases, not fewer than 5 locations that pose the greatest risk to the ability of the United States or any United States ally to project power, maintain freedom of movement, and protect other interests;

(B) include a comprehensive list of executive branch entities involved in addressing aspects of PRC global base establishment, including estimated programmatic and personal resource requirements on an agency-by-agency basis to effectively address the issue of potential PRC global base establishment, and any relevant resource constraints;

(C) describe in detail all executive branch efforts to mitigate the impacts to the national interests of the United States and partner countries of the locations described in subparagraph (A) and prevent the establishment of PRC global bases, including with resources described pursuant to subparagraph (B); and

(D) for each of the locations identified pursuant to subparagraph (A), identify the actions by the United States or United States allies that would be most effective in ensuring that the government of the country in which such location is located does not host a PRC global base.

(c) TASK FORCE.—Not later than 90 days after the submission of the strategy required in subsection (b), the Secretary of State, in coordination with the Secretary of Defense and other appropriate senior Federal officials, shall establish an interagency task force—

(1) to implement such strategy to counter the PRC's efforts to establish PRC global bases at the locations identified pursuant to subsection (b)(2)(A); and

(2) to identify mitigation measures that would prevent the PRC from establishing PRC global bases in locations other than the locations identified pursuant to subsection (b)(2)(A).

(d) QUADRENNIAL REVIEWS AND REPORTS.—Not later than 4 years after the submission of the strategy required in subsection (b), and not less frequently than once every 4 years thereafter, the Secretary of State, in coordination with the Secretary of Defense, the Director of National Intelligence, and other appropriate senior Federal officials, shall—

(1) conduct a review of the Executive Branch's strategy and overall approach in response to efforts by the PRC to establish PRC global bases; and

(2) submit to the appropriate congressional committees the results of such review and the updated information described in subsection (b)(2).

(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—The term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(A) the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate;

(B) the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate;

(C) the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate;

(D) the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate;

(E) the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives;

(F) the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives;

(G) the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives; and

(H) the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

(2) PRC.—The term “PRC” means the People's Republic of China.

(3) **PRC GLOBAL BASE.**—The term “PRC global base” means a physical location outside of the PRC where the PRC maintains an element of the People’s Liberation Army, PRC intelligence or security forces, or infrastructure designed to support the presence of PRC military, intelligence, or security forces, for the purposes of power projection.

SEC. 8368. DISPOSITION OF WEAPONS AND MATERIEL IN TRANSIT FROM IRAN TO THE HOUTHIS IN YEMEN.

(a) **DISPOSITION OF WEAPONS AND MATERIEL.**—The President may treat as stocks of the United States, including for drawdown uses consistent with section 506(a) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2318(a)), any weapon or materiel intended for the Houthis in the Republic of Yemen and obtained by the United States in transit or otherwise.

(b) **REPORT.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter for five years, the President shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report that includes the following:

(1) The number of times the President exercised the authority under subsection (a).

(2) An inventory of the weapons and materiel treated as United States stocks pursuant to such authority.

(3) An inventory of the weapons and materiel provided to foreign partners, to include the Government of Yemen, pursuant to the authority provided in subsection (a).

(4) An assessment of the capacity and overall professionalism of the Yemeni coast guard, including their capability to expand oversight of Yemen’s territorial waters and carry out lawful anti-piracy and interdiction efforts, particularly with respect to implementation of any relevant United Nations Security Council Resolutions, and an overview of the steps the United States is taking to support these efforts; and

(5) an assessment of the legal authorities underpinning the interdiction of illicit shipments to the Houthis, and related challenges to boosting the success of international interdiction efforts.

(c) **APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS DEFINED.**—In this section, the term “appropriate committees of Congress” means—

(1) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate; and

(2) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 8369. REPEAL OF CAESAR SYRIA CIVILIAN PROTECTION ACT OF 2019.

(a) **REPEAL.**—The Caesar Syria Civilian Protection Act of 2019 (title LXXIV of division F of Public Law 116–92; 22 U.S.C. 8791 note) is hereby repealed.

(b) **REPORT.**—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and every 180 days thereafter for the following 4 years, the President shall submit to the Committees on Foreign Affairs, Financial Services, and Judiciary of the House of Representatives and the Committees on Foreign Relations and Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate an unclassified report, with a classified annex if necessary, that certifies whether the Government of Syria—

(1) is taking concrete and tangible action to eliminate the threat posed by ISIS and other terrorist groups, including Al Qaeda and its affiliates, in partnership with the United States, and prevent an ISIS resurgence;

(2) has removed, or is taking steps to remove, foreign fighters from senior roles in the Government of Syria, including those in the state and security institutions of Syria;

(3) is upholding religious and ethnic minority rights in Syria, including with respect to freedom of worship and belief, and allowing for fair and equitable representation in the government, including ministries and parliament;

(4) is not taking unilateral, unprovoked military action against its neighbors, including the State of Israel, and continues to make progress towards international security agreements, as appropriate;

(5) is taking tangible and credible steps to implement the March 10, 2025, agreement as negotiated between the Government of Syria and the Syrian Democratic Forces including commensurate security force integration measures and political representation;

(6) is taking steps to effectively combat money laundering, terrorist financing, and the financing of proliferation of weapons of mass destruction, in line with international standards, and not knowingly financing, assisting (monetarily or through weapons transfers), or harboring sanctioned individuals or groups (including foreign terrorist organizations and specially designated global terrorists) that are harmful to the national security of the United States or allies and partners of the United States in the region;

(7) is actively prosecuting those that have committed serious abuses of internationally recognized human rights since December 8, 2024, including those responsible for the massacre of religious minorities; and

(8) is taking verifiable steps to combat the illicit production and international illicit proliferation of narcotics, including Captagon.

(c) NOTIFICATION TO THE GOVERNMENT OF SYRIA.—The President shall inform the Government of Syria of the findings of the report required under subsection (b).

(d) IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—If the President is unable to make an affirmative certification under subsection (b) for two consecutive reporting periods, the President may consider whether to impose targeted sanctions on individuals under existing authorities until the President makes an affirmative certification under subsection (b).

(2) EXCEPTION.—The sanctions described in this subsection shall not include sanctions on the importation of goods.

(3) DEFINED TERM.—In this subsection, the term “good” means any article, natural or manmade substance, material, supply or manufactured product, including inspection and test equipment, and excluding technical data.

SEC. 8370. REPEAL OF AUTHORIZATIONS FOR USE OF MILITARY FORCE RELATING TO IRAQ.

The following are hereby repealed:

(1) Authorization for Use of Military Force Against Iraq Resolution (Public Law 102–1; 105 Stat. 3; 50 U.S.C. 1541 note) is hereby repealed.

(2) The Authorization for Use of Military Force Against Iraq Resolution of 2002 (Public Law 107–243; 116 Stat. 1498; 50 U.S.C. 1541 note) is hereby repealed.

TITLE LXXXIV—NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION

Subtitle A—National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Commissioned Officer Corps

- Sec. 8401. Title and qualifications of head of National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Commissioned Officer Corps and Office of Marine and Aviation Operations; promotions of flag officers.
- Sec. 8402. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration vessel fleet.
- Sec. 8403. Cooperative Aviation Centers.
- Sec. 8404. Eligibility of former officers to compete for certain positions.
- Sec. 8405. Alignment of physical disqualification standard for obligated service agreements with standard for veterans' benefits.
- Sec. 8406. Streamlining separation and retirement process.
- Sec. 8407. Separation of ensigns found not fully qualified.
- Sec. 8408. Repeal of limitation on educational assistance.
- Sec. 8409. Disposal of survey and research vessels and equipment of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

Subtitle B—South Pacific Tuna Treaty Matters

- Sec. 8411. References to South Pacific Tuna Act of 1988.
- Sec. 8412. Definitions.
- Sec. 8413. Prohibited acts.
- Sec. 8414. Exceptions.
- Sec. 8415. Criminal offenses.
- Sec. 8416. Civil penalties.
- Sec. 8417. Licenses.
- Sec. 8418. Enforcement.
- Sec. 8419. Findings by Secretary of Commerce.
- Sec. 8420. Disclosure of information.
- Sec. 8421. Closed area stowage requirements.
- Sec. 8422. Observers.
- Sec. 8423. Fisheries-related assistance.
- Sec. 8424. Arbitration.
- Sec. 8425. Disposition of fees, penalties, forfeitures, and other moneys.
- Sec. 8426. Additional agreements.

Subtitle C—Other Matters

- Sec. 8431. North Pacific Research Board enhancement.

Subtitle A—National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Commissioned Officer Corps

SEC. 8401. TITLE AND QUALIFICATIONS OF HEAD OF NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION COMMISSIONED OFFICER CORPS AND OFFICE OF MARINE AND AVIATION OPERATIONS; PROMOTIONS OF FLAG OFFICERS.

(a) TITLE AND QUALIFICATIONS OF HEAD.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 228(c) of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Commissioned Officer Corps Act of 2002 (33 U.S.C. 3028(c)) is amended—

(A) in the subsection heading, by striking “CORPS AND OFFICE OF” and inserting “COMMISSIONED OFFICER CORPS AND ASSISTANT ADMINISTRATOR FOR”;

(B) in the second sentence, by striking “serving in” and all that follows through “half” and inserting “who has served, on the date of such appointment, in the grade of captain or above for not less than one year”; and

(C) in the fourth sentence, by striking “Director of the Office of” and inserting “Assistant Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration for”.

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 4(a) of the Commercial Engagement Through Ocean Technology Act of 2018 (33 U.S.C. 4103(a)) is amended by striking “Director of the Office of” and inserting “Assistant Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration for”.

(b) PROMOTIONS OF FLAG OFFICERS.—Section 226 of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Commissioned Officer Corps Act of 2002 (33 U.S.C. 3026) is amended—

(1) by striking “Appointments” and inserting the following:

“(a) IN GENERAL.—Appointments”;

(2) by inserting after “all permanent grades” the following: “, other than a grade described in subsection (b),”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(b) FLAG OFFICERS.—Appointments in and promotions to the grade of rear admiral (upper half) or above shall be made by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.”.

SEC. 8402. NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION VESSEL FLEET.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The NOAA Fleet Modernization Act (33 U.S.C. 891 et seq.) is amended—

(1) in section 603 (33 U.S.C. 891a)—

(A) in the section heading, by striking “FLEET” and all that follows through “PROGRAM” and inserting “OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF NOAA FLEET”; and

(B) by striking “is authorized” and all that follows and inserting the following: “, acting through the Assistant Administrator of NOAA for Marine and Aviation Operations, shall operate and maintain a fleet of vessels to meet the requirements of NOAA in carrying out the mission and functions of NOAA, subject to the requirements of this title.”;

(2) in section 604 (33 U.S.C. 891b)—

(A) in subsection (a), by striking “Secretary” and all that follows and inserting “Secretary, acting through the Assistant Administrator of NOAA for Marine and Aviation Operations, shall develop and submit to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Natural Resources and the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology of the House of Representatives a replacement and modernization plan for the NOAA fleet not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2026, and every 2 years thereafter.”;

(B) by striking subsections (b) and (d);

(C) by redesignating subsection (c) as subsection (b);

(D) in subsection (b), as so redesignated—

(i) in paragraph (1), by striking “proposed” and all that follows and inserting the following: “in operation in the NOAA fleet as of the date of submission of the Plan, a description of the status of those vessels, and a statement of the planned and anticipated service life of those vessels;”;

(ii) by striking paragraph (6);

(iii) by redesignating paragraphs (2), (3), (4), and (5) as paragraphs (4), (5), (6), and (7), respectively;

(iv) by inserting after paragraph (1) the following:
“(2) a plan with respect to operation, maintenance, and replacement of vessels described in paragraph (1), including the schedule for maintenance or replacement and anticipated funding requirements;

“(3) the number of vessels proposed to be constructed by NOAA;”;

(v) in paragraph (4), as so redesignated, by striking “constructed, leased, or chartered” and inserting “acquired, leased, or chartered by NOAA”;

(vi) in paragraph (6), as so redesignated—

(I) by striking “or any other federal official” and inserting “the Director of the National Science Foundation, or any other Federal official”; and

(II) by striking “their availability” and inserting “the availability of those vessels”;

(vii) in paragraph (7), as so redesignated, by striking “; and” and inserting a semicolon; and

(viii) by adding at the end the following:

“(8) a plan for using small vessels, uncrewed systems, and partnerships to augment the requirements of NOAA for days at sea;

“(9) the number of officers of the NOAA commissioned officer corps and professional wage mariners needed to operate and maintain the NOAA fleet, including the vessels identified under paragraph (3); and

“(10) current and potential challenges with meeting the requirements under paragraph (9) and proposed solutions to those challenges.”; and

(E) by adding at the end the following:

“(c) VESSEL PROCUREMENT APPROVAL.—The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration may not procure vessels that are more than 65 feet in length without the approval of the Assistant Administrator of NOAA for Marine and Aviation Operations.”;

(3) in section 605 (33 U.S.C. 891c)—

(A) in subsection (a), in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking “working through the Office of the NOAA Corps Operations and the Systems Procurement Office” and inserting “acting through the Assistant Administrator of NOAA for Marine and Aviation Operations”; and

(B) in subsection (b)—

(i) by striking “shall” and all that follows through “submit to Congress” and inserting “, acting through the Assistant Administrator of NOAA for Marine and Aviation Operations, shall submit to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Natural Resources and

- the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology of the House of Representatives,”; and
- (ii) by striking “subsequent”;
- (4) in section 608 (33 U.S.C. 891f)—
- (A) by striking subsection (b);
- (B) by striking “(A) VESSEL AGREEMENTS.—”; and
- (C) by inserting after “Secretary” the following: “, acting through the Assistant Administrator of NOAA for Marine and Aviation Operations,”; and
- (5) in section 610 (33 U.S.C. 891h)—
- (A) in subsection (a), by striking “for carrying” and all that follows and inserting the following: “\$93,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2025 through 2026 to carry out this title and section 302 of the Fisheries Survey Vessel Authorization Act of 2000 (title III of Public Law 106–450; 114 Stat. 1945; 33 U.S.C. 891b note).”; and
- (B) in subsection (b), by striking “National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration fleet modernization” and inserting “NOAA fleet modernization.”
- (b) FISHERY SURVEY VESSELS.—Section 302(a) of the Fisheries Survey Vessel Authorization Act of 2000 (title III of Public Law 106–450; 114 Stat. 1945; 33 U.S.C. 891b note) is amended—
- (1) by striking “may in accordance with this section” and inserting “may”;
- (2) by striking “up to six”; and
- (3) by inserting after “this section” the following: “and the NOAA Fleet Modernization Act (33 U.S.C. 891 et seq.)”.
- (c) NOTIFICATIONS OF PROPOSED DEACTIVATION OF VESSELS.—Section 401(b)(4) of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Authorization Act of 1992 (Public Law 102–567; 106 Stat. 4291; 33 U.S.C. 891b note) is amended—
- (1) by striking “(A)” and all that follows through “The Secretary” and inserting “The Secretary”;
- (2) by striking “the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries” and inserting “the Committee on Natural Resources and the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology”; and
- (3) by striking “, if an equivalent” and all that follows through “deactivation”.

SEC. 8403. COOPERATIVE AVIATION CENTERS.

- (a) IN GENERAL.—Section 218 of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Commissioned Officer Corps Act of 2002 (33 U.S.C. 3008) is amended—
- (1) in the section heading, by striking “AVIATION ACCESSION TRAINING PROGRAMS” and inserting “COOPERATIVE AVIATION CENTERS”;
- (2) in subsection (a), by striking paragraphs (2) and (3) and inserting the following:
- “(2) COOPERATIVE AVIATION CENTER.—The term ‘Cooperative Aviation Center’ means a Cooperative Aviation Center designated under subsection (b)(1).”;
- (3) in subsection (b)—
- (A) in the subsection heading, by striking “AVIATION ACCESSION TRAINING PROGRAMS” and inserting “COOPERATIVE AVIATION CENTERS”;
- (B) by striking paragraphs (3) and (4);
- (C) by redesignating paragraph (2) as paragraph (3);

(D) by striking paragraph (1) and inserting the following:

“(1) DESIGNATION REQUIRED.—The Administrator shall designate one or more Cooperative Aviation Centers for the commissioned officer corps of the Administration at institutions described in paragraph (3).

“(2) PURPOSE.—The purpose of Cooperative Aviation Centers is to facilitate the development and recruitment of aviators for the commissioned officer corps of the Administration.”; and

(E) in paragraph (3), as so redesignated—

(i) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), inserting “that” after “educational institution”;

(ii) in subparagraph (A), by striking “that requests” and inserting “applies”;

(iii) in subparagraph (B)—

(I) by striking “that has” and inserting “has”;

and

(II) by striking the semicolon and inserting “; and”;

(iv) in subparagraph (C)—

(I) by striking “that is located” and inserting “is located”;

(II) by striking clause (ii);

(III) by striking “that—” and all that follows through “experiences” and inserting “that experiences”; and

(IV) by striking “; and” and inserting a period;

and

(v) by striking subparagraph (D); and

(4) by striking subsections (c), (d), and (e) and inserting the following:

“(c) COOPERATIVE AVIATION CENTERS ADVISOR.—

“(1) ASSIGNMENT.—The Administrator shall assign an officer or employee of the commissioned officer corps of the Administration to serve as the Cooperative Aviation Centers Advisor.

“(2) DUTIES.—The Cooperative Aviation Centers Advisor shall—

“(A) coordinate all engagement of the Administration with Cooperative Aviation Centers, including assistance with curriculum development; and

“(B) serve as the chief aviation recruiting officer for the commissioned officer corps of the Administration.”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents in section 1 of the Act entitled “An Act to reauthorize the Hydrographic Services Improvement Act of 1998, and for other purposes” (Public Law 107–372) is amended by striking the item relating to section 218 and inserting the following:

“Sec. 218. Cooperative Aviation Centers.”.

SEC. 8404. ELIGIBILITY OF FORMER OFFICERS TO COMPETE FOR CERTAIN POSITIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Commissioned Officer Corps Act of 2002 (33 U.S.C. 3001 et seq.) is amended by inserting after section 269B the following new section:

“SEC. 269C. ELIGIBILITY OF FORMER OFFICERS TO COMPETE FOR CERTAIN POSITIONS.

“(a) **IN GENERAL.**—An individual who was separated from the commissioned officer corps of the Administration under honorable conditions after not fewer than 3 years of active service may not be denied the opportunity to compete for a vacant position with respect to which the agency in which the position is located will accept applications from individuals outside the workforce of that agency under merit promotion procedures.

“(b) **TYPE OF APPOINTMENT.**—If selected for a position pursuant to subsection (a), an individual described in that subsection shall receive a career or career-conditional appointment, as appropriate.

“(c) **ANNOUNCEMENTS.**—The area of consideration for a merit promotion announcement with respect to a position that includes consideration of individuals within the Federal service for that position shall—

“(1) indicate that individuals described in subsection (a) are eligible to apply for the position; and

“(2) be publicized in accordance with section 3327 of title 5, United States Code.

“(d) **RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.**—Nothing in this section may be construed to confer an entitlement to veterans’ preference that is not otherwise required by any statute or regulation relating to veterans’ preference.

“(e) **REGULATIONS.**—The Director of the Office of Personnel Management shall prescribe regulations necessary for the administration of this section.

“(f) **REPORTING REQUIREMENT.**—Not later than 3 years after the date of enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2026, the Administrator shall submit to the Committees on Commerce, Science, and Transportation and Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Natural Resources, the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology, and the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform of the House of Representatives a report which includes the following:

“(1) A description of how the Administrator has utilized the authority granted under this section, including the number and locations of individuals hired utilizing the authority granted under this section.

“(2) An overview of the impact to Federal employment for former members of the commissioned officer corps of the Administration as a result of the authority granted under this section.

“(g) **SUNSET.**—This section shall be repealed on the date that is 5 years after the date of enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2026.”.

(b) **CLERICAL AMENDMENT.**—The table of contents in section 1 of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Commissioned Officer Corps Act of 2002 (33 U.S.C. 3001 et seq.) is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 269B the following new item:

“Sec. 269C. Eligibility of former officers to compete for certain positions.”.

SEC. 8405. ALIGNMENT OF PHYSICAL DISQUALIFICATION STANDARD FOR OBLIGATED SERVICE AGREEMENTS WITH STANDARD FOR VETERANS' BENEFITS.

Section 216(c)(2)(B) of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Commissioned Officer Corps Act of 2002 (33 U.S.C. 3006(c)(2)(B)) is amended by striking “misconduct or grossly negligent conduct” and inserting “willful misconduct”.

SEC. 8406. STREAMLINING SEPARATION AND RETIREMENT PROCESS.

Section 241(c) of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Commissioned Officer Corps Act of 2002 (33 U.S.C. 3041(c)) is amended to read as follows:

“(c) EFFECTIVE DATE OF RETIREMENTS AND SEPARATIONS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2), a retirement or separation under subsection (a) shall take effect on such date as is determined by the Secretary.

“(2) DETERMINATION OF DATE.—The effective date determined under paragraph (1) for a retirement or separation under subsection (a) shall be—

“(A) except as provided by subparagraph (B), not earlier than 60 days after the date on which the Secretary approves the retirement or separation; or

“(B) if the officer concerned requests an earlier effective date, such earlier date as is determined by the Secretary.”.

SEC. 8407. SEPARATION OF ENSIGNS FOUND NOT FULLY QUALIFIED.

Section 223 of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Commissioned Officer Corps Act of 2002 (33 U.S.C. 3023) is amended—

(1) by striking “permanent”; and

(2) by striking “the officer’s commission shall be revoked and”.

SEC. 8408. REPEAL OF LIMITATION ON EDUCATIONAL ASSISTANCE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 204 of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Commissioned Officer Corps Amendments Act of 2020 (33 U.S.C. 3079–1) is repealed.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents in section 1(b) of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Commissioned Officer Corps Amendments Act of 2020 (Public Law 116–259; 134 Stat. 1153) is amended by striking the item relating to section 204.

SEC. 8409. DISPOSAL OF SURVEY AND RESEARCH VESSELS AND EQUIPMENT OF THE NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION.

Section 548 of title 40, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking “The Maritime” and inserting “(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subsection (b), the Maritime”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(b) NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION VESSELS AND EQUIPMENT.—

“(1) AUTHORITY.—The Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration may dispose of covered vessels and equipment, which would otherwise be disposed of under subsection (a), through sales or transfers under this title.

“(2) USE OF PROCEEDS.—During the 2-year period beginning of the date of enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2026, notwithstanding section 571 of this title or section 3302 of title 31, the Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration may—

“(A) retain the proceeds from the sale or transfer of a covered vessel or equipment under paragraph (1) until expended under subparagraph (B); and

“(B) use such proceeds, without fiscal year limitation, for the acquisition of new covered vessels and equipment or the repair and maintenance of existing covered vessels and equipment.

“(3) COVERED VESSELS AND EQUIPMENT DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term ‘covered vessels and equipment’ means survey and research vessels and related equipment owned by the Federal Government and under the control of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.”.

Subtitle B—South Pacific Tuna Treaty Matters

SEC. 8411. REFERENCES TO SOUTH PACIFIC TUNA ACT OF 1988.

Except as otherwise expressly provided, wherever in this subtitle an amendment or repeal is expressed in terms of an amendment to, or repeal of, a section or other provision, the reference shall be considered to be made to a section or other provision of the South Pacific Tuna Act of 1988 (16 U.S.C. 973 et seq.).

SEC. 8412. DEFINITIONS.

(a) APPLICABLE NATIONAL LAW.—Section 2(4) (16 U.S.C. 973(4)) is amended by striking “described in paragraph 1(a) of Annex I of” and inserting “noticed and in effect in accordance with”.

(b) CLOSED AREA.—Section 2(5) (16 U.S.C. 973(5)) is amended by striking “of the closed areas identified in Schedule 2 of Annex I of” and inserting “area within the jurisdiction of a Pacific Island Party that is closed to vessels pursuant to a national law of that Pacific Island Party and is noticed and in effect in accordance with”.

(c) FISHING.—Section 2(6) (16 U.S.C. 973(6)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (C), by inserting “for any purpose” after “harvesting of fish”; and

(2) by amending subparagraph (F) to read as follows:

“(F) use of any other vessel, vehicle, aircraft, or hovercraft for any activity described in this paragraph except for emergencies involving the health or safety of the crew or the safety of a vessel.”.

(d) FISHING VESSEL; VESSEL.—Section 2(7) (16 U.S.C. 973(7)) is amended by striking “commercial fishing” and inserting “commercial purse seine fishing for tuna”.

(e) LICENSING AREA.—Section 2(8) (16 U.S.C. 973(8)) is amended by striking “in the Treaty Area” and all that follows and inserting “under the jurisdiction of a Pacific Island Party, except for internal waters, territorial seas, archipelagic waters, and any Closed Area.”.

(f) LIMITED AREA; PARTY; TREATY AREA.—Section 2 (16 U.S.C. 973) is amended—

- (1) by striking paragraphs (10), (13), and (18);
 - (2) by redesignating paragraphs (11) and (12) as paragraphs (10) and (11), respectively;
 - (3) by redesignating paragraph (14) as paragraph (12);
- and
- (4) by redesignating paragraphs (15) through (17) as paragraphs (14) through (16), respectively.
- (g) REGIONAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—Section 2 (16 U.S.C. 973) is amended by inserting after paragraph (12), as redesignated by subsection (f)(3), the following:
- “(13) The term ‘regional terms and conditions’ means any of the terms or conditions attached by the Administrator to a license issued by the Administrator, as notified by the Secretary.”.

SEC. 8413. PROHIBITED ACTS.

- (a) IN GENERAL.—Section 5(a) (16 U.S.C. 973c(a)) is amended—
- (1) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking “Except as provided in section 6 of this Act, it” and inserting “It”;
 - (2) by striking paragraphs (3) and (4);
 - (3) by redesignating paragraphs (5) through (13) as paragraphs (3) through (11), respectively;
 - (4) in paragraph (3), as so redesignated, by inserting “, except in accordance with an agreement pursuant to the Treaty” after “Closed Area”;
 - (5) in paragraph (10), as so redesignated, by striking “or” at the end;
 - (6) in paragraph (11), as so redesignated, by striking the period at the end and inserting a semicolon; and
 - (7) by adding at the end the following:
“(12) to violate any of the regional terms and conditions;
or
“(13) to violate any limit on an authorized fishing effort or catch.”.
- (b) IN THE LICENSING AREA.—Section 5(b) (16 U.S.C. 973c(b)) is amended—
- (1) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking “Except as provided in section 6 of this Act, it” and inserting “It”;
 - (2) by striking paragraph (5); and
 - (3) by redesignating paragraphs (6) and (7) as paragraphs (5) and (6), respectively.

SEC. 8414. EXCEPTIONS.

Section 6 (16 U.S.C. 973d) is repealed.

SEC. 8415. CRIMINAL OFFENSES.

Section 7(a) (16 U.S.C. 973e(a)) is amended by striking “section 5(a) (8), (10), (11), or (12)” and inserting “paragraph (6), (8), (9), or (10) of section 5(a)”.

SEC. 8416. CIVIL PENALTIES.

- (a) AMOUNT.—Section 8(a) (16 U.S.C. 973f(a)) is amended—
- (1) in the first sentence, by striking “Code” after “liable to the United States”; and
 - (2) in the fourth sentence, by striking “Except for those acts prohibited by section 5(a) (4), (5), (7), (8), (10), (11), and

(12), and section 5(b) (1), (2), (3), and (7) of this Act, the” and inserting “The”.

(b) WAIVER OF REFERRAL TO ATTORNEY GENERAL.—Section 8(g) (16 U.S.C. 973f(g)) is amended—

(1) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking “section 5(a)(1), (2), (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), (8), (9), or (13)” and inserting “paragraph (1), (2), (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), (11), (12), or (13) of section 5(a)”;

(2) in paragraph (2), by striking “, all Limited Areas closed to fishing,” after “outside of the Licensing Area”.

SEC. 8417. LICENSES.

(a) FORWARDING OF VESSEL LICENSE APPLICATION.—Section 9(b) (16 U.S.C. 973g(b)) is amended to read as follows:

“(b) In accordance with subsection (e), and except as provided in subsection (f), the Secretary shall forward a vessel license application to the Administrator whenever such application is in accordance with application procedures established by the Secretary.”.

(b) FEES AND SCHEDULES.—Section 9(c) (16 U.S.C. 973g(c)) is amended to read as follows:

“(c) Fees required under the Treaty shall be paid in accordance with the Treaty and any procedures established by the Secretary.”.

(c) MINIMUM FEES REQUIRED TO BE RECEIVED IN INITIAL YEAR; GROUNDS FOR DENIAL OF FORWARDING OF LICENSE APPLICATION; GRANDFATHERING OF CERTAIN VESSELS.—Section 9 (16 U.S.C. 973g) is amended—

(1) by striking subsection (f);

(2) by redesignating subsections (g) and (h) as subsections (f) and (g), respectively;

(3) by amending subsection (f), as so redesignated, to read as follows:

“(f) The Secretary, in consultation with the Secretary of State, may determine that a license application should not be forwarded to the Administrator if—

“(1) the application is not in accordance with the Treaty or the procedures established by the Secretary; or

“(2) the owner or charterer—

“(A) is the subject of proceedings under the bankruptcy laws of the United States, unless reasonable financial assurances have been provided to the Secretary;

“(B) has not established to the satisfaction of the Secretary that the fishing vessel is fully insured against all risks and liabilities normally provided in maritime liability insurance; or

“(C) has not paid any penalty which has become final, assessed by the Secretary in accordance with this Act.”;

and

(4) in subsection (g), as redesignated by paragraph (2)—

(A) by amending paragraph (1) to read as follows:

“(1) section 12113 of title 46, United States Code;”;

(B) in paragraph (2), by inserting “of 1972” after “Marine Mammal Protection Act”;

(C) in paragraph (3), by inserting “of 1972” after “Marine Mammal Protection Act”; and

(D) in the matter following paragraph (3), by striking

“any vessel documented” and all that follows and inserting the following:

“any vessel documented under the laws of the United States as of the date of enactment of the Fisheries Act of 1995 (Public Law 104–43) for which a license has been issued under subsection (a) may fish for tuna in the Licensing Area, and on the high seas and in waters subject to the jurisdiction of the United States west of 146 west longitude and east of 129.5 east longitude in accordance with international law, subject to the provisions of the Treaty, this Act, and other applicable law, provided that no such vessel intentionally deploys a purse seine net to encircle any dolphin or other marine mammal in the course of fishing.”.

SEC. 8418. ENFORCEMENT.

(a) NOTICE REQUIREMENTS TO PACIFIC ISLAND PARTY CONCERNING INSTITUTION OF LEGAL PROCEEDINGS.—Section 10(c)(1) (16 U.S.C. 973h(c)(1)) is amended—

(1) in the first sentence, by striking “paragraph 8 of Article 4 of”; and

(2) in the third sentence, by striking “Article 10 of”.

(b) SEARCHES AND SEIZURES BY AUTHORIZED OFFICERS.—Section 10(d)(1)(A) (16 U.S.C. 973h(d)(1)(A)) is amended—

(1) in clause (ii), by striking “or” at the end; and

(2) in clause (iii), by adding “or” at the end.

SEC. 8419. FINDINGS BY SECRETARY OF COMMERCE.

(a) ORDER OF VESSEL TO LEAVE WATERS UPON FAILURE TO SUBMIT TO JURISDICTION OF PACIFIC ISLAND PARTY; PROCEDURE APPLICABLE.—Section 11(a) (16 U.S.C. 973i(a)) is amended—

(1) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking “, all Limited Areas,”;

(2) in paragraph (1)—

(A) in subparagraph (A), by striking “paragraph 2 of Article 3 of”; and

(B) in subparagraph (C), by striking “within the Treaty Area” and inserting “under the jurisdiction”; and

(3) in paragraph (2)—

(A) in subparagraph (A), by striking “section 5 (a)(4), (a)(5), (b)(2), or (b)(3)” and inserting “paragraph (3) of section 5(a) or paragraph (2) or (3) of section 5(b)”;

(B) in subparagraph (B), by striking “section 5(b)(7)” and inserting “section 5(b)(6)”;

(C) in subparagraph (C), by striking “section 5(a)(7)” and inserting “section 5(a)(5)”.

(b) ORDER OF VESSEL TO LEAVE WATERS WHERE PACIFIC ISLAND PARTY INVESTIGATING ALLEGED TREATY INFRINGEMENT.—Section 11(b) (16 U.S.C. 973i(b)) is amended by striking “paragraph 7 of Article 5 of”.

SEC. 8420. DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION.

Section 12 (16 U.S.C. 973j) is amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 12. DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION.

“(a) PROHIBITED DISCLOSURE OF CERTAIN INFORMATION.—Pursuant to section 552(b)(3) of title 5, United States Code, except as provided in subsection (b), the Secretary shall keep confidential and may not disclose the following information:

“(1) Information provided to the Secretary by the Administrator that the Administrator has designated confidential.

“(2) Information collected by observers.

“(3) Information submitted to the Secretary by any person in compliance with the requirements of this Act.

“(b) AUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE OF CERTAIN INFORMATION.—The Secretary may disclose information described in subsection (a)—

“(1) if disclosure is ordered by a court;

“(2) if the information is used by a Federal employee—

“(A) for enforcement; or

“(B) in support of the homeland security missions and non-homeland security missions of the Coast Guard as defined in section 888 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 468);

“(3) if the information is used by a Federal employee or an employee of a Fishery Management Council for the administration of the Treaty or fishery management and monitoring;

“(4) to the Administrator, in accordance with the requirements of the Treaty and this Act;

“(5) to the secretariat or equivalent of an international fisheries management organization of which the United States is a member, in accordance with the requirements or decisions of such organization, and insofar as possible, in accordance with an agreement that prevents public disclosure of the identity of any person that submits such information;

“(6) if the Secretary has obtained written authorization from the person providing such information, and disclosure does not violate other requirements of this Act; or

“(7) in an aggregate or summary form that does not directly or indirectly disclose the identity of any person that submits such information.

“(c) SAVINGS CLAUSE.—

“(1) Nothing in this section shall be construed to adversely affect the authority of Congress, including a Committee or Member thereof, to obtain any record or information.

“(2) The absence of a provision similar to paragraph (1) in any other provision of law shall not be construed to limit the ability of the Senate or the House of Representatives, including a Committee or Member thereof, to obtain any record or information.”.

SEC. 8421. CLOSED AREA STOWAGE REQUIREMENTS.

Section 13 (16 U.S.C. 973k) is amended by striking “. In particular, the boom shall be lowered” and all that follows and inserting “and in accordance with any requirements established by the Secretary.”.

SEC. 8422. OBSERVERS.

Section 14 (16 U.S.C. 973l) is repealed.

SEC. 8423. FISHERIES-RELATED ASSISTANCE.

Section 15 (16 U.S.C. 973m) is amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 15. FISHERIES-RELATED ASSISTANCE.

“The Secretary and the Secretary of State may provide assistance to a Pacific Island Party to benefit such Pacific Island Party from the development of fisheries resources and the operation of fishing vessels that are licensed pursuant to the Treaty, including—

“(1) technical assistance;

“(2) training and capacity building opportunities;

“(3) facilitation of the implementation of private sector activities or partnerships; and

“(4) other activities as determined appropriate by the Secretary and the Secretary of State.”.

SEC. 8424. ARBITRATION.

Section 16 (16 U.S.C. 973n) is amended—

(1) by striking “Article 6 of” after “arbitral tribunal under”; and

(2) by striking “paragraph 3 of that Article” and all that follows through “under such paragraph” and inserting “the Treaty, shall determine the location of the arbitration, and shall represent the United States in reaching agreement under the Treaty”.

SEC. 8425. DISPOSITION OF FEES, PENALTIES, FORFEITURES, AND OTHER MONEYS.

Section 17 (16 U.S.C. 973o) is amended by striking “Article 4 of”.

SEC. 8426. ADDITIONAL AGREEMENTS.

Section 18 (16 U.S.C. 973p) is amended by striking “Within 30 days after” and all that follows and inserting “The Secretary may establish procedures for review of any agreements for additional fishing access entered into pursuant to the Treaty.”.

Subtitle C—Other Matters

SEC. 8431. NORTH PACIFIC RESEARCH BOARD ENHANCEMENT.

(a) **SHORT TITLE.**—This section may be cited as the “North Pacific Research Board Enhancement Act”.

(b) **AMENDMENTS.**—Section 401(e) of the Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1998 (43 U.S.C. 1474d(e)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (3)—

(A) in subparagraph (L), by striking “and” after the semicolon;

(B) in subparagraph (M), by striking the period at the end and inserting a semicolon;

(C) in subparagraph (N), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”;

(D) by inserting after subparagraph (N) the following:

“(O) one member who shall represent Alaska Natives and possesses personal knowledge of, and direct experience with, subsistence uses and shall be nominated by the Board and appointed by the Secretary.”; and

(E) by adding at the end the following: “Board members appointed under subparagraphs (N) and (O) shall serve for 3-year terms, and may be reappointed once.”;

(2) by redesignating paragraph (5) as paragraph (6); and

(3) by inserting after paragraph (4) the following:

“(5) If the amount made available for a fiscal year under subsection (c)(2) is less than the amount made available in the previous fiscal year, the Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration may increase the 15 percent cap on administrative expenses provided under paragraph (4)(B) for that fiscal year to prioritize—

“(A) continuing operation of the Board;
“(B) maximizing the percentage of funds directed to research; and
“(C) maintaining the highest quality standards in administering grants under this subsection.”.

(c) **WAIVER.**—Beginning on the date of enactment of this Act and ending on the date that is 5 years after such date of enactment, the 15 percent cap on funds to provide support for the North Pacific Research Board and administer grants under section 401(e)(4)(B) of the Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1998 (43 U.S.C. 1474d(e)(4)(B)) shall be waived.

TITLE LXXXV—COMPREHENSIVE OUT-BOUND INVESTMENT NATIONAL SECURITY ACT OF 2025

Subtitle A—General Matters

Sec. 8501. Secretary defined.
Sec. 8502. Severability.
Sec. 8503. Authorization of appropriations.
Sec. 8504. Sense of Congress.
Sec. 8505. Termination.

Subtitle B—Imposition of Sanctions

Sec. 8511. Imposition of sanctions.
Sec. 8512. Definitions.
Sec. 8513. Exception relating to importation of goods.

Subtitle C—Prohibition and Notification on Investments Relating to Covered National Security Transactions

Sec. 8521. Prohibition and notification on investments relating to covered national security transactions.

Subtitle D—Securities and Related Matters

Sec. 8531. Requirements relating to the Non-SDN Chinese Military-Industrial Complex Companies List.

Subtitle A—General Matters

SEC. 8501. SECRETARY DEFINED.

Except as otherwise provided, in this title, the term “Secretary” means the Secretary of the Treasury.

SEC. 8502. SEVERABILITY.

If any provision of this title or any amendment made by this title, or the application thereof, is held invalid, the validity of the remainder of this title or any amendment made by this title and the application of such provision to other persons and circumstances shall not be affected thereby.

SEC. 8503. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—There is authorized to be appropriated \$150,000,000 to the Department of the Treasury, out of which amounts may be transferred to the Department of Commerce to jointly conduct outreach to industry and persons affected by this title or any amendment made by this title, and to administer the provisions of this title or any amendment made by this title, for each of the first two fiscal years beginning on or after the

date of the enactment of this title, to carry out this title or any amendment made by this title.

(b) **HIRING AUTHORITY.**—

(1) **BY THE PRESIDENT.**—The President may appoint, without regard to the provisions of sections 3309 through 3318 of title 5, United States Code, not more than 15 individuals directly to positions in the competitive service (as defined in section 2102 of that title) to carry out this title or any amendment made by this title.

(2) **BY AGENCIES.**—The Secretary and the Secretary of Commerce may appoint, without regard to the provisions of sections 3309 through 3318 of title 5, United States Code, individuals directly to positions in the competitive service (as defined in section 2102 of that title) of the Department of the Treasury and the Department of Commerce, respectively, to carry out this title or any amendment made by this title.

SEC. 8504. SENSE OF CONGRESS.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) due to the fact that there are countless known and unknown entities in countries of concern, to include the People's Republic of China (PRC), developing dual-use strategic technologies that benefit a foreign adversary's military modernization efforts, surveillance states, and human rights abuses, restricting certain United States outbound investments into these technologies in countries of concern is necessary to prevent harm to United States national security and foreign policy interests; and

(2) the President should therefore exercise the authorities granted in this title or any amendment made by this title to prevent countries of concern from exploiting United States capital to undermine United States national security and foreign policy interests.

SEC. 8505. TERMINATION.

This title and any amendment made by this title shall cease to have any force or effect on the date that is seven years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

Subtitle B—Imposition of Sanctions

SEC. 8511. IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The President may impose the sanctions described in subsection (b) with respect to any foreign person determined to be a covered foreign person.

(b) **SANCTIONS DESCRIBED.**—The President may exercise all of the powers granted to the President under the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.) to the extent necessary to prohibit any United States person from investing in or purchasing significant amounts of equity or debt instruments of a foreign person that is determined to be a covered foreign person pursuant to subsection (a).

(c) **PENALTIES.**—The penalties provided for in subsections (b) and (c) of section 206 of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1705) shall apply to any person who violates, attempts to violate, conspires to violate, or causes a violation of any prohibition of this section, or an order or regulation prescribed

under this section, to the same extent that such penalties apply to a person that commits an unlawful act described in section 206(a) of such Act (50 U.S.C. 1705(a)).

(d) EXCEPTION FOR INTELLIGENCE AND LAW ENFORCEMENT ACTIVITIES.—Sanctions under this section shall not apply with respect to—

(1) any activity subject to the reporting requirements under title V of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3091 et seq.); or

(2) any authorized intelligence activities of the United States.

(e) EXCEPTION FOR UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT ACTIVITIES.—Nothing in this section shall prohibit transactions for the conduct of the official business of the Federal Government by employees, grantees, or contractors thereof.

(f) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter for seven years, the President shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that states whether any foreign person on the Non-SDN Chinese Military-Industrial Complex Companies List is a covered foreign person.

(2) FORM.—The report required by paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

(g) ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS.—The President may exercise all authorities provided under sections 203 and 205 of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1702 and 1704) to carry out this section.

(h) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section may be construed to limit the authority of the President to designate foreign persons for the imposition of sanctions pursuant to any other provision of Federal law, including the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.).

SEC. 8512. DEFINITIONS.

In this subtitle:

(1) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—The term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(A) the Committee on Financial Services and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives; and

(B) the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate.

(2) COUNTRY OF CONCERN.—The term “country of concern” means the People’s Republic of China, including the Hong Kong and Macau Special Administrative Regions.

(3) COVERED FOREIGN PERSON.—The term “covered foreign person” means a foreign person—

(A) that is incorporated in, has a principal place of business in, or is organized under the laws of a country of concern;

(B) that is a member of the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party or member of the political leadership of a country of concern;

(C) that is the state or the government of a country of concern, as well as any political subdivision, agency, or instrumentality thereof;

(D) that is subject to the direction or control of any entity described in subparagraphs (A) through (C); or

(E) that is owned in the aggregate, directly or indirectly, 50 percent or more by an entity or a group of entities described in subparagraphs (A) through (C); and

(F) that knowingly engaged in significant operations in the defense and related materiel sector or the surveillance technology sector of the economy of a country of concern.

(4) FOREIGN PERSON.—The term “foreign person” means a person that is not a United States person.

(5) KNOWINGLY.—The term “knowingly”, with respect to conduct, a circumstance, or a result, means that a person has actual knowledge, or should have known, of the conduct, the circumstance, or the result.

(6) NON-SDN CHINESE MILITARY-INDUSTRIAL COMPLEX COMPANIES LIST.—The term “Non-SDN Chinese Military-Industrial Complex Companies List” means the list maintained by the Office of Foreign Assets Control of the Department of the Treasury under Executive Order 13959, as amended by Executive Order 14032 (50 U.S.C. 1701 note; relating to addressing the threat from securities investments that finance certain companies of the People’s Republic of China), or any successor order.

(7) PERSON.—The term “person” means an individual or entity.

(8) UNITED STATES PERSON.—The term “United States person” means—

(A) any United States citizen or an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence to the United States;

(B) an entity organized under the laws of the United States or of any jurisdiction within the United States (including any foreign branch of such an entity); or

(C) any person in the United States.

SEC. 8513. EXCEPTION RELATING TO IMPORTATION OF GOODS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The authorities and requirements to impose sanctions authorized under this title shall not include the authority or requirement to impose sanctions on the importation of goods.

(b) GOOD DEFINED.—In this section, the term “good” means any article, natural or manmade substance, material, supply or manufactured product, including inspection and test equipment, and excluding technical data.

Subtitle C—Prohibition and Notification on Investments Relating to Covered Na- tional Security Transactions

SEC. 8521. PROHIBITION AND NOTIFICATION ON INVESTMENTS RELATING TO COVERED NATIONAL SECURITY TRANS- ACTIONS.

The Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4501 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“TITLE VIII—PROHIBITION AND NOTIFI- CATION ON INVESTMENTS RELATING TO COVERED NATIONAL SECURITY TRANSACTIONS

“SEC. 801. PROHIBITION ON INVESTMENTS.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may prohibit, in accordance with regulations issued under subsection (e), a United States person, including its controlled foreign entities, from knowingly engaging in a covered national security transaction in any prohibited technology.

“(b) EVASION.—Any action that evades or avoids, has the purpose of evading or avoiding, causes a violation of, or attempts to violate the prohibition set forth in subsection (a) is prohibited.

“(c) EXEMPTIONS.—

“(1) NATIONAL INTEREST EXEMPTION.—Subject to subsection (d), the Secretary is authorized to exempt from the prohibition set forth in subsection (a) any activity determined by the President, in consultation with the Secretary, or delegated to the Secretary, in coordination with the Secretary of Commerce, the Secretary of State, and, as appropriate, the heads of other relevant Federal departments and agencies, to be in the national interest of the United States.

“(2) INTELLIGENCE EXEMPTION.—Regulations issued under subsection (e) shall not apply to any authorized intelligence activities of the United States.

“(d) CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION.—The Secretary shall—

“(1) notify the appropriate congressional committees not later than five business days after issuing an exemption under subsection (c); and

“(2) include in such notification an identification of the national interest justifying the use of the exemption, subject to appropriate confidentiality and classification requirements.

“(e) REGULATIONS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary, in consultation with the Secretary of Commerce, the Secretary of State and, as appropriate, the heads of other relevant Federal departments and agencies, may issue or update existing regulations to carry out this section subject to public notice and comment in accordance with subchapter II of chapter 5 and chapter 7 of title 5, United States Code, and not subject to the requirements

of section 709. The regulations issued pursuant to this paragraph shall, as necessary, amend, terminate, supersede, revoke, or streamline existing requirements in part 850 of title 31, Code of Federal Regulations (the Outbound Investment Rule) and shall provide a reasonable timeframe for compliance.

“(2) NON-BINDING FEEDBACK.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The regulations issued under paragraph (1) shall include a process under which a person can request to receive non-binding feedback on a confidential basis, or as anonymized guidance to the public, as to whether a transaction would constitute a covered national security transaction in a prohibited technology.

“(B) AUTHORITY TO LIMIT FRIVOLOUS FEEDBACK REQUESTS.—In establishing the process required by subparagraph (A), the Secretary may prescribe limitations on requests for feedback identified as frivolous for purposes of this subsection.

“(3) NOTICE; OPPORTUNITY TO CURE.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The regulations issued under paragraph (1) shall account for whether a United States person has self-identified and self-disclosed a violation of the prohibition set forth in subsection (a) in determining the legal consequences of that violation.

“(B) SELF-DISCLOSURE LETTERS.—The regulations issued under paragraph (1) shall dictate the form and content of a letter of self-disclosure, which shall include relevant facts about the violation, why the United States person believes its activity to have violated the prohibition set forth in subsection (a), and a proposal for mitigation of the harm of such action.

“(4) LOW-BURDEN REGULATIONS.—In issuing regulations under paragraph (1), the Secretary should balance the priority of protecting the national security interest of the United States while, to the extent practicable—

“(A) minimizing the cost and complexity of compliance for affected parties, including the duplication of reporting requirements under current regulations;

“(B) adopting the least burdensome alternative that achieves regulatory objectives; and

“(C) prioritizing transparency and stakeholder involvement in the process of issuing the rules.

“(5) BURDEN OF PROOF.—In accordance with section 556(d) of title 5, United States Code, in an enforcement action for a violation of the prohibition set forth in subsection (a), the burden of proof shall be upon the Secretary.

“SEC. 802. NOTIFICATION ON INVESTMENTS.

“(a) MANDATORY NOTIFICATION.—Not later than 450 days after the date of the enactment of this title, the Secretary shall issue regulations prescribed in accordance with subsection (b), to require a United States person that itself or whose controlled foreign entity knowingly engages in a covered national security transaction in a prohibited technology (unless the Secretary has exercised the authority provided by section 801(a) to prohibit knowingly engaging in such covered national security transaction) or a notifiable technology to submit to the Secretary a written notification of the

transaction not later than 30 days after the completion date of the transaction.

“(b) REGULATIONS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 450 days after the date of the enactment of this title, the Secretary, in consultation with the Secretary of Commerce, the Secretary of State, and, as appropriate, the heads of other relevant Federal departments and agencies, shall issue regulations to carry out this section subject to public notice and comment in accordance with subchapter II of chapter 5 and chapter 7 of title 5, United States Code, and not subject to the requirements of section 709. The regulations issued pursuant to this paragraph shall as necessary, amend, terminate, supersede, revoke, or streamline existing requirements in part 850 of title 31, Code of Federal Regulations (the Outbound Investment Rule) and shall provide a reasonable timeframe for compliance.

“(2) LOW-BURDEN REGULATIONS.—In issuing regulations under paragraph (1), the Secretary should balance the priority of protecting the national security interest of the United States while, to the extent practicable—

“(A) minimizing the cost and complexity of compliance for affected parties, including the duplication of reporting requirements under current regulation;

“(B) adopting the least burdensome alternative that achieves regulatory objectives; and

“(C) prioritizing transparency and stakeholder involvement in the process of issuing the rules.

“(3) BURDEN OF PROOF.—In accordance with section 556(d) of title 5, United States Code, in an enforcement action for a violation of the prohibition set forth in subsection (a), the burden of proof shall be upon the Secretary.

“(4) COMPLETENESS OF NOTIFICATION.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall, upon receipt of a notification under subsection (a), promptly inspect the notification for completeness.

“(B) INCOMPLETE NOTIFICATIONS.—If a notification submitted under subsection (a) is incomplete, the Secretary shall promptly inform the United States person that submits the notification that the notification is not complete and provide an explanation of relevant material respects in which the notification is not complete.

“(5) IDENTIFICATION OF NON-NOTIFIED ACTIVITY.—The Secretary shall establish a process to identify covered national security transactions in a prohibited technology or a notifiable technology for which—

“(A) a notification is not submitted to the Secretary under subsection (a); and

“(B) information is reasonably available.

“(c) INAPPLICABILITY.—If the Secretary prohibits a covered national security transaction in a prohibited technology under section 801, the requirements of this section shall not apply with respect to the covered national security transaction.

“SEC. 803. REPORT.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 18 months after the date of enactment of this title, and not less frequently than annually thereafter, the Secretary, in consultation with the Secretary of

Commerce and, as appropriate, the heads of other relevant Federal departments and agencies, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report, subject to appropriate confidentiality and classification requirements, that—

“(1) lists all enforcement actions taken subject to the existing regulations and regulations issued under section 801(e) and 802(b) during the year preceding submission of the report, which includes, with respect to each such action, a description of—

“(A) the prohibited technology or notifiable technology;

“(B) the covered national security transaction;

“(C) the covered foreign person; and

“(D) the relevant United States person;

“(2) provides an assessment of the definition of the term ‘prohibited technology’ under existing regulations or regulations issued under section 801(e) or 802(b) by—

“(A) identifying additional technologies that the Secretary, in consultation with the Secretary of Commerce and, as applicable, the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of State, the Secretary of Energy, the Director of National Intelligence, and the heads of any other relevant Federal agencies, determined under existing regulations or regulations issued pursuant to 801(e) may pose an acute threat to the national security of the United States if developed or acquired by a country of concern;

“(B) explaining why each technology identified in subparagraph (A) may pose an acute threat to the national security of the United States if developed or acquired by a country of concern; and

“(C) describing any removal of technologies from the category of prohibited technology under existing regulations or regulations issued under section 801(e) during the reporting period to the extent that the technologies no longer pose an acute threat to the national security of the United States if developed or acquired by a country of concern;

“(3) lists all notifications submitted under existing regulations or regulations issued section 802 during the year preceding submission of the report and includes, with respect to each such notification—

“(A) basic information on each party to the covered national security transaction with respect to which the notification was submitted; and

“(B) the nature of the covered national security transaction that was the subject of the notification, including the elements of the covered national security transaction that necessitated a notification;

“(4) includes a summary of those notifications, disaggregated by prohibited technology, by notifiable technology, by covered national security transaction, and by country of concern;

“(5) provides additional context and information regarding trends in the prohibited technology, notifiable technology, the types of covered national security transaction, and the countries involved in those notifications; and

“(6) assesses the overall impact of those notifications, including recommendations for—

“(A) expanding existing Federal programs to support the production or supply of prohibited technologies or notifiable technologies in the United States, including the potential of existing authorities to address any related national security concerns;

“(B) investments needed to enhance prohibited technologies or notifiable technologies and reduce United States dependence on countries of concern regarding those technologies; and

“(C) the continuation, expansion, or modification of the implementation and administration of this title.

“(b) CONSIDERATION OF CERTAIN INFORMATION.—In preparing the report pursuant to subsection (a), the Secretary—

“(1) shall consider information provided jointly by the chairperson and ranking member of any of the appropriate congressional committees;

“(2) may consider credible information obtained by other countries and nongovernmental organizations that monitor the military, surveillance, intelligence, or technology capabilities of a country of concern; and

“(3) may consider any other information that the Secretary deems relevant.

“(c) FORM OF REPORT.—Each report required by this section shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

“(d) TESTIMONY REQUIRED.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this title, and annually thereafter for five years, the Secretary and the Secretary of Commerce, or their designee, shall each provide to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate and the Committees on Foreign Affairs and Financial Services of the House of Representatives testimony with respect to the national security threats relating to investments by United States persons in countries of concern and broader international capital flows.

“(e) REQUESTS BY APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—After receiving a request that meets the requirements of paragraph (2) with respect to whether a technology should be included in the amendments as described in subsection (a)(2), the Secretary shall, in preparing the report pursuant to subsection (a)—

“(A) determine if that technology may pose an acute threat to the national security of the United States if developed or acquired by a country of concern; and

“(B) include in the report pursuant to subsection (a) an explanation with respect to that determination that includes—

“(i) a statement of whether or not the technology, as determined by the Secretary, may pose an acute threat to the national security of the United States if developed or acquired by a country of concern; and

“(ii) if the Secretary determines that—

“(I) the technology may pose an acute threat to the national security of the United States if developed or acquired by a country of concern, an explanation for such determination and a recommendation whether that technology should be

named a prohibited technology or a notifiable technology; and

“(II) the technology would not pose an acute threat to the national security of the United States if developed or acquired by a country of concern, an explanation for such determination.

“(2) REQUIREMENTS.—A request under paragraph (1) with respect to whether a technology may pose an acute threat to the national security of the United States if developed or acquired by a country of concern shall be submitted to the Secretary in writing jointly by the chairperson and ranking member of 1 or more of the appropriate congressional committees.

“SEC. 804. MULTILATERAL ENGAGEMENT AND COORDINATION.

“(a) AUTHORITIES.—The Secretary, in coordination with the Secretary of State, the Secretary of Commerce, and the heads of other relevant Federal agencies, should—

“(1) conduct bilateral and multilateral engagement with the governments of countries that are allies and partners of the United States to promote and increase coordination of protocols and procedures to facilitate the effective implementation of and appropriate compliance with the prohibitions and notification requirement pursuant to this title;

“(2) upon adoption of protocols and procedures described in paragraph (1), work with those governments to establish mechanisms for sharing information, including trends, with respect to such activities; and

“(3) work with and encourage the governments of countries that are allies and partners of the United States to develop similar mechanisms of their own, for the exclusive purpose of preventing the development of prohibited technologies by a country of concern.

“(b) STRATEGY FOR MULTILATERAL ENGAGEMENT AND COORDINATION.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the regulations implementing enactment of this title, the Secretary, in coordination with the Secretary of State, the Secretary of Commerce, and the heads of other relevant Federal agencies, should—

“(1) develop a strategy to work with the governments of countries that are allies and partners of the United States to develop mechanisms that are comparable to the prohibitions and notification requirements pursuant to this title, for the exclusive purpose of preventing the development of prohibited technologies by a country of concern; and

“(2) assess opportunities to provide technical assistance to those countries with respect to the development of those mechanisms.

“(c) REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date of the regulations implementing enactment of this title, and annually thereafter for four years, the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report, subject to the appropriate confidentiality and classification requirements, that includes—

“(1) a discussion of any strategy developed pursuant to subsection (b)(1), including key tools and objectives for the development of comparable mechanisms by the governments of allies and partners of the United States;

“(2) a list of partner and allied countries to target for cooperation in developing their own prohibitions;

“(3) the status of the strategy’s implementation and outcomes; and

“(4) a description of impediments to the establishment of comparable mechanisms by governments of allies and partners of the United States.

“(d) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section, the term ‘appropriate congressional committees’ means—

“(1) the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate; and

“(2) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives.

“SEC. 805. PUBLIC DATABASE OF COVERED FOREIGN PERSONS.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary, in consultation with the Secretary of Commerce, may establish a publicly accessible, non-exhaustive database that identifies covered foreign persons that are either engaged in a prohibited technology or a notifiable technology pursuant to this title.

“(b) MODIFICATION PROCESS.—The Secretary, in consultation with the Secretary of Commerce, is authorized to establish a mechanism for a covered foreign person to petition for their removal from or inclusion in the publicly accessible, non-exhaustive database described in (a).

“(c) CONFIDENTIALITY OF EVIDENCE.—The Secretary shall establish a mechanism for the public, including Congress, stakeholders, investors, and nongovernmental organizations, to submit evidence on a confidential basis regarding whether a foreign person is a covered foreign person in a prohibited technology or notifiable technology and should be included in the database described in subsection (a), if any.

“(d) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—The database described in subsection (a), if any, shall not be considered to be an exhaustive or comprehensive list of covered foreign persons for the purposes of this title.

“SEC. 806. RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.

“Nothing in this title may be construed to negate the authority of the President under any authority, process, regulation, investigation, enforcement measure, or review provided by or established under any other provision of Federal law, including the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.), or any other authority of the President or the Congress under the Constitution of the United States.

“SEC. 807. PENALTIES.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The regulations issued under section 801 or 802 shall provide for the imposition of civil penalties described in subsection (b).

“(b) PENALTIES DESCRIBED.—

“(1) UNLAWFUL ACTS.—It shall be unlawful for a person to violate, attempt to violate, conspire to violate, or cause a violation of any order, regulation, notification requirement, or prohibition issued under this title.

“(2) CIVIL PENALTY.—The Secretary may impose civil penalties on any person who commits an unlawful act described

in paragraph (1) in amounts equivalent to amounts provided for under section 206(b) of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1705(b)) for violations under that Act.

“(3) DIVESTMENT.—The Secretary may compel the divestment of a covered national security transaction in a prohibited technology determined to be in violation of section 801(a) or regulations issued thereunder.

“(4) RELIEF.—The President may direct the Attorney General of the United States to seek appropriate relief, including divestment relief for violations of the prohibition set forth in subsection 801(a), in the district courts of the United States, in order to implement and enforce this title.

“SEC. 808. EXEMPTION FROM DISCLOSURE.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subsection (b), any information or documentary material filed with the Secretary or the Secretary’s designee pursuant to this title shall be exempt from disclosure under section 552(b)(3) of title 5, United States Code, and no such information or documentary material may be made public.

“(b) EXCEPTIONS.—Subsection (a) shall not prohibit the disclosure of the following, subject to appropriate confidentiality and classification requirements:

“(1) Information relevant to any administrative or judicial action or proceeding.

“(2) Information to Congress or any duly authorized committee or subcommittee of Congress.

“(3) Information important to the national security analysis or actions of the Secretary to any domestic governmental entity, or to any foreign governmental entity of a United States ally or partner, under the exclusive direction and authorization of the Secretary, only to the extent necessary for national security purposes, and subject to appropriate confidentiality and classification requirements.

“(4) Identity of a covered foreign person in the public database described in section 805.

“(5) Information that the parties have consented to be disclosed to third parties.

“(6) Information gathered by the Secretary or the Secretary’s designee where the disclosure is determined to be in the national security interest, which may include publication of anonymized data.

“SEC. 809. DEFINITIONS.

“In this title:

“(1) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—Except as provided in section 804(d), the term ‘appropriate congressional committees’ means—

“(A) the Committee on Financial Services, the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives; and

“(B) the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate.

“(2) COUNTRY OF CONCERN.—The term ‘country of concern’ means—

“(A) the People’s Republic of China, including the Hong Kong and Macau Special Administrative Regions;

- “(B) the Republic of Cuba;
- “(C) the Islamic Republic of Iran;
- “(D) the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea;
- “(E) the Russian Federation; and
- “(F) the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela under the

regime of Nicolas Maduro Moros.

“(3) COVERED FOREIGN PERSON.—Subject to regulations prescribed in accordance with this title, the term ‘covered foreign person’ means a foreign person that—

“(A) is incorporated in, has a principal place of business in, or is organized under the laws of a country of concern;

“(B) is a member of the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party or is a member of the political leadership of a country of concern;

“(C) is subject to the direction or control of a country of concern, as defined by regulation, an entity described in subparagraph (A) or (B), or the state or the government of a country of concern (including any political subdivision, agency, or instrumentality thereof); or

“(D) is owned in the aggregate, directly or indirectly, 50 percent or more by a country of concern, an entity described in subparagraph (A) or (B), or the state or the government of a country of concern (including any political subdivision, agency, or instrumentality thereof).

“(4) COVERED NATIONAL SECURITY TRANSACTION.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to such regulations as may be issued in accordance with this title, the term ‘covered national security transaction’ means a United States person’s direct or indirect—

“(i) acquisition of an equity interest or contingent equity interest in a covered foreign person that the United States person knows at the time of the acquisition is a covered foreign person;

“(ii) provision of a loan or similar debt financing arrangement to a covered foreign person that the United States person knows at the time of the provision is a covered foreign person, where such debt financing affords or will afford the United States person an interest in profits of the covered foreign person, the right to appoint members of the board of directors (or equivalent) of the covered foreign person, or other comparable financial or governance rights characteristic of an equity investment but not typical of a loan;

“(iii) entrance by such United States person into a joint venture, wherever located, that is formed with a person of a country of concern, and that the subject United States person knows at the time of entrance into the joint venture that the joint venture will engage, or plans to engage, in a prohibited technology or notifiable technology;

“(iv) conversion of a contingent equity interest (or interest equivalent to a contingent equity interest) or conversion of debt to an equity interest in a covered foreign person;

“(v) acquisition, leasing, or other development of operations, land, property, or other assets in a country

of concern that the United States person knows at the time of such acquisition, leasing, or other development will result in, or that the United States person plans to result in—

“(I) the establishment of a covered foreign person; or

“(II) the engagement of a person of a country of concern in a prohibited technology or notifiable technology;

“(vi) knowingly directing prohibited transactions or notifiable transactions by foreign persons that the United States person has knowledge at the time of the transaction would constitute an activity described in clause (i), (ii), (iii), (iv), or (v), if engaged in by a United States person;

“(vii) acquisition of a limited partner or equivalent interest in a venture capital fund, private equity fund, fund of funds, or other pooled investment fund (in each case where the fund is not a United States person) that the United States person has knowledge at the time of the acquisition likely will invest in a person of a country of concern that is in one of the notifiable technology or prohibited technology sectors, and such fund undertakes a transaction that would be a covered national security transaction if undertaken by a United States person; or

“(viii) any other transaction identified by the Secretary, in consultation with the appropriate congressional committees and subject to public notice and comment in accordance with subchapter II of chapter 5 and chapter 7 of title 5, United States Code, and not subject to the requirements of section 709, that is contributing to the military, intelligence, surveillance, or cyber-enabled capabilities of a country of concern.

“(B) EXCEPTIONS AND CLARIFICATIONS.—Subject to regulations prescribed in accordance with this title, the term ‘covered national security transaction’ does not include—

“(i) any transaction the value of which the Secretary determines is de minimis;

“(ii) any category of transactions that the Secretary determines is in the national interest of the United States;

“(iii) an investment—

“(I) in a security (as defined in section 3(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78c(a))) that is traded on an exchange or the over-the-counter market in any jurisdiction;

“(II) in a security issued by an investment company (as defined in section 3 of the Investment Company Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. 80a-3)) that is registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission, or, if the Secretary chooses to include it as an exception from a covered national security transaction, in a security issued by a non-United States investment company that is registered with

a foreign regulator with comparable oversight standards and regulatory jurisdiction to the Securities and Exchange Commission as determined by the Secretary of Treasury;

“(III) made as a limited partner or equivalent in a venture capital fund, private equity fund, fund of funds, or other pooled investment fund (other than as described in subclause (II)) where—

“(aa) the limited partner or equivalent’s committed capital is not more than a de minimis amount, as determined by the Secretary, aggregated across any investment and co-investment vehicles of the fund; or

“(bb) the limited partner or equivalent has secured a binding contractual assurance that its capital in the fund will not be used to engage in a transaction that would be a covered national security transaction if engaged in by a United States person; or

“(IV) in a derivative of a security described under subclause (I), (II), or (III);

“(iv) any ancillary transaction undertaken by a financial institution (as defined in section 5312 of title 31, United States Code);

“(v) the acquisition by a United States person of the equity or other interest owned or held by a covered foreign person in an entity or assets located outside of a country of concern in which the United States person is acquiring the totality of the interest in the entity held by the covered foreign person;

“(vi) an intracompany transfer of funds, as defined in regulations prescribed in accordance with this title, from a United States parent company to a subsidiary located in a country of concern or a transaction that, but for this clause, would be a covered national security transaction between a United States person and its controlled foreign person that supports operations that are not covered national security transactions or that maintains covered national security transactions that the controlled foreign person was engaged in prior to the effective date of the regulations implementing this title;

“(vii) a transaction secondary to a covered national security transaction, including—

“(I) contractual arrangements (not including contractual arrangements for technology transfer or technical knowledge transfer) or the procurement of material inputs for any covered national security transaction (such as raw materials);

“(II) bank lending;

“(III) the processing, clearing, or sending of payments by a bank;

“(IV) underwriting services including, but not limited to, the temporary acquisition of an equity interest for the sole purpose of facilitating underwriting services;

“(V) debt rating services;

“(VI) prime brokerage;
“(VII) global custody;
“(VIII) equity research or analysis; or
“(IX) other similar services;

“(viii) any ordinary or administrative business transaction as may be defined in such regulations; or

“(ix) any transaction completed before the date of the enactment of this title.

“(C) ANCILLARY TRANSACTION DEFINED.—In this paragraph, the term ‘ancillary transaction’ means, subject to regulations prescribed by the Secretary—

“(i) the processing, settling, clearing, or sending of payments and cash transactions;

“(ii) underwriting services, including the temporary acquisition of an equity interest for the sole purpose of facilitating underwriting services;

“(iii) credit rating services; and

“(iv) other services ordinarily incident to and part of the provision of financial services, such as opening deposit accounts, direct custody services, foreign exchange services, remittances services, and safe deposit services.

“(5) FOREIGN PERSON.—The term ‘foreign person’ has the meaning given that term in regulations prescribed in accordance with this title.

“(6) KNOWLEDGE; KNOW.—The terms ‘knowledge’ or ‘know’ mean—

“(A) actual knowledge that a fact or circumstance exists or is substantially certain to occur;

“(B) an awareness of a high probability of a fact or circumstance’s existence or future occurrence; or

“(C) reason to know of a fact or circumstance’s existence.

“(7) NOTIFIABLE TECHNOLOGY.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to the regulations prescribed in accordance with this title, the term ‘notifiable technology’ means a technology within the following areas not already captured by the technical thresholds specified by any regulations issued in accordance with section 801:

“(i) Semiconductor technology and microelectronics.

“(ii) Artificial intelligence systems.

“(iii) Quantum information technologies.

“(iv) High-performance computing and supercomputing.

“(v) Hypersonic systems.

“(B) UPDATES.—The Secretary, in consultation with the appropriate congressional committees and subject to notice and comment in accordance with subchapter II of chapter 5 and chapter 7 of title 5, United States Code, and not subject to the requirements of section 709, may prescribe regulations in accordance with this title to—

“(i) define the technical parameters of technologies described in subparagraph (A), as reasonably needed for national security purposes; or

“(ii) to add and define categories to the list in subparagraph (A) that enable the military, intelligence, surveillance, or cyber-enabled capabilities of a country of concern.

“(8) PARTY.—The term ‘party’, with respect to a covered national security transaction, has the meaning given that term in regulations prescribed in accordance with this title.

“(9) PERSON.—The term ‘person’ includes an individual, corporation, partnership, association, or any other organized group of persons, or legal successor or representative thereof, or any State or local government or agency thereof.

“(10) PROHIBITED TECHNOLOGY.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to the regulations prescribed in accordance with this title, the term ‘prohibited technology’ means a technology within the following areas, as specified by the regulations:

“(i) Advanced semiconductor technology and microelectronics.

“(ii) Artificial intelligence systems.

“(iii) Quantum information technologies.

“(iv) High-performance computing and supercomputing.

“(v) Hypersonic systems.

“(B) UPDATES.—The Secretary, in consultation with the appropriate congressional committees and subject to notice and comment in accordance with subchapter II of chapter 5 and chapter 7 of title 5, United States Code, and not subject to the requirements of section 709, may prescribe regulations in accordance with this title to—

“(i) define the technical parameters of technologies described in subparagraph (A), as reasonably needed for national security purposes; or

“(ii) to add and define categories to the list in subparagraph (A) that enable the military, intelligence, surveillance, or cyber-enabled capabilities of a country of concern.

“(11) SECRETARY.—Except as otherwise provided, the term ‘Secretary’ means the Secretary of the Treasury.

“(12) UNITED STATES PERSON.—The term ‘United States person’ means—

“(A) any United States citizen or an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence to the United States;

“(B) an entity organized under the laws of the United States or of any jurisdiction within the United States (including any foreign branch of such an entity); or

“(C) any person in the United States.”

Subtitle D—Securities and Related Matters

SEC. 8531. REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO THE NON-SDN CHINESE MILITARY-INDUSTRIAL COMPLEX COMPANIES LIST.

(a) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than two years after the date of the enactment of this Act, and biennially thereafter for six years, the President shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that states whether any of the

following foreign persons qualifies for inclusion on the Non-SDN Chinese Military-Industrial Complex Companies List:

(A) Any PRC person listed on the Military End-User List (Supplement No. 7 to part 744 of the Export Administration Regulations).

(B) Any PRC person listed pursuant to section 1260H of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (10 U.S.C. 113 note).

(C) Any PRC person listed on the Department of Commerce's Entity List (Supplement No. 4 to part 744 of the Export Administration Regulations).

(D) Any PRC person listed on the Federal Communications Commission's Covered List pursuant to the Secure and Trusted Communications Networks Act of 2019 (47 U.S.C. 1601).

(E) Any PRC person listed on the Uyghur Forced Labor Prevention Act Entity List pursuant to the Uyghur Forced Labor Prevention Act (P.L. 117-78).

(2) PROCESS REQUIRED.—To prepare the reports required by paragraph (1), the President shall establish a process under which the Federal agencies responsible for administering the lists described in subparagraphs (A), (B), and (C) of paragraph (1) shall share with each other all relevant information that led to the identification of the entities described in such lists.

(3) RISK-BASED PRIORITIZATION FRAMEWORK.—In making the initial determinations under paragraph (1), the Secretary may establish a risk-based prioritization framework factoring in prioritization of entity review submitted to the Secretary by the Federal agencies administering the lists described in subparagraphs (A), (B), and (C) of paragraph (1).

(4) ANNUAL REPORTS TO THE APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—The report under paragraph (1) may summarize findings concerning entities previously reviewed pursuant to this section that do not necessitate additional review by the Secretary.

(5) MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.—The Secretary shall include in the report required by paragraph (1) an overview of the criteria required for listing on the Non-SDN Chinese Military-Industrial Complex Companies List. The heads of the Federal agencies administering the lists described in subparagraphs (A), (B), and (C) of paragraph (1) shall provide to the Secretary for use in the report an overview of the criteria for entity identification or listing on each respective list.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—The term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(A) the Committee on Financial Services and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives; and

(B) the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate.

(2) COUNTRY OF CONCERN.—The term “country of concern”—

(A) means the People's Republic of China; and

(B) includes the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region and the Macau Special Administrative Region.

(3) **NON-SDN CHINESE MILITARY-INDUSTRIAL COMPLEX COMPANIES LIST.**—The term “Non-SDN Chinese Military-Industrial Complex Companies List” means the list maintained by the Office of Foreign Assets Control of the Department of the Treasury under Executive Order 13959, as amended by Executive Order 14032 (50 U.S.C. 1701 note; relating to addressing the threat from securities investments that finance certain companies of the People’s Republic of China), and any successor order.

(4) **PRC PERSON.**—The term “PRC person” means a foreign person that—

(A) is incorporated in a principal place of business in, or is organized under the laws of, a country of concern;

(B) is a member of the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party;

(C) is the state or the government of a country of concern, as well as any political subdivision, agency, or instrumentality thereof; or

(D) is owned in the aggregate, directly or indirectly, 50 percent or more by an entity or a group of entities described in subparagraph (A), (B), or (C).

TITLE LXXXVI—SECURING THE AIRSPACE, FACILITATING EMERGENCY RESPONSE, AND SAFEGUARDING KEY INFRASTRUCTURE, ENTERTAINMENT VENUES, AND STADIUMS

Sec. 8601. Short title.

Sec. 8602. Drone countermeasures to protect public safety and critical infrastructure.

Sec. 8603. Use of grant funds for unmanned aircraft and counter unmanned aircraft systems.

Sec. 8604. Use of grant funds for unmanned aircraft.

Sec. 8605. Penalties.

Sec. 8606. Rulemaking and implementation.

Sec. 8607. Severability.

SEC. 8601. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the “SAFER SKIES Act”.

SEC. 8602. DRONE COUNTERMEASURES TO PROTECT PUBLIC SAFETY AND CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE.

Section 210G of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 124n) is amended—

(1) by striking subsection (a) and inserting the following:

“(a) **AUTHORITIES.**—

“(1) **AUTHORITY OF THE DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY AND DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.**—Notwithstanding section 46502 of title 49, United States Code, or sections 32, 1030, 1367 and chapters 119 and 206 of title 18, United States Code, the Secretary and the Attorney General may, for their respective Departments, take and may authorize personnel to take such actions as are described in subsection (b)(1) that are necessary to enforce the law, protect the public, or to mitigate a credible threat that an unmanned aircraft system

or unmanned aircraft poses to the safety or security of a covered facility or asset.

“(2) AUTHORITY OF STATE, LOCAL, TRIBAL, AND TERRITORIAL LAW ENFORCEMENT AND CORRECTIONAL AGENCIES.—Notwithstanding section 46502 of title 49, United States Code, or sections 32, 1030, 1367 and chapters 119 and 206 of title 18, United States Code, notwithstanding the laws of any particular State, local, Tribal, or territorial jurisdiction, and after completing the training detailed in subsection (d)(2), any State, local, Tribal, or territorial law enforcement or correctional agency may, subject to subsection (d)(2), take, and authorize personnel with assigned duties that include the security or protection of people, facilities, or assets, to take such actions as are described in subsection (b)(1) that are necessary to mitigate a credible threat that an unmanned aircraft system or unmanned aircraft poses to the safety or security of people, facilities, and assets, a venue or set of venues used for large-scale public gatherings or events, critical infrastructure, or correctional facilities.”;

(2) in subsection (b)(1)(B), by striking “and electromagnetic means” and inserting “electromagnetic means, and through the use of remote identification broadcast or other means”; and

(3) in subsection (c)—

(A) by inserting “pursuant to subsection (a)(1)” after “Attorney General”;

(B) by striking “Any unmanned” and inserting the following:

“(1) FEDERAL AGENCIES.—Any unmanned”; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

“(2) OTHER AGENCIES.—Any unmanned aircraft system or unmanned aircraft described in subsection (a) that is seized by a State, local, Tribal, or territorial law enforcement or correctional agency pursuant to subsection (a)(2) is subject to forfeiture under the laws of the agency’s jurisdiction.”;

(4) in subsection (d)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking “or the Attorney General” and inserting “, the Attorney General, or any State, local, Tribal, or territorial law enforcement or correctional agency”;

(B) by redesignating paragraph (2) as paragraph (3); and

(C) by inserting after paragraph (1) the following:

“(2) STATE, LOCAL, TRIBAL, AND TERRITORIAL LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING AND CERTIFICATION.—

“(A) TRAINING AND CERTIFICATION REQUIRED.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—Only State, local, Tribal, or territorial law enforcement and correctional officers who have been trained and certified by the Attorney General, or the Attorney General’s designee, in coordination with the Secretary of Homeland Security through a national schoolhouse which will serve as the sole certifying authority for State, local, Tribal, territorial, and correctional officers in the use of the authority granted under subsection (a)(2), may exercise authorities in subsection (b)(1)(C), (D), and (F).

“(ii) TRAINING AND CERTIFICATION PROCEDURES.—The Attorney General, in coordination with the Secretary of Homeland Security, the Secretary of Defense, and the Secretary of Transportation, shall, not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of the SAFER SKIES Act, develop training and certification procedures for the use of the authority described in subsection (a)(2) that State, local, Tribal, and territorial law enforcement and correctional officers shall be required to satisfy before taking any actions described in subsection (b)(1).

“(iii) TECHNOLOGIES.—Technologies used by State, local, Tribal, and territorial law enforcement or correctional agencies to take actions described in subsection (b)(1) shall be limited to systems or technologies that are included on a list of authorized technologies maintained jointly by the Department of Justice, the Department of Homeland Security, the Department of Defense, the Department of Transportation, the Federal Communications Commission, and the National Telecommunications and Information Administration.

“(B) OVERSIGHT.—The Attorney General, in coordination with the Secretary of Homeland Security and the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration, shall oversee compliance with the requirements set forth in subsection (e) with respect to the use of the authority granted under subsection (a)(2) by each State, local, Tribal, and territorial law enforcement agency that has been certified pursuant to the training and certification requirements described in subparagraph (A).

“(C) STATE, LOCAL, TRIBAL, AND TERRITORIAL LAW ENFORCEMENT AND CORRECTIONAL AGENCIES MITIGATION NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENT.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—Any State, local, Tribal, or territorial law enforcement or correctional agency exercising authority under subsection (a)(2) shall, within 48 hours of taking any mitigation action described in subsection (b)(1), submit a notification to the Attorney General and the Secretary of Homeland Security containing—

“(I) the date, time, and geographic location of the mitigation action;

“(II) a brief description of the credible threat or safety concern necessitating such action;

“(III) the type of mitigation capability employed; and

“(IV) any known operational effects, including the seizure, disabling, or destruction of an unmanned aircraft system or unmanned aircraft.

“(ii) REPORT MECHANISM.—The Attorney General and the Secretary of Homeland Security shall establish a streamlined and secure submission mechanism to support the notification requirement under clause (i).

“(D) REPORTS.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of the SAFER SKIES Act, and biannually thereafter, the Attorney General, in coordination with the Secretary of Homeland Security and the Secretary of

Transportation, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees an unclassified report with a classified annex on activities carried out by State, local, Tribal, and territorial law and correctional enforcement agencies exercising the authority granted under subsection (a)(2) and subject to the training and certification requirements described in subparagraph (A), including—

“(i) a description of the training and certification procedures developed and implemented pursuant to subparagraph (A)(ii);

“(ii) a list of State, local, Tribal, and territorial law enforcement and correctional agencies that applied for and were certified to exercise the authorities granted by subsection (a)(2);

“(iii) a list of currently authorized technologies pursuant to subparagraph (A)(iii);

“(iv) the frequency, location, and circumstances of State, local, Tribal, territorial, and correctional officers mitigation deployments and types of mitigation employed;

“(v) a list of any aviation security or safety incidents that occurred due to State, local, Tribal, territorial, and correctional officers deployment of counter-UAS technologies;

“(vi) recommendations for improving State, local, Tribal, and territorial law and correctional agencies counter-UAS training, oversight, compliance, and execution and the compliance audits required by section 8606(b)(2) of the SAFER SKIES Act; and

“(vii) a determination on if State, local, Tribal, and territorial law and correctional agencies are able to fully protect critical infrastructure from the drone threat and if not, recommendations on how to expand counter-UAS authorities to critical infrastructure owners.”;

(5) in subsection (e)—

(A) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking “or the Attorney General” and inserting “, the Attorney General, or any State, local, Tribal, or territorial law enforcement or correctional agency”;

(B) in paragraph (3)—

(i) by striking “or the Attorney General” and inserting “, the Attorney General, or any State, local, Tribal, or territorial law enforcement or correctional agency”;

(ii) by inserting “, State, local, Tribal, or territorial” after “Federal”; and

(iii) by inserting “(as applicable)” after “law”;

(C) in paragraph (4), in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking “or the Department of Justice” and inserting “the Department of Justice, or the State, local, Tribal, or territorial law enforcement or correctional agency”; and

(D) in paragraph (5)—

(i) by striking “tribal” and inserting “Tribal”; and

- (ii) by inserting “other than those of an aeronautical communications system, as allowed for in section 2511(2)(g)(ii)(IV) of title 18, United States Code, or information readily available to the public” after “which shall not include communications”;
- (6) in subsection (g)(3)(G)—
 - (A) by inserting “Tribal, territorial,” after “State,”; and
 - (B) by inserting “, including those exercised under subsection (a)(2)” after “authorities”;
- (7) by redesignating subsections (j), (k), and (l) as subsections (k), (l), and (m);
- (8) by striking subsection (i) and inserting the following:

“(i) **APPLICABILITY OF OTHER LAWS TO ACTIVITIES RELATED TO THE MITIGATION OF THREATS FROM UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS OR UNMANNED AIRCRAFT.**—Sections 32, 1030, and 1367 and chapters 119 and 206 of title 18, United States Code, and section 46502 of title 49, United States Code, may not be construed to apply to activities of the Coast Guard, whether under this section or any other provision of law, that—

 - “(1) are conducted outside the United States; and
 - “(2) are related to the mitigation of threats from unmanned aircraft systems or unmanned aircraft.
- “(j) **TERMINATIONS.**—
 - “(1) **COUNTER-UAS AUTHORITY.**—The authority to carry out this section with respect to a covered facility or asset, protecting the public, and enforcing the law shall terminate on September 30, 2031.
 - “(2) **STATE, LOCAL, TRIBAL, AND TERRITORIAL LAW ENFORCEMENT AND CORRECTIONAL AGENCIES.**—Authority of State, local, tribal, and territorial law enforcement and correctional agencies under subsection (a)(2) shall terminate on December 31, 2031.”;
- (9) in subsection (l), as so redesignated—
 - (A) in paragraph (3)(C) by inserting “a Federal law enforcement, correctional, and homeland security agency mission necessary to enforce the law, protect the public or to” after “directly relates to”;
 - (B) by striking paragraph (6) and inserting the following:

“(6)(A) For purposes of subsection (a)(1), the term ‘personnel’ means officers, employees, contractors, detailed personnel, and deputized personnel who perform Federal law enforcement, correctional, homeland or national security duties.

“(B) For purposes of subsection (a)(2), the term ‘personnel’ means officers and employees of State, local, Tribal, and territorial law enforcement and correctional agencies.”; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

“(9) The term ‘correctional facility’ means any jail, prison, or any other penal or detention facility operated by a State, local, Tribal, or territorial law enforcement agency, or by a private party that is under contract with a State, local, Tribal, or territorial law enforcement agency, and used to house individuals who have been arrested, detained, held, or charged with or convicted of criminal offenses.

“(10) The term ‘critical infrastructure’ has the meaning given the term in subsection (e) of the Critical Infrastructures Protection Act of 2001 (Public Law 107–56).”; and

(10) by adding at the end the following:

“(n) REIMBURSEMENT PROGRAM.—Not later than 180 days of after the date of enactment of the SAFER SKIES Act, the Secretary of Homeland Security and the Attorney General shall provide the appropriate congressional committees with a plan to establish a reimbursement program for Federal agencies providing counter-UAS protection to events that are not organized or operated by the Federal Government.”.

SEC. 8603. USE OF GRANT FUNDS FOR UNMANNED AIRCRAFT AND COUNTER UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS.

Section 501(a)(1) of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (34 U.S.C. 10152(a)(1)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(J) Programs to purchase and operate unmanned aircraft systems (as defined in section 44801 of title 49, United States Code) to benefit public safety.

“(K) Programs to purchase and operate counter-UAS systems (as defined in section 44801 of title 49, United States Code) included on the list of technologies established by subsection (d)(2)(A)(iii) section 210G of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 124n(d)(2)(A)(iii)) to exercise the authority granted under subsection (a)(2) of such section.”.

SEC. 8604. USE OF GRANT FUNDS FOR UNMANNED AIRCRAFT.

Section 1701(b) of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (34 U.S.C. 10381(b)) is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraphs (23) and (24) as paragraphs (24) and (25), respectively;

(2) by inserting after paragraph (22) the following:

“(23) to purchase and operate unmanned aircraft systems (as such term is defined in section 44801 of title 49, United States Code) to benefit public safety;”;

(3) in paragraph (24), as so redesignated, by striking “(22)” and inserting “(23)”.

SEC. 8605. PENALTIES.

(a) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term “unmanned aircraft” has the meaning given the term in section 44801 of title 49, United States Code.

(b) FELONY PENALTY FOR REPEAT VIOLATION OF NATIONAL DEFENSE AIRSPACE.—Section 46307 of title 49, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following: “If a person is convicted of a second or subsequent offense under this section, the punishment shall be imprisonment for not more than 5 years, a fine under title 18, or both.”.

(c) INCREASED PENALTIES FOR OPERATION OF UNMANNED AIRCRAFT TO FACILITATE FELONY OFFENSE.—If a person who is convicted of a felony offense (other than an offense based solely on the operation of an unmanned aircraft) knowingly operated an unmanned aircraft during, in relation to, or in furtherance of such offense, the maximum imprisonment otherwise provided by law for that offense shall be doubled or increased by 5 years, whichever is less.

(d) INCREASED PENALTIES FOR USE OF UNMANNED AIRCRAFT TO INTRODUCE CONTRABAND INTO PRISONS.—If a defendant who is convicted under section 1791 of title 18, United States Code, knowingly used an unmanned aircraft to provide a prohibited object

to an inmate of a prison, the maximum imprisonment otherwise provided by law for that offense shall be increased by 5 years.

(e) DIRECTIVE TO UNITED STATES SENTENCING COMMISSION: ENHANCED SENTENCING RANGE FOR USE OF UNMANNED AIRCRAFT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—To carry out the purposes of this section, during the Sentencing Commission's amendment cycle in progress at the time this Act is enacted, the Commission shall, under section 994 of title 28, United States Code,—

(A) promulgate guidelines, or amendments to guidelines, that substantially increase the sentencing range for all offenses involving the use of an unmanned aircraft; and

(B) as necessary, promulgate policy statements, or amendments to policy statements to assist in the application of this section.

(2) ENHANCED PENALTIES.—In any case in which the enhanced penalties of subsection (c) apply, the guidelines and amendments issued under paragraph (1) shall call for an increase of at least 6 levels in the base offense level and in all other cases, the base offense level shall be increased by at least 4 levels.

(f) PENALTIES FOR UNAUTHORIZED COUNTER-UAS ACTIONS.—Any entity or individual authorized to take such actions to mitigate the threat posed by an unmanned aircraft system or unmanned aircraft pursuant to section 210G of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 124n) who knowingly engages in such actions without Federal coordination as required by those statutes, shall be subject to—

(1) a civil fine up to \$100,000 per violation; or

(2) suspension of counter-UAS authority pending review by the Attorney General or Secretary of Homeland Security.

(g) CIVIL ENFORCEMENT.—The Attorney General is authorized to bring a civil action in a United States district court to collect fines and enforce civil penalties imposed under this section.

(h) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This section and the amendments made by this section shall take effect 30 days after enactment of this Act.

SEC. 8606. RULEMAKING AND IMPLEMENTATION.

(a) RULEMAKING AUTHORITY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Homeland Security and the Attorney General, in coordination with the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Transportation, shall develop and publish regulations governing counter-UAS authority for SLTT law enforcement agencies and correctional agencies under this title and the amendments made by this title.

(2) ROLE OF FAA.—In carrying out the rulemaking in paragraph (1), the Secretary of Homeland Security and the Attorney General shall coordinate with the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration on any aspect of the rulemaking that affects aviation safety, civilian aviation and aerospace operations, aircraft airworthiness, or the use of airspace.

(3) SAVING CLAUSE.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to vest in the Secretary or the Attorney General any authority of the Secretary of Transportation or the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration.

(4) **AUTHORIZED EQUIPMENT AND TECHNOLOGY.**—The Secretary of Homeland Security, the Attorney General, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration, the Chairman of the Federal Communications Commission, and the Administrator of National Telecommunications and Information Administration shall authorize equipment and technology to be used for actions in subparagraphs (B), (C), (D), and (F) of section 210G(b)(1) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002.

(b) **TRAINING AND COMPLIANCE.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Attorney General, in coordination with the Secretary of Homeland Security, the Secretary of Defense, and the Department of Transportation, shall approve standards for training programs for SLTT law enforcement agencies or correctional agencies for the safe and lawful interception of drones. Such training programs shall include instruction on the legal, operational, and technological aspects of counter-UAS operations.

(2) **COMPLIANCE AUDITS.**—The Attorney General and the Secretary of Homeland Security shall periodically conduct compliance audits to prevent misuse of counter-UAS authority.

(c) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) **SLTT LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY.**—The term “SLTT law enforcement agency” means a State, local, Tribal, or territorial law enforcement agency.

(2) **CORRECTIONAL AGENCY.**—The term “correctional agency” means a Federal, State, local, Tribal, or territorial government body responsible for operating correctional facilities or a private party that is under contract with a State, local, Tribal, or territorial law enforcement agency to operate such facilities.

(3) **CORRECTIONAL FACILITY.**—The term “correctional facility” means any jail, prison, or any other penal or detention facility operated by a State, local, Tribal, or territorial law enforcement agency, or by a private party that is under contract with a State, local, Tribal, or territorial law enforcement agency, and used to house individuals who have been arrested, detained, held, or charged with or convicted of criminal offenses.

SEC. 8607. SEVERABILITY.

If any provision of this title, or the application of any provision of this title to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the application of such provision or circumstance and the remainder of this title shall not be affected thereby.

TITLE LXXXVII—DFC MODERNIZATION AND REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 2025

Sec. 8701. Short title.

Subtitle A—Definitions and Less Developed Country Focus

Sec. 8711. Definitions.

Sec. 8712. Less developed country focus.

Subtitle B—Management of Corporation

Sec. 8721. Structure of Corporation.

Sec. 8722. Board of Directors.

Sec. 8723. Chief Executive Officer.

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Sec. 8724. Chief Risk Officer.
Sec. 8725. Chief Development Officer.
Sec. 8726. Chief Strategic Officer.
Sec. 8727. Officers and employees.
Sec. 8728. Development Finance Advisory Council.
Sec. 8729. Strategic Advisory Group.
Sec. 8730. Five-year strategic priorities plan.
Sec. 8731. Development finance education.
Sec. 8732. Internships.
Sec. 8733. Independent accountability mechanism.

Subtitle C—Authorities Relating to the Provision of Support

Sec. 8741. Equity investment.
Sec. 8742. Special projects.
Sec. 8743. Terms and conditions.
Sec. 8744. Termination.

Subtitle D—Other Matters

Sec. 8751. Operations.
Sec. 8752. Corporate powers.
Sec. 8753. Maximum contingent liability.
Sec. 8754. Performance measures, evaluation, and learning.
Sec. 8755. Annual report.
Sec. 8756. Publicly available project information.
Sec. 8757. Notifications to be provided by the corporation.
Sec. 8758. Limitations and preferences.

SEC. 8701. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the “DFC Modernization and Reauthorization Act of 2025”.

Subtitle A—Definitions and Less Developed Country Focus

SEC. 8711. DEFINITIONS.

Section 1402 of the Better Utilization of Investments Leading to Development Act of 2018 (22 U.S.C. 9601) is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraphs (1), (2), (3), and (4) as paragraphs (2), (5), (6), and (7), respectively;

(2) by inserting before paragraph (2), as so redesignated, the following:

“(1) **ADVANCING INCOME COUNTRY.**—The term ‘advancing income country’, with respect to a fiscal year for the Corporation, means a country the gross national income per capita of which at the start of such fiscal year is—

“(A) greater than the World Bank threshold for initiating the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development graduation process; and

“(B) is equal to or less than the per capita income threshold for classification as a high-income economy (as defined by the World Bank).”;

(3) by inserting after paragraph (2), as so redesignated, the following:

“(3) **COUNTRY OF CONCERN.**—The term ‘country of concern’ means any of the following countries:

“(A) The Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela.

“(B) The Republic of Cuba.

“(C) The Democratic People’s Republic of Korea.

“(D) The Islamic Republic of Iran.

“(E) The People’s Republic of China.

“(F) The Russian Federation.

“(G) The Republic of Belarus.

“(4) HIGH-INCOME COUNTRY.—The term ‘high-income country’, with respect to a fiscal year for the Corporation, means a country with a high-income economy (as defined by the World Bank) at the start of such fiscal year but does not include any wealthy country except to the extent investments in such wealthy country are permitted pursuant to section 1412(f).”;

(4) by striking paragraph (5), as so redesignated, and inserting the following:

“(5) LESS DEVELOPED COUNTRY.—The term ‘less developed country’, with respect to a fiscal year for the Corporation, means a country the gross national income per capita of which at the start of such fiscal year is equal to or less than the World Bank threshold for initiating the International Bank for Reconstruction Development graduation process.”; and

(5) by adding at the end the following:

“(8) WEALTHY COUNTRY.—The term ‘wealthy country’, with respect to a fiscal year for the Corporation—

“(A) means a country that is among the top 20 countries with the highest gross domestic product per capita at purchasing power parity, as calculated by the World Bank; and

“(B) does not include members of the ‘Five Eyes’ alliance or the overseas territories of the 20 countries referred to in subparagraph (A).”.

SEC. 8712. LESS DEVELOPED COUNTRY FOCUS.

Section 1412 of the Better Utilization of Investments Leading to Development Act of 2018 (22 U.S.C. 9612) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b), in the first sentence—

(A) by striking “and countries in transition from non-market to market economies” and inserting “countries in transition from nonmarket to market economies, and other eligible foreign countries”; and

(B) by inserting “and national security” after “foreign policy”; and

(2) by striking subsection (c) and inserting the following:

“(c) ELIGIBLE COUNTRIES.—

“(1) LESS DEVELOPED COUNTRY FOCUS.—The Corporation shall prioritize the provision of support under title II in less developed countries.

“(2) ADVANCING INCOME COUNTRIES.—The Corporation may provide support for a project under title II in an advancing income country if, before providing such support, the Chief Executive Officer certifies in writing to the appropriate congressional committees, that such support will be provided in accordance with the policy established pursuant to subsection (d)(2). Such certification may be included as an appendix to the report required by section 1446.

“(3) HIGH-INCOME COUNTRIES.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Corporation may provide support for a project under title II in a high-income country if, before providing such support, the Chief Executive Officer certifies in writing to the appropriate congressional committees that such support will be provided in accordance with the policy established pursuant to subsection

(d)(3). Such certification may be included as an appendix to the report required by section 1446.

“(B) REPORT.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of the DFC Modernization and Reauthorization Act of 2025, and annually thereafter, the Corporation shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report, which may be submitted in classified or confidential form, that includes—

“(i) a list of all high-income countries in which the Corporation anticipates providing support in the subsequent fiscal year (and, with respect to the first such report, the then-current fiscal year); and

“(ii) to the extent practicable, a description of the type of projects anticipated to receive such support.

“(C) PROJECTS IN HIGH-INCOME COUNTRIES NOT PREVIOUSLY IDENTIFIED IN REPORT.—The Corporation may not provide support for a project in a high-income country in any year for which that high-income country is not included on the list required by subparagraph (B)(i), unless, not later than 15 days before commitment, the Corporation consults with and submits to the appropriate congressional committees a notification describing how the proposed project advances the foreign policy interests of the United States.

“(4) CONTINUATION OF ELIGIBILITY.—Projects previously approved by the Corporation shall remain eligible for support notwithstanding any change in the income classification of the country.

“(d) STRATEGIC INVESTMENTS POLICY.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Board shall establish policies, which shall be applied on a project-by-project basis, to evaluate and determine the strategic merits of providing support for projects and investments in advancing income countries and high-income countries.

“(2) INVESTMENT POLICY FOR ADVANCING INCOME COUNTRIES.—Any policy used to evaluate and determine the strategic merits of providing support for projects in an advancing income country shall require that such projects—

“(A) advance—

“(i) the national security interests of the United States in accordance with United States foreign policy, as determined by the Secretary of State; or

“(ii) significant strategic economic competitiveness imperatives;

“(B) are designed in a manner to produce significant developmental outcomes or provide developmental impacts to the poorest populations of such country; and

“(C) are structured in a manner that maximizes private capital mobilization.

“(3) INVESTMENT POLICY FOR HIGH-INCOME COUNTRIES.—Any policy used to evaluate and determine the strategic merits of providing support for projects in high-income countries shall require that—

“(A) each such project meets the requirements described in paragraph (2);

“(B) with respect to each project in a high-income country—

“(i) private sector entities have been afforded an opportunity to support the project on viable terms in place of support by the Corporation; and

“(ii) such support by the Corporation does not exceed 25 percent of the total cost of the project;

“(C) with respect to support for all projects in all high-income countries, the aggregate amount of such support does not exceed 10 percent of the total contingent liability authorized by section 1433; and

“(D) the Chief Executive Officer submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report, which may be submitted as an appendix to a report required by section 1446, that—

“(i) certifies that the Corporation has applied the policy to each supported project in a high-income country; and

“(ii) describes whether such support—

“(I) is a preferred alternative to state-directed investments by a foreign country of concern; or

“(II) otherwise furthers the strategic interest of the United States to counter or limit the influence of foreign countries of concern.

“(e) INELIGIBLE COUNTRIES.—The Corporation shall not provide support for a project in—

“(1) a country of concern; or

“(2) a wealthy country, except to the extent permitted pursuant to subsection (f).

“(f) SECTORAL EXCEPTIONS.—Subject to the requirements in subsection (d)(3), the restriction in subsection (e)(2) shall not apply to projects in the following sectors:

“(1) Energy.

“(2) Critical minerals and rare earths.

“(3) Information and communications technology, including undersea cables.

“(g) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that—

“(1) the Corporation should continuously operate in a manner that advances its core mission and purposes, as described in this title; and

“(2) resources of the Corporation should not be diverted for domestic or other activities extending beyond the scope of such mission and purpose.”.

Subtitle B—Management of Corporation

SEC. 8721. STRUCTURE OF CORPORATION.

Section 1413(a) of the Better Utilization of Investments Leading to Development Act of 2018 (22 U.S.C. 9613(a)) is amended by inserting “a Chief Strategic Officer,” after “Chief Development Officer.”.

SEC. 8722. BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Section 1413 of the Better Utilization of Investments Leading to Development Act of 2018 (22 U.S.C. 9613) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (2)(A)(iii), by striking “5 individuals” each place it appears and inserting “3 individuals”; and

(B) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:
“(6) SUNSHINE ACT COMPLIANCE.—Meetings of the Board are subject to section 552b of title 5, United States Code (commonly referred to as the ‘Government in the Sunshine Act’).”; and

(2) by striking subsection (c) and inserting the following:
“(c) PUBLIC HEARINGS.—The Board shall—

“(1) hold at least 2 public hearings each year in order to afford an opportunity for any person to present views with respect to whether—

“(A) the Corporation is carrying out its activities in accordance with this division; and

“(B) any support provided by the Corporation under title II in any country should be suspended, expanded, or extended;

“(2) as necessary and appropriate, provide responses to the issues and questions discussed during each such hearing following the conclusion of the hearing;

“(3) post the minutes from each such hearing on a website of the Corporation and, consistent with applicable laws related to privacy and the protection of proprietary business information, the responses to issues and questions discussed in the hearing; and

“(4) implement appropriate procedures to ensure the protection from unlawful disclosure of the proprietary information submitted by private sector applicants marked as business confidential information unless—

“(A) the party submitting the confidential business information waives such protection or consents to the release of the information; or

“(B) to the extent some form of such protected information may be included in official documents of the Corporation, a nonconfidential form of the information may be provided, in which the business confidential information is summarized or deleted in a manner that provides appropriate protections for the owner of the information.”.

SEC. 8723. CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER.

Section 1413(d)(3) of the Better Utilization of Investments Leading to Development Act of 2018 (22 U.S.C. 9613(d)(3)) is amended to read as follows:

“(3) RELATIONSHIP TO BOARD.—The Chief Executive Officer shall—

“(A) report to and be under the direct authority of the Board; and

“(B) take input from the Board when assessing the performance of the Chief Risk Officer, established pursuant to subsection (f), the Chief Development Officer, established pursuant to subsection (g), and the Chief Strategic Officer, established pursuant to subsection (h).”.

SEC. 8724. CHIEF RISK OFFICER.

Section 1413(f) of the Better Utilization of Investments Leading to Development Act of 2018 (22 U.S.C. 9613(f)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)—

(A) by striking “who—” and inserting “who shall be removable only by a majority vote of the Board.”; and

(B) by striking subparagraphs (A) and (B); and

(2) by striking paragraph (2) and inserting the following:
“(2) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—The Chief Risk Officer shall—

“(A) report directly to the Chief Executive Officer;

“(B) support the risk committee of the Board established under section 1441 in carrying out its responsibilities as set forth in subsection (b) of that section, including by—

“(i) developing, implementing, and managing a comprehensive framework and process for identifying, assessing, and monitoring risk;

“(ii) developing a transparent risk management framework designed to evaluate risks to the Corporation’s overall portfolio, giving due consideration to the policy imperatives of ensuring investment and regional diversification of the Corporation’s overall portfolio;

“(iii) assessing the Corporation’s overall risk tolerance, including recommendations for managing and improving the Corporation’s risk tolerance and regularly advising the Board on recommended steps the Corporation may take to responsibly increase risk tolerance; and

“(iv) regularly collaborating with the Chief Development Officer and the Chief Strategic Officer to ensure the Corporation’s overall portfolio is appropriately balancing risk tolerance with development and strategic impact.”.

SEC. 8725. CHIEF DEVELOPMENT OFFICER.

Section 1413(g) of the Better Utilization of Investments Leading to Development Act of 2018 (22 U.S.C. 9613) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)—

(A) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A)—

(i) by striking “Subject to the approval of the Board, the” and inserting “The”; and

(ii) by striking “in development” and inserting “in international development and development finance”; and

(B) in subparagraph (A), by striking “the Board” and inserting “the Chief Executive Officer”; and

(2) in paragraph (2)—

(A) in the paragraph heading, by inserting “AND RESPONSIBILITIES” after “DUTIES”;

(B) by redesignating subparagraph (A) as subparagraph (E);

(C) by striking subparagraphs (B) through (F) and inserting before subparagraph (E), as so redesignated, the following:

“(A) advise the Chief Executive Officer and the Deputy Chief Executive Officer on international development policy matters;

“(B) in addition to the Chief Executive Officer and the Deputy Chief Executive Officer, represent the Corporation in interagency meetings and processes relating to international development;

“(C) be an ex officio member of the Development Finance Advisory Council established under subsection (i)

and participate in or send a representative to each meeting of the Council;

“(D) work with other relevant Federal departments and agencies to—

“(i) identify projects that advance United States international development interests; and

“(ii) explore investment opportunities that bring evidence-based, cost-effective development innovations to scale in a manner that can be sustained by markets;”;

(D) in subparagraph (E), as so redesignated—

(i) by striking “coordinate” and inserting “support—

“(i) coordination of”;

(ii) in clause (i), as so redesignated, by striking “United States Government” and all that follows through the semicolon and inserting “Federal departments and agencies, including by directly liaising with the relevant members of United States country teams serving overseas, to ensure that such Federal departments, agencies, and country teams have the training and awareness necessary to fully leverage the Corporation’s development tools overseas;”;

(iii) by adding at the end the following:

“(ii) management of employees of the Corporation that are dedicated to structuring, monitoring, and evaluating transactions and projects codesigned with other relevant Federal departments and agencies for development impact;

“(iii) coordination of funds or other resources transferred to and from such Federal departments, agencies, or overseas country teams, upon concurrence of those institutions, in support of the Corporation’s international development projects or activities;

“(iv) management of the responsibilities of the Corporation under paragraphs (1) and (4) of section 1442(b) and paragraphs (1)(A) and (3)(A) of section 1443(b);

“(v) coordination and implementation of the activities of the Corporation under section 1445; and

“(vi) implementation of the Corporation’s development impact strategy and work to ensure development impact at the transaction level and portfolio-wide;”;

and

(E) by adding at the end the following:

“(F) foster and maintain relationships both within and external to the Corporation that enhance the capacity of the Corporation to achieve its mission to advance United States international development policy and interests; and

“(G) coordinate within the Corporation to ensure United States international development policy and interests are considered together with the Corporation’s foreign policy and national security goals.”.

SEC. 8726. CHIEF STRATEGIC OFFICER.

Section 1413 of the Better Utilization of Investments Leading to Development Act of 2018 (22 U.S.C. 9613) is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsections (h) and (i) as subsections (i) and (j), respectively; and

(2) by inserting after subsection (g) the following:

“(h) CHIEF STRATEGIC OFFICER.—

“(1) APPOINTMENT.—The Chief Executive Officer shall appoint a Chief Strategic Officer, from among individuals with experience in United States national security matters and foreign investment, who—

“(A) shall report directly to the Chief Executive Officer;

and

“(B) shall be removable only by a majority vote of the Board.

“(2) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—The Chief Strategic Officer shall—

“(A) advise the Chief Executive Officer and the Deputy Chief Executive Officer on national security and foreign policy matters;

“(B) in addition to the Chief Executive Officer and the Deputy Chief Executive Officer, represent the Corporation in interagency meetings and processes relating to United States national security and foreign policy;

“(C) be an ex officio member of the Development Finance Advisory Council established under subsection (i) and participate in or send a representative to each meeting of the Council;

“(D) work with other relevant Federal departments and agencies to identify projects that advance United States national security and foreign policy priorities, including by complementing United States domestic investments in critical and emerging technologies;

“(E) support—

“(i) coordination of efforts to develop the Corporation’s strategic investment initiatives—

“(I) to counter predatory state-directed investment and coercive economic practices of adversaries of the United States;

“(II) to preserve the sovereignty of partner countries; and

“(III) to advance economic growth and national security through the highest standards of transparency, accessibility, and competition;

“(ii) the establishment of performance measurement frameworks and reporting on development outcomes of strategic investments, consistent with sections 1442 and 1443; and

“(iii) management of employees of the Corporation that are dedicated to ensuring that the Corporation’s activities advance United States national security and foreign policy interests, including through—

“(I) long-term strategic planning;

“(II) issue and crisis management;

“(III) the advancement of strategic initiatives;

and

“(IV) strategic planning on how the Corporation’s foreign investments may complement United States domestic production of critical and emerging technologies;

“(F) foster and maintain relationships both within and external to the Corporation that enhance the capacity of the Corporation to achieve its mission to advance United States national security and foreign policy interests; and
“(G) collaborate with the Chief Development Officer to ensure United States national security interests are considered together with the Corporation’s development policy goals.”.

SEC. 8727. OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES.

Section 1413(i) of the Better Utilization of Investments Leading to Development Act of 2018 (22 U.S.C. 9613(i)), as so redesignated, is amended—

(1) by striking paragraph (1) and inserting the following:
“(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as otherwise provided in this section, officers, employees, and agents shall be selected and appointed by, or under the authority of, the Chief Executive Officer, and shall be vested with such powers and duties as the Chief Executive Officer may determine.”;

(2) in paragraph (2)—

(A) in subparagraph (A)—

(i) by striking “50” and inserting “100”; and

(ii) by striking “Code” and inserting “Code, and such positions—

“(i) shall be reserved for individuals meeting the expert qualifications established by the Corporation’s qualification review board; and

“(ii) should be prioritized for the development of the Corporation’s next generation of talent, particularly for the recruitment of early career financial or legal sector equivalent positions.”; and

(B) in subparagraph (D), by inserting “, provided that no such officer or employee may be compensated at a rate exceeding level II of the Executive Schedule” after “respectively”; and

(3) in paragraph (3)(C), by striking “subsection (i)” and inserting “subsection (j)”.

SEC. 8728. DEVELOPMENT FINANCE ADVISORY COUNCIL.

Section 1413(j) of the Better Utilization of Investments Leading to Development Act of 2018 (22 U.S.C. 9613(j)), as so redesignated, is amended—

(1) by striking paragraphs (1) and (2) and inserting the following:

“(1) IN GENERAL.—There is established a Development Finance Advisory Council (in this subsection referred to as the ‘Council’) that shall advise the Board and the Congressional Strategic Advisory Group established by subsection (k) on the development priorities and objectives of the Corporation.

“(2) MEMBERSHIP.—Members of the Council shall be appointed by the Board, on the recommendation of the Chief Executive Officer, and shall be composed of not more than 9 members broadly representative of nongovernmental organizations, think tanks, advocacy organizations, foundations, private industry, and other institutions engaged in international development and international development finance, of whom not fewer than 5 members shall be experts from the international development sector.”;

(2) by redesignating paragraph (4) as paragraph (6); and
(3) by inserting after paragraph (3) the following:

“(4) BOARD MEETINGS.—The Board shall meet with the Council at least twice each year and engage directly with the Board on its recommendations to improve the policies and practices of the Corporation to achieve the development priorities and objectives of the Corporation.

“(5) ADMINISTRATION.—The Board shall—

“(A) prioritize maintaining the full membership and composition of the Council;

“(B) inform the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives when a vacancy of the Council occurs, including the date that the vacancy occurred; and

“(C) for any vacancy on the Council that remains for 120 days or more, submit a report to the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives explaining why a vacancy is not being filled and provide an update on progress made toward filling such vacancy, including a reasonable estimation for when the Board expects to have the vacancy filled.”.

SEC. 8729. STRATEGIC ADVISORY GROUP.

Section 1413 of the Better Utilization of Investments Leading to Development Act of 2018 (22 U.S.C. 9613), as amended by this title, is further amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(k) CONGRESSIONAL STRATEGIC ADVISORY GROUP.—

“(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than 90 days after the enactment of the DFC Modernization and Reauthorization Act of 2025, there shall be established a Congressional Strategic Advisory Group (referred to in this subsection as the ‘Group’), which shall meet not less frequently than annually, including after the budget of the President submitted under section 1105 of title 31, United States Code, for a fiscal year.

“(2) COMPOSITION.—The Group shall be composed of the following:

“(A) The Chief Executive Officer.

“(B) Other representatives of the Corporation, as deemed necessary by the Chief Executive Officer.

“(C) The Strategic Advisors of the Senate, as described in paragraph (3)(A).

“(D) The Strategic Advisors of the House of Representatives, as described in paragraph (3)(B).

“(3) STRATEGIC ADVISORS OF THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—

“(A) STRATEGIC ADVISORS OF THE SENATE.—

“(i) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established a group to be known as the ‘Strategic Advisors of the Senate’.

“(ii) COMPOSITION.—The group established by clause (i) shall be composed of the following:

“(I) The chair of the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate, who shall serve as chair of the Strategic Advisors of the Senate.

“(II) The ranking member of the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate, who shall serve

as vice-chair of the Strategic Advisors of the Senate.

“(III) Not more than 6 additional individuals who are members of the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate, designated by the chair, with the consent of the ranking member.

“(B) STRATEGIC ADVISORS OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—

“(i) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established a group to be known as the ‘Strategic Advisors of the House of Representatives’.

“(ii) COMPOSITION.—The group established by clause (i) shall be composed of the following:

“(I) The chair of the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives, who shall serve as chair of the Strategic Advisors of the House.

“(II) The ranking member of the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives, who shall serve as vice-chair of the Strategic Advisors of the House.

“(III) Not more than 6 additional individuals who are members of the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives, designated by the chair, with the consent of the ranking member.

“(4) OBJECTIVES.—The Chief Executive Officer shall consult with the Strategic Advisors of the Senate and the Strategic Advisors of the House of Representatives established under paragraph (3) in order to solicit and receive congressional views and advice on the strategic priorities and investments of the Corporation, including—

“(A) the challenges presented by adversary countries to the national security interests of the United States and strategic objectives of the Corporation’s investments;

“(B) priority regions, countries, and sectors that require focused consideration for strategic investment;

“(C) the priorities and trends pursued by similarly-situated development finance institutions of friendly nations, including opportunities for partnerships, complementarity, or coinvestment;

“(D) evolving methods of financing projects, including efforts to partner with public sector and private sector institutional investors;

“(E) institutional or policy changes required to improve efficiencies within the Corporation; and

“(F) potential legislative changes required to improve the Corporation’s performance in meeting strategic and development imperatives.

“(5) MEETINGS.—

“(A) TIMES.—The chair and the vice-chair of the Strategic Advisors of the Senate and the chair and the vice-chair of the Strategic Advisors of the House of Representatives, in coordination with the Chief Executive Officer, shall determine the meeting times of the Group, which may be arranged separately or on a bicameral basis by agreement.

“(B) AGENDA.—Not later than 7 days before each meeting of the Group, the Chief Executive Officer shall submit a proposed agenda for discussion to the chair and the vice-chair of each strategic advisory group referred to in subparagraph (A).

“(C) QUESTIONS.—To ensure a robust flow of information, members of the Group may submit questions for consideration before any meeting. A question submitted orally or in writing shall receive a response not later than 15 days after the conclusion of the first meeting convened wherein such question was asked or submitted in writing.

“(D) CLASSIFIED SETTING.—At the request of the Chief Executive Officer or the chair and vice-chair of a strategic advisory group established under paragraph (3), business of the Group may be conducted in a classified setting, including for the purpose of protecting business confidential information and to discuss sensitive information with respect to foreign competitors.”.

SEC. 8730. FIVE-YEAR STRATEGIC PRIORITIES PLAN.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1413 of the Better Utilization of Investments Leading to Development Act of 2018 (22 U.S.C. 9613), as amended by this title, is further amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(1) STRATEGIC PRIORITIES PLAN.—

“(1) PLAN REQUIRED.—Based upon guidance received from the Group established pursuant to section 1413(k), the Chief Executive Officer shall develop a Strategic Priorities Plan, which shall provide—

“(A) guidance for the Corporation’s strategic investments portfolio and the identification and engagement of priority strategic investment sectors and regions of importance to the United States; and

“(B) justifications for the certifications of such investments in accordance with section 1412(c).

“(2) EVALUATIONS.—The Strategic Priorities Plan should determine the objectives and goals of the Corporation’s strategic investment portfolio by evaluating economic, security, and geopolitical dynamics affecting United States strategic interests, including—

“(A) determining priority countries, regions, sectors, and related administrative actions;

“(B) plans for the establishment of regional offices outside of the United States;

“(C) identifying countries where the Corporation’s support—

“(i) is necessary;

“(ii) would be the preferred alternative to state-directed investments by foreign countries of concern;

or

“(iii) otherwise furthers the strategic interests of the United States to counter or limit the influence of foreign countries of concern;

“(D) evaluating the interest and willingness of potential private finance institutions and private sector project implementers to partner with the Corporation on strategic investment projects; and

“(E) identifying bilateral and multilateral project finance partnership opportunities for the Corporation to pursue with United States partner and ally countries.

“(3) REVISIONS.—At any time during the relevant period, the Chief Executive Officer may request to convene a meeting of the Congressional Strategic Advisory Group for the purpose of discussing revisions to the Strategic Priorities Plan.

“(4) TRANSPARENCY.—The Chief Executive Officer shall publish, on a website of the Corporation—

“(A) procedures for applying for products offered by the Corporation; and

“(B) any other appropriate guidelines and compliance restrictions with respect to designated strategic priorities.”.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of the Congress that the Corporation, during the 2-year period beginning on October 1, 2025, should consider—

(1) advancing secure supply chains to meet the critical minerals needs of the United States and its allies and partners;

(2) making investments to promote and secure the telecommunications sector, particularly undersea cables; and

(3) establishing, maintaining, and supporting regional offices outside the United States for the purpose of identifying and supporting priority investment opportunities.

SEC. 8731. DEVELOPMENT FINANCE EDUCATION.

Section 1413 of the Better Utilization of Investments Leading to Development Act of 2018 (22 U.S.C. 9613), as amended by this title, is further amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(m) REPORT ON THE FEASIBILITY OF ESTABLISHING A DEVELOPMENT FINANCE EDUCATION PROGRAM AT THE FOREIGN SERVICE INSTITUTE.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of the DFC Modernization and Reauthorization Act of 2025, the Secretary of State, acting through the Director of the Foreign Service Institute and in collaboration with the Chief Executive Officer of the Corporation, shall conduct a review of and submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the utility of establishing elective training classes or programs on development finance within the School of Professional and Area Studies for all levels of the foreign service.

“(2) ELEMENTS.—The report required by paragraph (1) shall include a description of how a proposed class would be structured to ensure an appropriate level of training in development finance, including descriptions of—

“(A) the potential benefits and challenges of development finance as a component of United States foreign policy in promoting development outcomes and in promoting United States interests in advocating for the advancement of free-market principles;

“(B) the operations of the Corporation, generally, and a comparative analysis of similarly situated development finance institutions, both bilateral and multilateral;

“(C) how development finance can further the foreign policies of the United States, generally;

“(D) the anticipated foreign service consumers of any proposed classes on development finance;

“(E) the resources that may be required to establish such training classes, including through the use of detailed staff from the Corporation or temporary fellows brought in from the development finance community; and

“(F) other relevant issues, as determined by the Secretary of State and the Chief Executive Officer of the Corporation determines appropriate.”.

SEC. 8732. INTERNSHIPS.

Section 1413 of the Better Utilization of Investments Leading to Development Act of 2018 (22 U.S.C. 9613), as amended by this title, is further amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(n) INTERNSHIPS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Chief Executive Officer shall establish the Development Finance Corporation Student Internship Program (referred to in this subsection as the ‘Program’) to offer internship opportunities at the Corporation to eligible individuals to provide important professional development and work experience opportunities and raise awareness among future development and international finance professionals of the career opportunities at the Corporation and to supply important human capital for the implementation of the Corporation’s critically important development finance tools.

“(2) ELIGIBILITY.—An individual is eligible to participate in the Program if the applicant—

“(A) is a United States citizen;

“(B) is enrolled at least half-time at—

“(i) an institution of higher education (as such term is defined in section 102(a) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1002(a))); or

“(ii) an institution of higher education based outside the United States, as determined by the Secretary of State; and

“(C) satisfies such other qualifications as established by the Chief Executive Officer.

“(3) SELECTION.—The Chief Executive Officer shall establish selection criteria for individuals to be admitted into the Program that includes a demonstrated interest in a career in international relations and international economic development policy.

“(4) COMPENSATION.—

“(A) HOUSING ASSISTANCE.—The Chief Executive Officer may provide housing assistance to an eligible individual participating in the Program whose permanent address is within the United States if the location of the internship in which such individual is participating is more than 50 miles away from such individual’s permanent address.

“(B) TRAVEL ASSISTANCE.—The Chief Executive Officer shall provide to an eligible individual participating in the Program, whose permanent address is within the United States, financial assistance that is sufficient to cover the travel costs of a single round trip by air, train, bus, or other appropriate transportation between the eligible

individual's permanent address and the location of the internship in which such eligible individual is participating if such location is—

“(i) more than 50 miles from the eligible individual's permanent address; or

“(ii) outside of the United States.

“(5) VOLUNTARY PARTICIPATION.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Nothing in this section may be construed to compel any individual who is a participant in an internship program of the Corporation to participate in the collection of the data or divulge any personal information. Such individuals shall be informed that any participation in data collection under this subsection is voluntary.

“(B) PRIVACY PROTECTION.—Any data collected under this subsection shall be subject to the relevant privacy protection statutes and regulations applicable to Federal employees.

“(6) SPECIAL HIRING AUTHORITY.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Chief Executive Officer, in consultation with the Director of the Office of Personnel Management, with respect to the number of interns to be hired under this subsection each year, may—

“(A) select, appoint, and employ individuals for up to 1 year through compensated internships in the excepted service; and

“(B) remove any compensated intern employed pursuant to subparagraph (A) without regard to the provisions of law governing appointments in the competitive excepted service.

“(7) AVAILABILITY OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Internships offered and compensated by the Corporation under this subsection shall be funded solely by available amounts appropriated after the date of the enactment of the DFC Modernization and Reauthorization Act of 2025 to the Corporate Capital Account established under section 1434.”.

SEC. 8733. INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTABILITY MECHANISM.

Section 1415 of the Better Utilization of Investments Leading to Development Act of 2018 (22 U.S.C. 9614) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(c) CONSOLIDATION OF FUNCTIONS.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the DFC Modernization and Reauthorization Act of 2025, the Board shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees describing any efficiencies that may be gained through the consolidation of functions of the independent accountability mechanism under the authorities of the Office of the Inspector General of the Corporation under section 1414. The report shall include an outline as to how the Inspector General of the Corporation would develop an internal environmental, social, and governance expertise to adequately replace the independent accountability mechanism's environmental, social, and governance expertise.”.

Subtitle C—Authorities Relating to the Provision of Support

SEC. 8741. EQUITY INVESTMENT.

(a) CORPORATE EQUITY INVESTMENT FUND.—Section 1421(c) of the Better Utilization of Investments Leading to Development Act of 2018 (22 U.S.C. 9621(c)) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(7) CORPORATE EQUITY INVESTMENT ACCOUNT.—

“(A) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established in the Treasury of the United States a fund to be known as the ‘Development Finance Corporate Equity Investment Account’ (referred to in this division as the ‘Equity Investment Account’), which shall be administered by the Corporation as a revolving account to carry out the purposes of this section.

“(B) PURPOSE.—The Corporation shall—

“(i) manage the Equity Investment Account in ways that demonstrate a commitment to pursuing catalytic investments in less developed countries in accordance with section 1412(c)(1) and paragraph (1); and

“(ii) collect data and information about the use of the Equity Investment Account to inform the Corporation’s record of returns on investments and reevaluation of equity investment subsidy rates prior to the termination of the authorities provided under this title.

“(C) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to the Equity Investment Account \$5,000,000,000 for fiscal years 2026 through 2031.

“(D) OFFSETTING COLLECTIONS AND FUNDS.—Earnings and proceeds from the sale or redemption of, and fees, credits, and other collections from, the equity investments of the Corporation under the Equity Investment Account shall be retained and deposited into the Fund and shall remain available to carry out this subsection without fiscal year limitation without further appropriation.

“(E) IMPACT QUOTIENT.—The Corporation shall ensure that at least 25 percent of its obligations from funds authorized to be appropriated under subparagraph (C) or otherwise made available for the Fund for Corporation projects are rated in the upper 20 percent on the Impact Quotient tier system, or any similar or successor assessment tool, developed pursuant to section 1442(b)(1).”.

(b) GUIDELINES AND CRITERIA.—Section 1421(c)(3)(C) of the Better Utilization of Investments Leading to Development Act of 2018 (22 U.S.C. 9621(c)(3)(C)), is amended by inserting “, localized workforces, and partner country economic security” after “markets”.

(c) LIMITATIONS ON EQUITY INVESTMENTS.—Section 1421(c)(4)(A) of the Better Utilization of Investments Leading to Development Act of 2018 (22 U.S.C. 9621(c)(4)(A)), by striking “30” and inserting “40”.

SEC. 8742. SPECIAL PROJECTS.

Section 1421 of the Better Utilization of Investments Leading to Development Act of 2018 (22 U.S.C. 9621) is amended by striking subsection (f) and inserting the following:

“(f) SPECIAL PROJECTS AND PROGRAMS.—The Corporation may administer and manage special projects and programs in support of specific transactions undertaken by the Corporation—

“(1) for the provision of post-investment technical assistance for existing projects of the Corporation, including programs of financial and advisory support that provide private technical, professional, or managerial assistance in the development of human resources, skills, technology, or capital savings; or

“(2) subject to the nondelegable review and approval of the Board, by creating companies, corporations, and partnerships that advance both the development objectives and foreign policy interests outlined in the purpose of this division if, not later than 30 days prior to entering into an agreement or other arrangement to provide support pursuant to this section, the Chief Executive Officer—

“(A) notifies the appropriate congressional committees;

and

“(B) includes in the notification required by subparagraph (A) a certification that such support—

“(i) is designed to meet an exigent need that is critical to the national security interests of the United States; and

“(ii) could not otherwise be secured utilizing the authorities under this section.”.

SEC. 8743. TERMS AND CONDITIONS.

Section 1422 of the Better Utilization of Investments Leading to Development Act of 2018 (22 U.S.C. 9622) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b), by striking paragraph (3) and inserting the following:

“(3) The Corporation shall, with respect to providing any loan guaranty to a project, require the parties to the project to bear a risk of loss on the project in an amount equal to at least 20 percent of the amount of such guaranty. The Corporation shall continue to work with the President to streamline the process for securing waivers that would enable the Corporation to guarantee up to 100 percent of the amount of a loan, provided that risk of loss in the project borne by the parties to the project is equal to at least 20 percent of the guaranty amount.”; and

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

“(c) BEST PRACTICES TO PREVENT USURIOUS OR ABUSIVE LENDING BY INTERMEDIARIES.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Corporation shall ensure that terms, conditions, penalties, rules for collections practices, and other finance administration policies that govern Corporation-backed lending, guarantees and other financial instruments through intermediaries are consistent with industry best practices and the Corporation’s rules with respect to direct lending to its clients.

“(2) TRUTH IN LENDING POLICIES.—The Corporation shall develop required truth in lending rules, guidelines, and related implementing policies and practices to govern secondary lending

through intermediaries and shall report such policies and practices to the appropriate committees not later than 180 days of enactment of the DFC Modernization and Reauthorization Act of 2025, with annual updates, as needed, thereafter.

“(3) POLICY DEVELOPMENT REQUIREMENTS.—In developing such policies and practices required by paragraph (2), the Corporation shall—

“(A) take into account any particular vulnerabilities generally faced by potential applicants or recipients of microlending and other forms of microfinance, such as lack of experience with lending or lack of financial literacy;

“(B) develop and apply, generally, rules and terms to ensure Corporation-backed lending through an intermediary does not carry excessively punitive or disproportionate penalties for customers in default;

“(C) ensure that such policies and practices include effective safeguards to prevent usurious or abusive lending by intermediaries, including in the provision of microfinance; and

“(D) ensure the intermediary includes in any lending contract with microfinance borrowers that is supported by the Corporation an appropriate level of financial disclosure to the borrower, including—

“(i) disclosures that explain in all material respects to the customer both lender and customer rights and obligations under the contract in language that is accessible to the customer;

“(ii) the material loan terms and tenure of the contract;

“(iii) the procedures and potential penalties or forfeitures in case of default;

“(iv) information on privacy and personal data protection; and

“(v) any other information that the Corporation determines is needed to inform the borrower of the material terms of the loan.

“(4) AUDIT REQUIREMENTS.—The Corporation shall establish appropriate auditing mechanisms to oversee and monitor secondary lending provided through intermediaries in partner countries and include in each annual report to Congress required under paragraph (2) a summary of the results of such audits.”

SEC. 8744. TERMINATION.

Section 1424(a) of the Better Utilization of Investments Leading to Development Act of 2018 (22 U.S.C. 9624) is amended by striking “the date that is 7 years after the date of the enactment of this Act” and inserting “December 31, 2031”.

Subtitle D—Other Matters

SEC. 8751. OPERATIONS.

Section 1431 of the Better Utilization of Investments Leading to Development Act of 2018 (22 U.S.C. 9631) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(e) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that—

“(1) the Corporation is obligated to consult with and collect input from current employees on plans to substantially reorganize the Corporation prior to implementation of such plan; and

“(2) the Corporation should consider preference, experience, and, when relevant, seniority when reassigning existing employees to new areas of work.”.

SEC. 8752. CORPORATE POWERS.

Section 1432(a)(10) of the Better Utilization of Investments Leading to Development Act of 2018 (22 U.S.C. 9632(a)(10)) is amended by striking “until the expiration of the current lease under predecessor authority, as of the day before the date of the enactment of this Act”.

SEC. 8753. MAXIMUM CONTINGENT LIABILITY.

Section 1433 of the Better Utilization of Investments Leading to Development Act of 2018 (22 U.S.C. 9633) is amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 1433. MAXIMUM CONTINGENT LIABILITY.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The maximum contingent liability of the Corporation outstanding at any one time shall not exceed in the aggregate \$205,000,000,000.

“(b) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—The maximum contingent liability shall apply to all extension of liability by the Corporation regardless of the authority cited thereto.”.

SEC. 8754. PERFORMANCE MEASURES, EVALUATION, AND LEARNING.

Section 1442 of the Better Utilization of Investments Leading to Development Act of 2018 (22 U.S.C. 9652) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)—

(A) by striking paragraph (1) and inserting the following:

“(1) develop a development impact measurement system, to be known as the Corporation’s Impact Quotient, which shall—

“(A) serve as a metrics-based measurement system to assess a project’s expected outcomes and development impact on a country, a region, and populations throughout the sourcing, origination, management, monitoring, and evaluation stages of a project’s lifecycle;

“(B) enable the Corporation to assess development impact at both the project and portfolio level;

“(C) provide guidance on when to take appropriate corrective measures to further development goals throughout a project’s lifecycle; and

“(D) inform congressional notification requirements outlining the Corporation’s project development impacts;”;

(B) in paragraph (3), by striking “; and” and inserting a semicolon;

(C) in paragraph (4)—

(i) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking “method for ensuring, appropriate development performance” and inserting “method for evaluating and documenting the development impacts”; and

(ii) in subparagraph (B), by striking the period at the end and inserting a semicolon; and

(D) by adding at the end the following:

“(5) develop standards for, and a method for ensuring, appropriate monitoring of the Corporation’s compliance with environmental and social standards consistent with the guidance published by the Corporation following broad consultation with appropriate stakeholders to include civil society; and

“(6) develop standards for, and a method for ensuring, appropriate monitoring of the Corporation’s portfolio, including standards for ensuring employees or agents of the Corporation identify and conduct in-person site visits of each high-risk loan, loan guarantee, and equity project, as necessary and appropriate, after the initial disbursement of funds.”;

(2) by redesignating subsections (c) and (d) as subsections (d) and (e), respectively;

(3) by inserting the following after subsection (b):

“(c) REQUIRED PERFORMANCE MEASURES UPDATE FOR CONGRESSIONAL STRATEGIC ADVISORY GROUP.—At any meeting of the Congressional Strategic Advisory Group, the Corporation shall be prepared discuss the standards developed in subsection (b) for all ongoing projects.”; and

(4) by inserting at the end the following:

“(f) STAFFING FOR PORTFOLIO OVERSIGHT AND REPORTING.—

“(1) REQUIREMENT TO MAINTAIN CAPACITY.—The Corporation shall maintain an adequate number of full-time personnel with appropriate expertise to fulfill its obligations under this section and section 1443, including—

“(A) monitoring and evaluating the financial performance of the Corporation’s portfolio;

“(B) evaluating the development and strategic impact of investments throughout the program lifecycle;

“(C) preparing required annual reporting on the Corporation’s portfolio of investments, including the information set forth in section 1443(a)(6); and

“(D) monitoring for compliance with all applicable laws and ethics requirements.

“(2) QUALIFICATIONS.—Personnel assigned to carry out the obligations described in paragraph (1) shall possess demonstrable professional experience in relevant areas, such as development finance, financial analysis, investment portfolio management, monitoring and evaluation, impact measurement, or legal and ethics expertise.

“(3) ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE.—The Corporation shall maintain such personnel within 1 or more dedicated units or offices, which shall—

“(A) be functionally independent from investment origination teams;

“(B) be managed by senior staff who report to the Chief Executive Officer or Deputy Chief Executive Officer; and

“(C) be allocated resources sufficient to fulfill the Corporation’s obligations under this section and to support transparency and accountability to Congress and to the public.

“(4) INSULATION FROM REDUCTIONS.—The Corporation may not reduce the staffing, funding, or organizational independence of the units or personnel responsible for fulfilling the obligations under this section unless—

“(A) the Chief Executive Officer certifies in writing to the appropriate congressional committees that such reductions are necessary due to operational exigency, statutory change, or budgetary shortfall; and

“(B) the Corporation includes in its annual report a detailed explanation of the impact of any such changes on its capacity to analyze and report on portfolio performance.”.

SEC. 8755. ANNUAL REPORT.

Section 1443 of the Better Utilization of Investments Leading to Development Act of 2018 (22 U.S.C. 9653) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in paragraph (3), by striking “; and” and inserting a semicolon;

(B) in paragraph (4), by striking the period at the end and inserting a semicolon; and

(C) by inserting at the end the following:

“(5) the United States strategic, foreign policy, and development objectives advanced through projects supported by the Corporation; and

“(6) the health of the Corporation’s portfolio, including an annual overview of funds committed, funds disbursed, default and recovery rates, capital mobilized, equity investments’ year on year returns, and any difference between how investments were modeled at commitment and how they ultimately performed, to include a narrative explanation explaining any changes.”; and

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking subparagraphs (A) and (B) and inserting the following:

“(A) the desired development impact and strategic outcomes for projects, and whether or not the Corporation is meeting the associated metrics, goals, and development objectives, including, to the extent practicable, in the years after conclusion of projects;

“(B) whether the Corporation’s support for projects that focus on achieving strategic outcomes are achieving such strategic objectives of such investments over the duration of the support and lasting after the Corporation’s support is completed;

“(C) the value of private sector assets brought to bear relative to the amount of support provided by the Corporation and the value of any other public sector support;

“(D) the total private capital projected to be mobilized by projects supported by the Corporation during that year, including an analysis of the lenders and investors involved and investment instruments used;

“(E) the total private capital actually mobilized by projects supported by the Corporation that were fully funded by the end of that year, including—

“(i) an analysis of the lenders and investors involved and investment instruments used; and

“(ii) a comparison with the private capital projected to be mobilized for the projects described in this paragraph;

“(F) a breakdown of—

“(i) the amount and percentage of Corporation support provided to less developed countries, advancing income countries, and high-income countries in the previous fiscal year; and

“(ii) the amount and percentage of Corporation support provided to less developed countries, advancing income countries and high-income countries averaged over the last 5 fiscal years;

“(G) a breakdown of the aggregate amounts and percentage of the maximum contingent liability of the Corporation authorized to be outstanding pursuant to section 1433 in less developed countries, advancing income countries, and high-income countries;

“(H) the risk appetite of the Corporation to undertake projects in less developed countries and in sectors that are critical to development but less likely to deliver substantial financial returns; and

“(I) efforts by the Chief Executive Officer to incentivize calculated risk-taking by transaction teams, including through the conduct of development performance reviews and provision of development performance rewards;”;

(B) in paragraph (3)(B), by striking “; and” and inserting a semicolon;

(C) by redesignating paragraph (4) as paragraph (5); and

(D) by inserting after paragraph (3) the following:

“(4) to the extent practicable, recommendations for measures that could enhance the strategic goals of projects to adapt to changing circumstances; and”.

SEC. 8756. PUBLICLY AVAILABLE PROJECT INFORMATION.

Section 1444 of the Better Utilization of Investments Leading to Development Act of 2018 (22 U.S.C. 9654) is amended in paragraph (1) to read as follows:

“(1) maintain a user-friendly, publicly available, machine-readable database with detailed project-level information, as appropriate and to the extent practicable, including a description of the support provided by the Corporation under title II, which shall include, to the greatest extent feasible for each project—

“(A) the information included in the report to Congress under section 1443;

“(B) project-level performance metrics; and

“(C) a description of the development impact of the project, including anticipated impact prior to initiation of the project and assessed impact during and after the completion of the project; and”.

SEC. 8757. NOTIFICATIONS TO BE PROVIDED BY THE CORPORATION.

Section 1446 of the Better Utilization of Investments Leading to Development Act of 2018 (22 U.S.C. 9656) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking “\$10,000,000” and inserting “\$20,000,000”; and

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (2), by striking “; and” and inserting a semicolon;

(B) in paragraph (3)—

(i) by inserting “the Corporation’s impact quotient outlining” after “asset and”; and

(ii) by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

“(4)(A) information relating to whether the Corporation has accepted a creditor status that is subordinate to that of other creditors in the project, activity, or asset; and

“(B) for all projects, activities, or assets that the Corporation has accepted a creditor status that is subordinate to that of other creditors the Corporation shall include a description of the substantive policy rationale required by section 1422(b)(12) that influenced the decision to accept such a creditor status.”.

SEC. 8758. LIMITATIONS AND PREFERENCES.

Section 1451 of the Better Utilization of Investments Leading to Development Act of 2018 (22 U.S.C. 9671) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking “5 percent” and inserting “2.5 percent”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(j) **POLICIES WITH RESPECT TO STATE-OWNED ENTERPRISES, ANTICOMPETITIVE PRACTICES, AND COUNTRIES OF CONCERN.—**

“(1) **POLICY.—**The Corporation shall develop appropriate policies and guidelines for support provided under title II for a project involving a state-owned enterprise, sovereign wealth fund, or a parastatal entity to ensure such support is provided consistent with appropriate principles and practices of competitive neutrality.

“(2) **PROHIBITIONS.—**

“(A) **ANTICOMPETITIVE PRACTICES.—**The Corporation may not provide support under title II for a project that involves a private sector entity engaged in anticompetitive practices.

“(B) **COUNTRIES OF CONCERN.—**The Corporation may not provide support under title II for projects that would be operated, managed, or controlled by the government of a country of concern or a state-owned enterprise that belongs to or is under the control of a country of concern.

“(C) **EXCEPTION.—**The President may waive the restriction under subparagraph (B) on a project-by-project basis if the President submits to the appropriate congressional committees—

“(i) a certification, which may be included as a classified or confidential annex to a report required by section 1446, that such support is important to the national security interests of the United States; and

“(ii) a written justification of how such support directly counters or significantly limits the influence of an entity described in such subparagraph.

“(3) **DEFINITIONS.—**In this subsection:

“(A) **CONTROL.—**The term ‘control’, with respect to an enterprise, means the power by any means to control the enterprise regardless of—

“(i) the level of ownership; and

“(ii) whether or not the power is exercised.

“(B) OWNED.—The term ‘owned’, with respect to an enterprise, means a majority or controlling interest, whether by value or voting interest, of the shares of that enterprise, including through fiduciaries, agents, or other means.

“(C) STATE-OWNED ENTERPRISE.—The term ‘state-owned enterprise’ means any enterprise established for a commercial or business purpose that is directly owned or controlled by one or more governments, including any agency, instrumentality, subdivision, or other unit of government at any level of jurisdiction.”.

TITLE LXXXVIII—OTHER MATTERS

- Sec. 8801. Pilot program for sound insulation repair and replacement.
Sec. 8802. Alignment of timing of updates of strategic plan with updates to National Strategy for Advanced Manufacturing.
Sec. 8803. Lumbee Fairness Act.
Sec. 8804. Drinking water well replacement for Chincoteague, Virginia.
Sec. 8805. Briefing on implementation of Compact of Free Association Amendments Act of 2024 with respect to veterans in the Freely Associated States.
Sec. 8806. Disinterment of remains of Fernando V. Cota from Fort Sam Houston National Cemetery, Texas.

SEC. 8801. PILOT PROGRAM FOR SOUND INSULATION REPAIR AND REPLACEMENT.

(a) GOVERNMENT SHARE.—Section 47109 of title 49, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(i) SPECIAL RULE FOR SOUND INSULATION REPAIR AND REPLACEMENT.—With respect to a project to carry out sound insulation that is granted a waiver under section 47110(j), the allowable project cost for such project shall be calculated without consideration of any costs that were previously paid by the Government.”.

(b) SOUND INSULATION TREATMENT REPAIR AND REPLACEMENT PROJECTS.—Section 47110 of title 49, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(j) PILOT PROGRAM FOR SOUND INSULATION REPAIR AND REPLACEMENTS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this subsection, the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration shall establish a pilot program at up to two large hub public-use airports for local airport operators that have established a local program to fund secondary noise insulation using nonaeronautical revenue that provides a one-time waiver of the requirement of subsection (b)(4) for a qualifying airport as applied to projects to carry out repair and replacement of sound insulation for a residential building for which the airport previously received Federal assistance or Federally authorized airport assistance under this subchapter if—

“(A) the Secretary determines that the additional assistance is justified due to the residence containing any sound insulation treatment or other type of sound proofing material previously installed under this subchapter that is determined to be eligible pursuant to paragraph (2);

“(B) the residence—

“(i) falls within the Day Night Level (DNL) of 65 to 75 decibel (dB) noise contours, according to the

most recent noise exposure map (as such term is defined in section 150.7 of title 14, Code of Federal Regulations) available as of the date of enactment of this subsection;

“(ii) fell within such noise contours at the time the initial sound insulation treatment was installed, but a qualified noise auditor has determined that—

“(I) such sound insulation treatment caused physical damage to the residence; or

“(II) the materials used for sound insulation treatment were of low quality and have deteriorated, broken, or otherwise no longer function as intended; and

“(iii) is shown through testing that current interior noise levels exceed DNL 45 dB, and the new insulation would have the ability to achieve a 5 dB noise reduction; and

“(C) the qualifying airport—

“(i) is a large hub airport (as defined in section 40102 of title 49, United States Code);

“(ii) is located in a dense residential area, with a minimum population of 200,000 residents within a 5-mile radius of the airport;

“(iii) has an established residential sound insulation program that has been operational for at least 30 years and began in the year 1985;

“(iv) is located in a metropolitan statistical area with a population of at least 4,000,000 people; and

“(v) has at least 22,000,000 enplanements annually.

“(2) ELIGIBILITY DETERMINATION.—To be eligible for waiver under this subsection for repair or replacement of sound insulation treatment projects, an applicant shall—

“(A) ensure that the applicant and the property owner have made a good faith effort to exhaust any amounts available through warranties, insurance coverage, and legal remedies for the sound insulation treatment previously installed on the eligible residence;

“(B) verify the sound insulation treatment for which Federal assistance was previously provided was installed prior to the year 2002; and

“(C) demonstrate that a qualified noise auditor, based on an inspection of the residence, determined that—

“(i) the sound insulation treatment for which Federal assistance was previously provided has resulted in structural deterioration that was not caused by failure of the property owner to repair or adequately maintain the residential building or through the negligence of the applicant or the property owner; and

“(ii) the condition of the sound insulation treatment described in subparagraph (A) is not attributed to actions taken by an owner or occupant of the residence.

“(3) ADDITIONAL AUTHORITY FOR SURVEYS.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary shall consider a cost allowable under this subchapter for an airport to conduct periodic surveys of properties in which repair and replacement

of sound insulation treatment was carried out as described in paragraph (1) and for which the airport previously received Federal assistance or Federally authorized airport assistance under this subchapter. The surveys shall be conducted only for those properties for which the airport has identified a property owner who is interested in having a survey be undertaken to assess the current effectiveness of the sound insulation treatment. Such surveys shall be carried out to identify any properties described in the preceding sentence that are eligible for funds under this subsection.”.

SEC. 8802. ALIGNMENT OF TIMING OF UPDATES OF STRATEGIC PLAN WITH UPDATES TO NATIONAL STRATEGY FOR ADVANCED MANUFACTURING.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Paragraph (2) of section 34(i) of the National Institute of Standards and Technology Act (15 U.S.C. 278s(i)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (C), by striking “and update not less frequently than once every 3 years thereafter;”;

(2) by redesignating subparagraphs (D) through (M) as subparagraphs (E) through (N), respectively; and

(3) by inserting after subparagraph (C), the following new subparagraph:

“(D) to update the strategic plan developed under subparagraph (C) not less frequently than once every four years such that the planning cycle for each such update aligns with the planning cycle for updates to the strategic plan required under section 102(c)(4) of the America COMPETES Reauthorization Act of 2010 (42 U.S.C. 6622(c)(4)) to better ensure the Program reflects the priorities of such strategic plan under such section 102(c)(4);”.

(b) **CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.**—Section 34(i) of the National Institute of Standards and Technology Act (15 U.S.C. 278s(i)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (3), by striking “developing and updating the strategic plan under paragraph (2)(C)” and inserting “developing the strategic plan under subparagraph (C) of paragraph (2) and updating such plan under subparagraph (D) of such paragraph”; and

(2) in paragraph (4), by adding at the end the following new sentence: “Upon completion of each update required under paragraph (2)(D), the Secretary shall transmit such strategic plan to such committees.”.

SEC. 8803. LUMBEE FAIRNESS ACT.

(a) **SHORT TITLE.**—This section may be cited as the “Lumbee Fairness Act”.

(b) **FEDERAL RECOGNITION.**—The Act of June 7, 1956 (70 Stat. 254, chapter 375), is amended—

(1) by striking section 2;

(2) in the first sentence of the first section, by striking “That the Indians” and inserting the following:

“SEC. 3. DESIGNATION OF LUMBEE INDIANS.

“The Indians”;

(3) in the preamble—

(A) by inserting before the first undesignated clause the following:

“SECTION 1. FINDINGS.

“Congress finds that—”;

(B) by designating the undesignated clauses as paragraphs (1) through (4), respectively, and indenting appropriately;

(C) by striking “Whereas” each place it appears;

(D) by striking “and” after the semicolon at the end of each of paragraphs (1) and (2) (as so designated); and

(E) in paragraph (4) (as so designated), by striking “: Now, therefore,” and inserting a period;

(4) by moving the enacting clause so as to appear before section 1 (as so designated);

(5) by striking the last sentence of section 3 (as designated by paragraph (2));

(6) by inserting before section 3 (as designated by paragraph (2)) the following:

“SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.

“In this Act:

“(1) CLAIM.—The term ‘claim’ means any claim that has been asserted or could have been asserted by the Lumbee Tribe of North Carolina or any member relating to a right, title, or interest in property, to trespass or property damages, or hunting, fishing, or other rights to natural resources, subject to the condition that the claim is based on aboriginal title, recognized title, or title by grant, patent, or treaty.

“(2) FEDERALLY RECOGNIZED INDIAN TRIBE.—The term ‘federally recognized Indian tribe’ means any Indian tribe included on the most recent list published by the Secretary under section 104(a) of the Federally Recognized Indian Tribe List Act of 1994 (25 U.S.C. 5131(a)).

“(3) MEMBER.—The term ‘member’ means any individual enrolled as a member of the Lumbee Tribe of North Carolina—

“(A) as of the date of enactment of the Lumbee Fairness Act; and

“(B) after that date of enactment.

“(4) SECRETARY.—The term ‘Secretary’ means the Secretary of the Interior.”; and

(7) by adding at the end the following:

“SEC. 4. FEDERAL RECOGNITION.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—Federal recognition is extended to the Lumbee Tribe of North Carolina.

“(b) APPLICABILITY OF LAWS.—Except as otherwise provided in this Act, all Federal laws (including regulations) of general application to Indians and federally recognized Indian tribes, including the Act of June 18, 1934 (commonly known as the ‘Indian Reorganization Act’) (48 Stat. 984, chapter 576; 25 U.S.C. 5101 et seq.), shall apply to the Lumbee Tribe of North Carolina and its members.

“SEC. 5. ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL SERVICES.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The Lumbee Tribe of North Carolina and its members shall be eligible for all services and benefits provided by the Federal Government to federally recognized Indian tribes when—

“(1) the Secretary and the Secretary of Health and Human Services has developed a determination of needs under section subsection (c); and

“(2) the Secretary has completed the verification of the tribal roll under subsection (d)(1).

“(b) SERVICE AREA.—For the purpose of the delivery of Federal services and benefits described in subsection (a), members residing in Robeson, Cumberland, Hoke, and Scotland Counties in North Carolina shall be deemed to be residing on or near an Indian reservation.

“(c) DETERMINATION OF NEEDS.—On verification by the Secretary of a tribal roll under subsection (d)(1), the Secretary and the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall—

“(1) develop, in consultation with the Lumbee Tribe of North Carolina, a determination of needs to provide the services for which members are eligible; and

“(2) in the first fiscal year following the date on which the tribal roll is verified, each submit to Congress a written statement of those needs, which shall be included in the materials submitted to Congress in support of the President’s budget submitted pursuant to section 1105 of title 31, United States Code, for that fiscal year.

“(d) TRIBAL ROLL.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—As a condition of receiving Federal services and benefits described in subsection (a), the Lumbee Tribe of North Carolina shall submit to the Secretary the tribal roll in effect on the date of enactment of this section, which shall be verified by the Secretary in accordance with paragraph (2).

“(2) VERIFICATION LIMITATION AND DEADLINE.—The verification by the Secretary under paragraph (1) shall be—

“(A) limited to confirming the presence of documentary proof of compliance with the membership criteria described in the constitution of the Lumbee Tribe of North Carolina adopted on November 16, 2001; and

“(B) completed not later than 2 years after the submission of a digitized roll with supporting documentary proof by the Lumbee Tribe of North Carolina to the Secretary.

“(e) SAVINGS PROVISION.—Nothing in this section prevents the Lumbee Tribe of North Carolina from changing its tribal roll or membership qualifications after the date of enactment of this section.

“SEC. 6. AUTHORIZATION TO TAKE LAND INTO TRUST.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary is authorized to take land into trust for the benefit of the Lumbee Tribe of North Carolina, if such land is located within the boundaries of Robeson, Cumberland, Hoke, or Scotland Counties in North Carolina.

“(b) TREATMENT OF CERTAIN LAND.—An application to take into trust land located within Robeson County in North Carolina under this section shall be treated by the Secretary as an ‘on reservation’ trust acquisition under part 151 of title 25, Code of Federal Regulations (or a successor regulation).

“(c) CLAIMS AGAINST THE UNITED STATES.—Any claim accruing before the date of enactment of this section against the United States shall first be authorized by an Act of Congress.

“SEC. 7. JURISDICTION OF STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—With respect to land located within the State of North Carolina that is owned by, or held in trust by the United States for the benefit of, the Lumbee Tribe of North Carolina, or any dependent Indian community of the Lumbee Tribe of North Carolina, the State of North Carolina shall exercise jurisdiction over—

“(1) all criminal offenses that are committed; and

“(2) all civil actions that arise.

“(b) TRANSFER OF JURISDICTION.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Pursuant to section 403 of the Civil Rights Act of 1968 (25 U.S.C. 1323), and subject to paragraph (2), the Secretary may accept on behalf of the United States, after consulting with the Attorney General of the United States, any transfer by the State of North Carolina to the United States of any portion of the jurisdiction of the State of North Carolina described in subsection (a) over Indian country occupied by the Lumbee Tribe of North Carolina pursuant to an agreement between the Lumbee Tribe of North Carolina and the State of North Carolina.

“(2) RESTRICTION.—A transfer of jurisdiction described in paragraph (1) may not take effect until 2 years after the effective date of the agreement described in that paragraph.

“(c) EFFECT.—Nothing in this section affects the application of section 109 of the Indian Child Welfare Act of 1978 (25 U.S.C. 1919).

“SEC. 8. SAVINGS PROVISION.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subsections (b) and (c)—

“(1) the delivery of services to the Lumbee Tribe of North Carolina or its members shall not occur before the third fiscal year following the date of enactment of this section; but

“(2) that delay in the delivery of services shall not extend beyond 3 fiscal years following that date of enactment.

“(b) NEW AND RESTORED TRIBES FUNDING.—The Lumbee Tribe of North Carolina shall be eligible for funding provided by the Department of the Interior and the Department of Human Services that is only available to newly federally recognized and restored Indian tribes.

“(c) CURRENT FUNDING AND SERVICES.—Nothing in this section affects the level of funding or services being delivered by any Federal agency to the Lumbee Tribe of North Carolina on or before the date of enactment of this section.”

SEC. 8804. DRINKING WATER WELL REPLACEMENT FOR CHINCOTEAGUE, VIRGINIA.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration may enter into an agreement, as appropriate, with the Town of Chincoteague, Virginia, for a period of up to five years, for reimbursement of the Town of Chincoteague’s costs directly associated with the development of a plan for the following:

(1) The decommissioning of drinking water wells currently situated on property administered by National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

(2) The establishment of alternative drinking water wells, which are located on property under the administrative control, whether through lease, ownership, or easement, of the Town of Chincoteague.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The plan under subsection (a) shall include, to the extent practicable, information relating to the following:

(1) Any drinking water well described in paragraph (1) such subsection, including an identification relating thereto, that is to be decommissioned.

(2) The location under paragraph (2) of such subsection of the site to which any alternative drinking water well is to be established.

(3) The estimated cost of any such establishment, including for the purchase, lease, or use of additional property, engineering, design, permitting, or construction relating thereto.

(c) SUBMISSION TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 18 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, in coordination with the head or other appropriate representative of any entity relevant to any agreement entered into under subsection (a), shall submit to the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate a copy of any such agreement.

SEC. 8805. BRIEFING ON IMPLEMENTATION OF COMPACT OF FREE ASSOCIATION AMENDMENTS ACT OF 2024 WITH RESPECT TO VETERANS IN THE FREELY ASSOCIATED STATES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and not less frequently than monthly thereafter until the date that is five years after such date of enactment, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall provide to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Veterans' Affairs of the House of Representatives a briefing on the status of implementation of the provisions of the Compact of Free Association Amendments Act of 2024 (title II of division G of Public Law 118–42) relating to veterans in the Freely Associated States in a way that is consistent with the intent of Congress, including—

(1) engagement with the governments of the Freely Associated States;

(2) a projected timeline for veterans in the Freely Associated States to receive hospital care and medical services; and

(3) an estimate of the cost of implementation of such provisions.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) FREELY ASSOCIATED STATES.—The term “Freely Associated States” means—

(A) the Federated States of Micronesia;

(B) the Republic of the Marshall Islands; and

(C) the Republic of Palau.

(2) HOSPITAL CARE; MEDICAL SERVICES.—The terms “hospital care” and “medical services” have the meanings given those terms in section 1701 of title 38, United States Code.

**SEC. 8806. DISINTERMENT OF REMAINS OF FERNANDO V. COTA FROM
FORT SAM HOUSTON NATIONAL CEMETERY, TEXAS.**

(a) **DISINTERMENT.**—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall disinter the remains of Fernando V. Cota from Fort Sam Houston National Cemetery, Texas.

(b) **NOTIFICATION.**—The Secretary of Veterans Affairs may not carry out subsection (a) until after notifying the next of kin of Fernando V. Cota.

(c) **DISPOSITION.**—After carrying out subsection (a), the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall—

(1) relinquish the remains to the next of kin described in subsection (b); or

(2) if no such next of kin responds to the notification under subsection (b), arrange for disposition of the remains as the Secretary determines appropriate.

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

*Vice President of the United States and
President of the Senate.*