

JOINT EXPLANATORY STATEMENT OF THE COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE

The managers on the part of the House and the Senate at the conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendment of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 5515), to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes, submit the following joint statement to the House and the Senate in explanation of the effect of the action agreed upon by the managers and recommended in the accompanying conference report:

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

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

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

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

Summary of discretionary authorizations and budget authority implication

The budget request for national defense discretionary programs within the jurisdiction of the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives for fiscal year 2019 was \$708.1 billion. Of this amount, \$617.1 billion was requested for base Department of Defense programs, \$69.0 billion was requested for overseas contingency operations, \$21.8 billion was requested for national security programs in the Department of Energy and the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board, and \$214.0 million for defense-related activities.

The conference agreement would authorize \$708.1 billion in fiscal year 2019, including \$616.9 billion for base Department of Defense programs, \$69.0 billion for overseas contingency operations, \$21.9 billion for national security programs in the Department of Energy and the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board, and \$300.0 million for defense-related activities.

The two tables preceding the detailed program adjustments in Division D of the accompanying joint statement of managers summarize the discretionary authorizations in the agreement and the equivalent budget authority levels for fiscal year 2019 defense programs.

Budgetary effects of this Act (sec. 4)

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

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

DIVISION A—DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE AUTHORIZATIONS

TITLE I—PROCUREMENT

BUDGET ITEMS

Columbia-class submarine advance procurement

The budget request included \$3.0 billion in line item 1 of Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy for *Columbia*-class submarine advance procurement.

The House bill would authorize an increase of \$82.7 million above the request.

The Senate amendment would authorize the funding level in the request.

The agreement authorizes an increase of \$237.0 million above the request.

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

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

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

SUBTITLE A—AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS

Authorization of appropriations (sec. 101)

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

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 101).

The House recesses.

SUBTITLE B—ARMY PROGRAMS

National Guard and reserve component equipment report (sec. 111)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 111) that would require a joint assessment by the Army and National Guard on efforts to achieve parity among the active component, the Army Reserve, and the Army National Guard with respect to equipment and capabilities.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Deployment by the Army of an interim cruise missile defense capability (sec. 112)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 111) that would direct the Army to procure an alternate short-term option to fill its cruise missile defense gap with existing systems and accelerate the Indirect Fire Protection Capability (IFPC) system independently of Integrated Air and Missile Defense Battle Command System (IBCS) deployment, leveraging entities such as the Defense Digital Service or the Defense Innovation Unit Experimental, and to report the determination of that short-term option to the congressional defense committees no later than 90 days after the enactment of this Act.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to certify the need for the Army to fill the gap in cruise missile defense prior to deployment of such a capability, subject to appropriations. Further, the amendment would urge the Army to consider a range of directed energy solutions for the deployment of the 2023 interim capability deployment date and remove the requirement for locations of deployment for such a capability.

The conferees are deeply concerned about the paucity of land-based cruise missile defense capabilities and the Army's corresponding inability to adequately protect the joint force's fixed site systems, such as airfields and logistical depots. Integrated air and missile defense is critical for joint operations, but assets are not currently ready to counter an

adversary's potential complex, integrated attack, thus leaving critical assets vulnerable. As outlined by the National Defense Strategy, cruise missile defense is a critical capability to defend against Russian and Chinese threats. Without this capability, the committee is concerned the U.S. Army will fail to successfully perform its mission to protect the joint force.

For these reasons, the conferees strongly urge the Army to consider deployment of the interim capability be prioritized in locations for deployment of air bases and significant fixed site locations in Europe and Asia for the purpose of the protection of such bases and locations against potential cruise missile threats. The conferees further recommend that the Army consider force structure requirements for the interim capability and plan accordingly in order to ensure full support of such a system once deployed.

SUBTITLE C—NAVY PROGRAMS

Procurement authority for Ford class aircraft carrier program (sec. 121)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 122) that would authorize the construction of one *Ford*-class aircraft carrier designated CVN-81.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require a certification prior to awarding a contract authorized by this provision.

The conferees note that the Department of Defense has been able to achieve program efficiencies and cost savings by using multiyear and block buy contracting with many weapons programs, to include shipbuilding. If the Department of the Navy intends to pursue a two-ship procurement of CVN-80 and CVN-81 outside the title 10, United States Code, parameters for a multiyear contract, the conferees expect that entering into such contract would be based on rigorous analysis with a sound business case and substantial savings.

Earlier this year, the Navy issued a request for proposal soliciting information on a potential contract to acquire two *Ford*-class aircraft carriers (CVN-80 and CVN-81). The conferees are disappointed that no related information was provided to the congressional defense committees to enable fulsome consideration of the associated required legislative authorities during the development of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019.

Nonetheless, the conferees believe a two-ship procurement of CVN-80 and CVN-81 could result in significant cost savings. Accordingly, this provision would provide the necessary authorities for implementing such an approach, if the Secretary of Defense certifies supporting analysis prepared and provided by the milestone decision authority for the carrier replacement program, which is the Department of the Navy Service Acquisition Executive.

It is the conferees' intent that the Secretary of Defense review such analysis and, if the Secretary deems it appropriate, make the certification without performing any separate cost assessments or analyses. The conferees view such a process as consistent with ongoing efforts to reduce the time associated with acquisition decisions, push acquisition authorities and accountability to the Services, and ensure that the Secretary of Defense retains visibility and ultimate authority over acquisition matters in the Department.

Full ship shock trial for Ford class aircraft carrier (sec. 122)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 123) that would ensure that full ship shock trials results are incorporated in the construction of the *Ford*-class aircraft carrier designated CVN-81.

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

Sense of Congress on accelerated production of aircraft carriers (sec. 123)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 121) that would express the sense of Congress as to aircraft carrier force structure. Additionally, this section would modify section 5062 of title 10, United States Code, by increasing the required aircraft carrier force structure from 11 to 12 operational aircraft carriers by September 30, 2022.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses with an amendment that would express the sense of Congress on accelerated production of aircraft carriers.

Multiyear procurement authority for standard missile-6 (sec. 124)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 125) that would authorize the Secretary of the Navy to enter into one or more multiyear contracts for 625 Standard Missile-6 missiles

beginning in fiscal year 2019, in accordance with section 2306b of title 10, United States Code.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 125) that would authorize the Secretary of the Navy to enter into multiyear contracts beginning in fiscal year 2019 for the procurement of 625 Standard Missile-6 guided missiles pending the Director of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation confirmation of the Secretary of the Navy's preliminary findings as required in subsection a of section 2306b of title 10, United States Code.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Multiyear procurement authority for E-2D aircraft (sec. 125)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 126) that would authorize multiyear procurement for E-2D aircraft.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 122).

The Senate recedes.

Multiyear procurement authority for F/A-18E/F aircraft and EA-18G aircraft (sec. 126)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 127) that would authorize multiyear procurement for F/A-18E/F and EA-18G aircraft.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 121).

The Senate recedes.

Modifications to F/A-18 aircraft to mitigate physiological episodes (sec. 127)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 128) that would require the Secretary of the Navy to modify F/A-18 aircraft to reduce the occurrence of, and mitigate the risk posed by, physiological episodes affecting F/A-18 crewmembers.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would eliminate the requirement for the installation of an automatic ground collision avoidance system.

The conferees expect EA-18G aircraft to also receive the modifications required in this provision.

Frigate class ship program (sec. 128)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 129) that would require, as part of the solicitation for proposals for the procurement of any frigate class ship, that the Secretary of the Navy require offerors to submit proposals that provide for conveying technical data to the government. Additionally, this provision would require the Secretary of the Navy to ensure that the government's technical data rights are sufficient to allow for specified follow-on activities.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would remove the requirement for the Secretary of the Navy to ensure that the government's technical data rights are sufficient to allow for specified follow-on activities and clarify the conditions under which technical data shall be provided to the government.

The conferees' intent is to obtain sufficient technical data to ensure the Navy has the option to compete the winning frigate design in the future for production by at least one additional shipbuilder, if the Navy's inventory objective for FFG(X)-class ships merits such expansion. The conferees note that the benefits of two shipbuilders building the same ship design have been demonstrated in both the DDG-51 and CG-47 classes. The conferees do not intend for the winning frigate offeror to provide technical data beyond what is needed for a single-design, multiple-shipbuilder frigate acquisition strategy or otherwise authorized by law.

Contract requirement for Virginia class submarine program (sec. 129)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 130) that would modify section 124 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115-91) to prohibit the Secretary of the Navy from entering into economic order quantity contracts for the *Virginia*-class submarine program until the Secretary certifies that such funding shall be used to enter into economic order quantities for 12 *Virginia*-class submarines.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of the Navy to ensure that an option to procure one additional *Virginia*-class submarine in each of fiscal years 2022 and 2023 is included in the associated multiyear procurement contract award planned for fiscal year 2019.

Prohibition on availability of funds for Navy port waterborne security barriers (sec. 130)

The Senate contained a provision (sec. 124) that would prohibit funds from being used to procure new Navy port waterborne security barriers unless the Secretary of the Navy submits a waiver to the congressional defense committees.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses with an amendment that would apply the prohibition of funds to legacy barriers; exempt the sustainment, refurbishment, and replacement of portions of existing waterborne security barriers; and exempt the procurement of new barriers due to exigent circumstances.

Extension of limitation on use of sole-source shipbuilding contracts for certain vessels (sec. 131)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 123) that would extend to include fiscal year 2019 in the prohibition on funds from being used to enter into, or prepare to enter into, sole source contracts for one or more Joint High Speed Vessels or Expeditionary Fast Transports, unless the Secretary of the Navy submits to the congressional defense committees a certification and a report.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Limitation on availability of funds for M27 Infantry Automatic Rifle program (sec. 132)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 112) that would prohibit the obligation and expenditure of not more than 80 percent of the funds for the Marine Corps M27 Infantry Automatic Rifle program until a report is submitted to the congressional defense committees on the service's assessment of the Army's Small Arms Ammunition Configuration study and the service's near- and long-term small arms modernization strategy.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Report on degaussing standards for DDG-51 destroyers (sec. 133)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 131) that would limit expenditures of Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy, for DDG-51 destroyers until the Secretary of the Navy submits a report as to incorporating degaussing standards into the destroyer program.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses with an amendment that would require a report on degaussing standards for *Arleigh Burke*-class destroyers.

SUBTITLE D—AIR FORCE PROGRAMS

Inventory requirement for air refueling tanker aircraft; limitation on retirement of KC-10A aircraft (sec. 141)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 141) that would require the Department of the Air Force to maintain a total primary assigned aircraft inventory of air refueling tanker aircraft of not less than 479. The provision would also place limitations on the retirement of KC-10A aircraft.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses with an amendment that would change the inventory requirement to 479 total aircraft.

Multiyear procurement authority for C-130J aircraft program (sec. 142)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 145) that would provide multiyear procurement authority for C-130J aircraft.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 151).

The House recesses.

Contract for logistics support for VC-25B aircraft (sec. 143)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 144) that would ensure any contract for logistics support for the VC-25B aircraft adheres to United States Code and the Federal Acquisition Regulation.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Retirement date for VC-25A aircraft (sec. 144)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 143) that would set the retirement date of the VC-25A aircraft at not later than December 31, 2025.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

*Repeal of funding restriction for EC-130H Compass Call
Recapitalization Program (sec. 145)*

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 143) that would repeal Section 131 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328; 130 Stat. 2037) and require the Secretary of the Air Force to provide to the congressional defense committees periodic reports on the EC-130H Compass Call Recapitalization program and opportunities to accelerate the program.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses with an amendment that would eliminate the required reports.

The conferees expect to be regularly updated on the status and progress of the Compass Call Recapitalization program. The conferees expect such updates to include, at a minimum: 1) a program status update; 2) a description of potential opportunities to accelerate the program and their associated funding requirements; and 3) a current assessment of the aircraft's operational effectiveness.

*Limitation on use of funds for KC-46A aircraft pending submittal
of certification (sec. 146)*

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 142) that would limit the funds available for three KC-46A aircraft.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

*Limitation on availability of funds for retirement of E-8 JSTARS
Aircraft (sec. 147)*

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 214) that would restrict the obligation of funding for the Advanced Battle Management System (ABMS) of systems initiative of the Air Force, as well as a portion of the proposed divestment of legacy E-8C Joint Surveillance Target Attack Radar System (JSTARS) aircraft contained in the fiscal year 2019 budget request. The restriction would remain in effect until the Secretary of the Air Force certifies that the JSTARS Recapitalization (Recap) program is proceeding as previously planned. The provision would also require the Comptroller General of the United States and the Secretary of the Air Force to provide reports to the congressional defense committees on ABMS, JSTARS Recap, and the legacy JSTARS fleet.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 141) that would prohibit the availability of funds to retire, or prepare to retire, any E-8 JSTARS aircraft.

The House recedes with an amendment that would limit retirement of legacy E-8C until Increment 2 of the Advanced Battle-Management System of the Air Force declares Initial Operational Capability. The amendment would also require the Secretary of Defense to certify that the Secretary of the Air Force is: taking all reasonable steps to ensure the legacy E-8C continues to meet all safety of flight requirements and that the Air Force is taking steps to increase the legacy JSTARS fleet's aircraft availability and capacity provided to combatant commanders. The amendment would also require reports be submitted to the congressional defense committees by the Secretary of the Air Force on the legacy E-8C fleet and by the Comptroller General of the United States on ABMS.

Finally, the conferees direct the Director, Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation, Office of the Secretary of Defense, to provide the congressional defense committees a report no later than February 5, 2019, on a cost, schedule, and implementation plan for restarting the dormant legacy E-8C re-engining program that the Air Force originally initiated in 2007. The conferees understand the Secretary of the Air Force procured three ship-sets of engines, after investing \$450.0 million, and the engines remain unused. The conferees note that the legacy E-8C engines are the number one issue driving excessive non-mission capable maintenance metrics for the E-8C fleet.

Report on modernization of B-52H aircraft systems (sec. 148)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 142) that would require the Secretary of the Air Force to submit a report on the long-term modernization of the B-52H aircraft.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that the Air Force submitted a report on B-52 modernization in February 2018. However, that report did not include elements that the conferees believe to be important considerations, particularly in light of the Air Force's decision to continue operating the B-52 for the long-term. Such considerations include secure, jam-resistant communications, future weapons and targeting capabilities, and mission planning systems.

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

Procurement authority for additional icebreaker vessels (sec. 151)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 153) that would amend section 122 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115-91) by striking subsections (a) and (b), as well as providing authority to enter into a contract or contracts for up to six polar-class icebreakers.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would provide the secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating the authority to enter into a contract or contracts for the procurement of up to five additional polar-class icebreakers and express the sense of Congress regarding polar-class icebreakers.

The conferees note that section 207 of the Coast Guard Authorization Act of 2015 (Public Law 114-120) provided authority for the Commandant of the Coast Guard to enter into a contract or contracts for the acquisition of polar icebreakers and associated equipment using incremental funding. The conferees further note the Fiscal Years 2019 through 2023 Future Years Homeland Security Program includes \$1.8 billion to fully fund 3 icebreakers. The conferees understand that additional Department of Defense funds are not required to procure icebreakers for the foreseeable future. The conferees support the Coast Guard's stated goal of building six icebreakers and believe achieving this objective should be accomplished as expeditiously as possible.

Buy-to-budget acquisition of F-35 aircraft (sec. 152)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 151) that would permit the Department of Defense to exercise buy-to-budget authority for the F-35 Joint Strike Fighter.

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

*Certification on inclusion of technology to minimize
physiological episodes in certain aircraft (sec. 153)*

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 152) that would require the Secretary of the Navy and the Secretary of the Air

Force, prior to entering into a contract for the procurement of a fighter, attack, or fixed-wing training aircraft, to certify that the aircraft to be procured would include the most recent technological advancements necessary to minimize the impact of physiological episodes on aircraft crewmembers.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Armored commercial passenger-carrying vehicles (sec. 154)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 153) that would require the implementation of recommendations made in the Government Accountability Office report, GAO-17-513, titled, "Armored Commercial Vehicles: DOD Has Procurement Guidance, but Army Could Take Actions to Enhance Inspections and Oversight." The provision would also require the Secretary of the Army to provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on the progress of implementation efforts.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Quarterly updates on the F-35 Joint Strike Fighter program (sec. 155)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 152) that would require the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment to provide quarterly briefings to the congressional defense committees on the status and progress of the F-35 Joint Strike Fighter program.

The Senate amendment contained another provision (sec. 5103) that would add an element addressing F-35 sustainment to the quarterly briefings.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses with an amendment that would bring forward the sunset of the provision from October 1, 2024 to October 1, 2022.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Multiyear procurement authority for amphibious vessels

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 124) that would authorize the Secretary of the Navy to enter into a multiyear procurement for up to five *San Antonio*-class amphibious transport dock ships with a Flight II configuration.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees urge the Secretary of the Navy to utilize a multiyear procurement strategy for *San Antonio*-class amphibious transport ships with a Flight II configuration in the President's budget request for fiscal year 2020.

Limitation on availability of funds for the Littoral Combat Ship

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

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Nuclear refueling of aircraft carriers

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 127) that would authorize the procurement of naval nuclear reactor power units and associated reactor components for the nuclear refueling of specified aircraft carriers.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Limitation on funding for Amphibious Assault Vehicle Product Improvement Program

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 128) that would limit 25 percent of funds authorized for Amphibious Assault Vehicle product improvement program from being obligated or expended until the Secretary of Defense provided a required report on the highest priority roles and missions of the Armed Forces.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Removal of waiting period for limitation on availability of funds for EC-130H Compass Call recapitalization program

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 146) that would remove the waiting period for the limitation on availability of funds for EC-130H Compass Call recapitalization that was put in place in section 135(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law-91).

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Findings and sense of Congress regarding KC-46 aerial refueling tankers

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 147) that would express the sense of Congress on the KC-46A aircraft.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees support, once KC-46A aircraft deliveries begin, the acceptance of aircraft by the Air Force as quickly as practicable. Therefore, the conferees direct the Secretary of the Air Force to provide a report to the congressional defense committees, not more than 90 days after the enactment of this Act, describing potential courses of action to enable the Air Force to accept KC-46A aircraft at a rate higher than the planned 3 aircraft per month.

Sense of Congress on conversion of F-22 aircraft

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 148) that would express the sense of Congress regarding the conversion of F-22 Block 20 aircraft.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees agree that, should future Air Force budgets be sufficient to permit, the Secretary of the Air Force should accelerate modernization of the F-22 Block 20 training and test aircraft as quickly as possible.

TITLE II—RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION

SUBTITLE A—AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS

Authorization of appropriations (sec. 201)

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

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 201).

The House recesses.

SUBTITLE B—PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS, RESTRICTIONS, AND LIMITATIONS

Modification of authority to carry out certain prototype projects (sec. 211)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 211) that would make modifications to section 2371b of title 10, United States Code, regarding use of transactions other than contracts and grants for follow-on production.

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 871) that would clarify the congressional notification requirements for the use of other transactions.

The House recedes with an amendment that would clarify that the follow-on production of a prototype or subproject within a consortium may occur as the Department of Defense determines that each individual prototype or subproject is complete and does not require that all projects associated with the consortium be complete before moving on to follow-on production.

Extension of directed energy prototype authority (sec. 212)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 212) that would extend the directed energy prototype authority provided for in section 219(c)(4) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328) through fiscal year 2019.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Prohibition on availability of funds for the Weather Common Component program (sec. 213)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 213) that would prohibit funding for the Weather Common Component program and require a report on Department of Defense meteorological sensors.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Limitation on availability of funds for F-35 continuous capability development and delivery (sec. 214)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 215) that would limit the availability of funds for the F-35 Continuous Capability Development and Delivery program until the Secretary

of Defense provides a detailed cost estimate and baseline schedule for the program.

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

Limitation on availability of funds pending report on agile software development and software operations (sec. 215)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 216) that would limit funds for the Air Force pending a report on how agile software development and software operations methods are being used to modernize Air and Space Operations Centers.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses with an amendment modifying and adding certain elements to the report.

The conferees note this program is a pathfinder for the Air Force and the Department of Defense with respect to realigning a major program to incorporate certain agile and incremental development methods, which the conferees support. As such the conferees are keenly interested in how the Department implements such methods, to ensure good principles of management and oversight are incorporated. In particular, given how frequently the program is delivering features, it is important to maintain transparency into costs and capability delivered to ensure that risks and overall return on investment are fully understood.

Limitation on availability of funds for certain high energy laser advanced technology (sec. 216)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 217) that would limit the availability of 50 percent of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act, or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2019, until the Secretary of Defense provides the High Energy Laser roadmap and assessment to the congressional defense committees.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses with an amendment that would limit the scope of the deliverables to the roadmap.

Plan for the Strategic Capabilities Office of the Department of Defense (sec. 217)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 218) that would direct the Secretary of Defense to submit a plan to the congressional defense committees by March 1, 2019, for the elimination or transfer of the functions of the Strategic

Capabilities Office to another organization or element of the Department of Defense.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 908) that would restrict the ability of the Secretary of Defense to terminate or transfer the functions of the Strategic Capabilities Office until specific conditions are met and certified to the congressional defense committees.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would direct the Secretary of Defense to submit a plan to eliminate, transfer the functions of, or retain the Strategic Capabilities Office of the Department of Defense.

National Defense Science and Technology Strategy (sec. 218)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 219) that would direct the Secretary of Defense to develop a National Security Science and Technology Strategy to prioritize Department of Defense science and technology efforts and investments.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would add further elements to the report.

Modification of CVN-73 to support fielding of MQ-25 unmanned aerial vehicle (sec. 219)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 220) that would require the Navy to modify CVN-73 during its Refueling and Complex Overhaul (RCOH) to support the fielding of the MQ-25 unmanned aerial vehicle.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Navy to complete the necessary modifications to CVN-73's compartments and infrastructure for MQ-25 alterations during the ship's RCOH in order to allow completion of MQ-25 modifications and receipt of MQ-25 equipment in a single follow-on ship maintenance period.

The conferees believe that once fielded, the Navy should prioritize deploying the MQ-25 to the Pacific area of operations. In order to enable such deployments, the conferees believe that it is imperative that CVN-73, as the potential next forward deployed aircraft carrier, undergo the necessary modifications and alterations during its RCOH to enable MQ-25 operations as soon as practicable. However, the conferees are aware that completing all of the necessary modifications during the RCOH might put its timely completion at risk.

Therefore, the conferees direct the Navy to complete the necessary MQ-25 modifications during CVN-73's RCOH that would

enable the completion of modifications and receipt of equipment during a single follow-on maintenance availability. Nothing in this language should be interpreted as prohibiting the full installation of MQ-25 alterations and equipment during RCOH should developments allow it.

Additionally, the conferees expect future Navy budgets will support this plan.

Establishment of innovators information repository in the Department of Defense (sec. 220)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 220A) that would direct the Secretary of Defense to establish an innovators database within the Department of Defense.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would specify the involvement of the Defense Technical Information Center and use the term "information repository" in lieu of "database."

Strategic plan for Department of Defense test and evaluation resources (sec. 221)

The House bill contained a provision (section 220B) that would amend the strategic plan for Department of Defense (DOD) test and evaluation resources.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would modify the reporting requirements within the strategic plan.

The conferees note the importance of the test and evaluation enterprise. In keeping with the National Defense Strategy, the conferees direct the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering to coordinate with the appropriate officials to ensure that the strategic plan for DOD Test and Evaluation resources incorporates current and emerging threats. The strategic plan will help ensure that test and evaluation facilities and requirements are appropriately resourced.

Collaboration between Defense laboratories, industry and academia; open campus program (sec. 222)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 220C) that would allow the Secretary of Defense to carry out activities to prioritize innovative collaboration between Department of Defense laboratories, industry, and academia.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would expand the scope of the provision to include all military departments.

Permanent extension and codification of authority to conduct technology protection features activities during research and development of defense systems (sec. 223)

The House bill contained a provision that would codify the authority to conduct technology protection features activities during research and development of defense systems.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would make the provision more directive.

Codification and reauthorization of Defense Research and Development Rapid Innovation Program (sec. 224)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 211) that would codify the Rapid Innovation Program and would clarify elements of the program, including funding levels and policy surrounding broad agency announcements.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Procedures for rapid reaction to emerging technology (sec. 225)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 212) that would direct the Secretary of Defense to prescribe a procedure for the designation and development of urgently needed emerging technology research.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would add a briefing requirement.

Activities on identification and development of enhanced personal protective equipment against blast injury (sec. 226)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 213) that would require joint activities to be conducted in fiscal years 2019 and 2020 by the Secretary of the Army and the Director, Operational Test and Evaluation, in collaboration with academia, to determine the most effective personal equipment to protect against injuries caused by blasts in training and combat with \$10.0 million authorized to be available to carry out joint activities.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would clarify that the activities are to be conducted by the Secretary of the Army in collaboration with the Director, Operational Test and

Evaluation during calendar year 2019 and that the Secretary of the Army should continue working with academia on such efforts.

Human factors modeling and simulation activities (sec. 227)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 214) that would require the Army, through the Army Research Institute or the Army Futures Command as determined appropriate, to establish human factors modeling and simulation activities.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that changes the executing official to the Secretary of Defense through such organizations as the Secretary determines appropriate.

Expansion of mission areas supported by mechanisms for expedited access to technical talent and expertise at academic institutions (sec. 228)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 215) that would expand the mission areas included in the authority granted in section 217 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115-91) to space, infrastructure resilience, photonics, and autonomy.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Advanced manufacturing activities (sec. 229)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 327) that would require the Secretary of the Army to establish a Center of Excellence on Advanced and Additive Manufacturing at an arsenal and authorize use of public-private partnerships and other transactional activity to facilitate the development of advanced and additive manufacturing techniques in support of Army industrial facilities.

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 216) that would direct the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering and the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment to jointly establish activities aimed at demonstrating advanced manufacturing techniques and capabilities in depot-level activities or military arsenal facilities.

The House recedes with an amendment that would establish one activity per military service and add a requirement to consider workforce development.

The conferees note that the Under Secretaries may use grants, contracts, cooperative agreements, or other transactions, or establish public-private and public-public

partnerships to facilitate development of advanced manufacturing techniques in support of the defense industrial base.

National security innovation activities (sec. 230)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 217) that would require the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering to establish activities to develop interaction between the Department of Defense and the commercial technology industry and academia with the goal of encouraging private investment in specific hardware technologies of interest to future defense technology needs with unique national security applications with \$150.0 million authorized to be available to carry out such activities.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would clarify the elements of the activities, require a notification to the congressional defense committees before the execution of and obligation or expenditure of funds authorized by this provision, and adjust the funding level authorized to be available to \$75.0 million.

The conferees believe "hardware-intensive capabilities" may include capabilities such as microelectromechanical systems, processing components, micromachinery, and materials science.

Partnership intermediaries for promotion of defense research and education (sec. 231)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 218) that would authorize Science and Technology Reinvention Laboratories to establish partnership intermediary agreements with not-for-profit entities or state and local government organizations to enable research and technology development cooperation to promote innovation to support defense missions.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Limitation on use of funds for Surface Navy Laser Weapon System (sec. 232)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 219) that would limit funds to exceed a procurement quantity of one Surface Navy Laser Weapon System (SNLWS), also known as the High Energy Laser and Integrated Optical-dazzler with Surveillance, per fiscal year, unless the Secretary of the Navy submits a report to the congressional defense committees.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would limit funds to exceed a procurement quantity of one SNLWS to only fiscal year 2019, unless the Secretary of the Navy submits a report to the congressional defense committees.

Expansion of coordination requirement for support for national security innovation and entrepreneurial education (sec. 233)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 220) that would expand the list of entities with whom the Secretary of Defense, acting through the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering, may coordinate and partner with in order to support national security innovation and entrepreneurial education.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would add the "I-Corps" program.

Defense quantum information science and technology research and development program (sec. 234)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 222) that would authorize a defense quantum information science and technology research and development program aimed at ensuring that the U.S. military is able to most effectively leverage the technological capabilities enable by quantum science and technology to meet future military missions.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would revise the technical goals of the program and amend the reporting requirement.

Joint directed energy test activities (sec. 235)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 223) that would direct the coordination and enhancement of directed energy test activities.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with technical amendments.

Requirement for establishment of arrangements for expedited access to technical talent and expertise at academic institutions to support Department of Defense missions (sec. 236)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 224) that would require the establishment of arrangements for expedited

access to talent and expertise at academic institutions to support Department of Defense missions.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would limit the directive requirement to apply to only three arrangements, executed through the military departments.

Authority for Joint Directed Energy Transition Office to conduct research relating to high powered microwave capabilities (sec. 237)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 225) that would expand the purview of the Joint Directed Energy Transition Office to include research relating to high powered microwave capabilities.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Joint artificial intelligence research, development and transition activities (sec. 238)

The Senate amendment contained provisions (sec. 226 and sec. 5201) that would require the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering to focus and coordinate Department of Defense efforts on artificial intelligence and to include research on human-machine teaming.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would add guidance on artificial intelligence governance and oversight, include a definition of artificial intelligence, and amend the reporting and timelines within the provision.

SUBTITLE C—REPORTS AND OTHER MATTERS

Report on survivability of air defense artillery (sec. 241)

The House bill contained a provision (sec.221) that would require the Secretary of the Army to submit a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives by March 1, 2019, on efforts to improve Army Air Defense Artillery (ADA) survivability and require the Army to assess measures that could better enhance ADA defenses, both active and passive.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

T-45 aircraft physiological episode mitigation actions (sec. 242)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 222) that would require the Secretary of the Navy to submit to the congressional defense committees a report on modifications made to T-45 aircraft and associated ground equipment to mitigate the risk of physiological episodes among T-45 crewmembers.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would eliminate the requirement for a report and instead add its elements to the quarterly updates from the Navy Physiological Episode Action Team mandated by the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115-91).

Report on efforts of the Air Force to mitigate physiological episodes affecting aircraft crewmembers (sec. 243)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 223) that would require the Secretary of the Air Force to submit a report on the Air Force's efforts to mitigate physiological episodes.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Report on Defense Innovation Unit Experimental (sec. 244)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 225) that would require the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering to submit a report to the congressional defense committees by May 1, 2019, on the integration of Defense Innovation Unit Experimental into the broader Department of Defense research and engineering community, the unit's measures of effectiveness, the number and type of transitions, and the impacts of the unit's initiatives and investments on the Department.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would modify the reporting requirement.

Modification of funding criteria under Historically Black Colleges and Universities and minority institutions program (sec. 245)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 228) that would modify section 2362(d) of title 10, United States Code.

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

The conferees believe that this modification to existing statute will ensure that resources meant for Historically Black Colleges and Universities and minority institutions will be used in such fashion, instead of going to universities with lower proportions of these students.

Report on OA-X light attack aircraft applicability to partner nation support (sec. 246)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 229) that would require the Secretary of the Air Force to submit a report on the Air Force's light attack experiment and how it incorporates partner nation requirements.

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

Reports on comparative capabilities of adversaries in key technology areas (sec. 247)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 231) that would direct the Director of the Defense Intelligence Agency, in coordination with relevant partners, to complete a report that directly compares United States capabilities in near-term emerging technology (e.g., hypersonic weapons, directed energy) and longer-term emerging technology (e.g., artificial intelligence, quantum information sciences) with that of U.S. adversaries.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses with an amendment that would amend the reporting timeline and change the single report into multiple reports on technology areas.

Report on active protection systems for armored combat and tactical vehicles (sec. 248)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 232) that would require the Secretary of the Army to submit a report on technologies related to active protection systems for armored combat vehicles.

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

Next Generation Combat Vehicle (sec. 249)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 233) that would direct the Secretary of the Army to ensure that the Tank Automotive, Research, Development, and Engineering Center (TARDEC) is provided the necessary resources to build a prototype for the Next Generation Combat Vehicle (NGCV).

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of the Army to ensure all necessary resources are planned and programmed for an accelerated prototyping of the NGCV. The Secretary shall ensure consideration of the latest enabling component technologies developed by TARDEC.

Modification of reports on mechanisms to provide funds to defense laboratories for research and development of technologies for military missions (sec. 250)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 235) that would amend the existing reporting requirement for funding provided to defense laboratories under existing authorities to a continuous requirement as opposed to an annual report.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Briefings on Mobile Protected Firepower and Future Vertical Lift programs (sec. 251)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 236) that would require the Secretary of the Army to submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report on the requirements for Mobile Protected Firepower (MPF) and Future Vertical Lift (FVL) no later than 60 days after the enactment of this Act.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would amend the reporting requirement by requiring two separate and distinct briefings on the MPF and FVL programs. The amendment also includes additional briefing elements for the FVL program.

Improvement of the Air Force supply chain (sec. 252)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 237) that would allow the Assistant Secretary of the Air Force for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics to use nontraditional technologies, such as additive manufacturing, artificial intelligence, and other software-intensive capabilities, to increase the availability of aircraft and decrease backlogs for the production of spare parts for such aircraft. This provision

would also allow the Assistant Secretary to advance the qualification and integration of additive manufacturing into the Air Force supply chain, reduce supply chain risk, and define workforce development requirements and training for personnel who implement and support additive manufacturing for the Air Force.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Review of guidance on blast exposure during training (sec. 253)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 238) that would require the Secretary of Defense to review the firing limits of heavy weapons during training exercises and provide a report no later than 180 days after enactment of this Act reviewing the cognitive effects of said blast exposure.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses with a technical amendment that would add the review of the decibel level exposure, concussive effects exposure, and the frequency of exposure to heavy weapons fire of an individual during training exercises in order to establish appropriate limitations on such exposures.

Competitive acquisition strategy for Bradley Fighting Vehicle transmission replacement (sec. 254)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 241) that would require the Secretary of the Army to submit to the congressional defense committees, not later than February 15, 2019, a strategy to competitively procure a new transmission for the Bradley Fighting Vehicle family of vehicles, to include the Armored Multipurpose Vehicle and the Paladin Integrated Management artillery system.

The Senate amendment contained another provision (sec. 5202) that would require the plan to use a full and open competition in the acquisition strategy for the Bradley Fighting Vehicle transmission replacement is based on the Federal Acquisition Regulation.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses with an amendment that would integrate these two provisions and require a full and open competition in accordance with the Federal Acquisition Regulation.

Independent assessment of electronic warfare plans and programs (sec. 255)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 242) that would require the Secretary of Defense to enter into an agreement with the scientific advisory group ``JASON`` to produce an independent assessment of U.S. electronic warfare strategies, programs, order of battle, and doctrine and adversary strategies, programs, order of battle, doctrine, including recommendations for improvement.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses with an amendment that would narrow the assessment to only include the Department of Defense, as opposed to a government-wide assessment.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Entrepreneurial education program for personnel of Department of Defense laboratories

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 220D) that would allow the Secretary of Defense to carry out a program under which entrepreneurship and commercialization education, training and mentoring would be provided to personnel of Department of Defense laboratories.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees note the inclusion of an authorization for an "I-Corps" program in another provision for this Act.

Process for coordination of studies and analysis research of the Department of Defense

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 220E) that would direct the Secretary of Defense to implement a Department-wide process for managing requests for studies and analysis research across the military departments and Defense Agencies.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees note the inclusion of a requirement for an assessment on Department of Defense research and engineering portfolio management and coordination in another provision of this Act.

Jet noise reduction program of the Navy

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 220F) that would authorize the Secretary of the Navy to carry out a jet noise reduction program.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees are aware of ongoing jet noise reduction programs by the Department of Defense (DOD) and believe that reducing noise levels from aviation and other aircraft in communities near military installations should continue to be a priority for the DOD. The conferees support the Navy's current jet noise reduction program and their efforts to identify material and non-material solutions to develop noise control strategies and noise measurement requirements produced by military aircraft. The conferees understand the Navy will continue this program to guide the design of future noise-control systems for naval aviation systems to reduce the impact on communities adjacent to military facilities and the environment, like those in Washington, California, and Florida. The conferees urge the Department to continue to fully resource such programs.

Therefore, elsewhere in Division D of this Act, the conferees note that an additional \$2.0 million is authorized for jet noise reduction efforts.

STEM jobs action plan

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 220H) that would direct the Secretary of Defense, in conjunction with the Secretary of each military department, to perform an assessment and deliver a report to Congress on jobs in science, technology, engineering, and math within the Department of Defense.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Limitation on funding for Amphibious Combat Vehicle 1.2

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 221) that would limit all of funds authorized for Amphibious Combat Vehicle 1.2 from being obligated or expended until the Secretary of Defense provided a required report on the highest priority roles and missions of the armed forces.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Briefing on use of quantum sciences for military applications and other purposes

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 224) that would require the Secretary of Defense to provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing and plan for using quantum sciences for military applications and other purposes.

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

The conferees note the inclusion elsewhere within this Act of a provision focused on various requirements for the Department of Defense related to quantum information sciences.

Increase in funding for divertor test tokamak research and development

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 226) that would increase funding for research, development, test, and evaluation in inertial confinement fusion ignition and high yield by \$3.0 million, to be used for divertor test tokamak research and development. The provision would also decrease funding for the Air Force's procurement of ammunition, for flares, by \$3.0 million.

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

Briefing on innovative mobile security technology capabilities

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 227) that would express the sense of the Congress that government-owned mobile technologies lack necessary security features, placing them at risk for targeting and data breaches that might expose information that could harm national security. The provision would require the Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing to the congressional defense committees on the relevant threats, commercially-available countermeasure technologies, and the feasibility of deploying these technologies within the Department of Defense.

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

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to brief the congressional defense committees, not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act, on the threats posed by credential theft, active surveillance from microphones and cameras, and tracking of user movements and location. The briefing shall include an analysis of the commercial availability of technologies to mitigate these threats and strategies governing and the feasibility of deploying mobile security technologies within the Department.

Funding for development of canine plasma for hemorrhagic control

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 230) that would designate funding from the United States Special Operations

Command research, development, test and evaluation Defense-wide budget for freeze-dried canine plasma for hemorrhagic control.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Sense of Congress on partnerships for next generation hypersonics capabilities

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 231) that expresses a sense of Congress that the Secretary of the Air Force should consider entering into partnerships with institutions of higher education to conduct research and science and engineering education for next generation hypersonics capabilities.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees note their support for hypersonics capability development elsewhere in this Act.

Report on the future of the defense research and engineering enterprise

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 234) that would direct the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering to conduct a review of the defense research and engineering enterprise.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

The conferees note the inclusion elsewhere in this Act of a National Defense Science and Technology Strategy, which includes elements of this report.

TITLE III—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

SUBTITLE A—AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS

Authorization of appropriations (sec. 301)

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

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 301).

The House recesses.

SUBTITLE B—ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT

Explosive Ordnance Disposal Defense Program (sec. 311)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 317) that would establish the Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD) Defense Program by assigning the Assistant Secretary of Defense (ASD) for Nuclear, Chemical and Biological Defense Programs as the key individual for EOD policy, plans, programs and budgets. Additionally, the Defense Threat Reduction Agency would be tasked with fund management for Department of Defense (DOD)-wide EOD research and development. It would also mandate that an Army EOD qualified general officer serve as the head of the Joint Improvised-Threat Defeat Organization.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would allow the Secretary of Defense to choose an ASD of their choice to oversee the program and for the DOD to designate a combat support agency to exercise fund management of EOD research, development, test and evaluation.

The conferees note that to clarify certain sections of this provision the terms "Explosive Ordnance" means all munitions and improvised or clandestine explosive devices, containing explosives, propellants, nuclear fission or fusion materials, and biological and chemical agents. The term "Explosive Ordnance Disposal" means, the detection, identification, on-site evaluation, rendering safe, exploitation, recovery, and final disposal of explosive ordnance.

Further improvements to energy security and resilience (sec. 312)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 311) that would make further improvements to energy security and resilience within the Department of Defense by ensuring mission assurance is prioritized in energy policy and management.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Use of proceeds from sales of electrical energy derived from geothermal resources for projects at military installations where resources are located (sec. 313)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 312) that would amend section 2916 of title 10, United States Code, to enable

certain proceeds from the sale of electrical energy generated from a geothermal energy resource to be used for installation energy or water security projects at the military installation in which the geothermal energy resource is located.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Operational energy policy (sec. 314)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 314) that would provide a comprehensive operational energy policy and promote the development and acquisition of equipment that enhances energy security and energy resilience.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Funding of study and assessment of health implications of per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances contamination in drinking water by agency for toxic substances and disease registry (sec. 315)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 312) that would amend section 316(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115-91) to allow funds to be transferred to the Secretary of Health and Human Services for the study and assessment of health implications of per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS).

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense, within 180 days from the date the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) establishes a maximum contaminant limit for PFAS, to: (1) Assess any contamination at the Department of Defense installations and surrounding communities; (2) Identify any remediation actions the Department plans to undertake using the established EPA standard; (3) Provide an estimated cost and schedule for remediation; and (4) Provide an assessment of past expenditures by local water authorities to address contamination before the EPA standard was established and an estimate cost to reimburse communities that remediated water to a level not greater than the EPA standard.

Extension of authorized periods of permitted incidental takings of marine mammals in the course of specified activities by Department of Defense (sec. 316)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 313) that would extend the period the Secretary of Interior may authorize the

incidental taking of marine mammals by the Department of Defense from 5 years to 10 years if the Secretary finds that such takings will have a negligible impact on any marine mammal species.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with amendment that would authorize the Secretary of Interior to extend the permit for incidental taking of marine mammals by the Department of Defense to 7 years.

Department of Defense environmental restoration programs (sec. 317)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 315) that would provide findings and a Sense of Congress on the Department of Defense environmental restoration programs.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

The conferees require not later than 120 days after enactment of this Act, the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Energy, Installations, and Environment shall provide a briefing to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives on initiatives being pursued to accelerate environmental restoration efforts.

Joint study on the impact of wind farms on weather radars and military operations (sec. 318)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 318) that would require the Secretary of Defense to enter into an agreement with the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration to conduct a study on the impact of wind farms on weather radars.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Core sampling at Joint Base San Antonio, Texas (sec. 319)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 319) that would require the Secretary of the Air Force to conduct a core sampling study along the proposed route of the W-6 wastewater treatment line on Air Force real property.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 5302).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Production and use of natural gas at Fort Knox, Kentucky (sec. 320)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 316) that would authorize the Secretary of the Army to provide for the production, treatment, management, and use of natural gas located under Fort Knox.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would apply this authority to the 26 wells at Fort Knox, include up to 49,000 dollars per year in royalty payments to the Commonwealth of Kentucky, unless royalty payments are waived by the Governor, and ensure the 26 wells at Fort Knox adhere to the Bureau of Land Management's safety regulations.

SUBTITLE C—LOGISTICS AND SUSTAINMENT

Authorizing use of working capital funds for unspecified minor military construction projects related to revitalization and recapitalization of defense industrial base facilities (sec. 321)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 2804) that would amend section 2805 of title 10, United States Code, to establish a pilot program authority until 2023 for unspecified minor military construction projects of \$6.0 million in support of defense industrial base facilities.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment that would amend section 2208 of title 10, United States Code, to allow the services to use working capital funds up to the minor military construction threshold.

Examination of Navy vessels (sec. 322)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 321) that would amend section 7304 of title 10, United States Code, to provide that examinations of naval vessels performed under the authority of that section after October 1, 2019, shall be conducted on a no notice basis. This section would also provide that reports detailing the results of such inspections be unclassified and available to the public.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1012) that would require the submission of an annual unclassified report to the congressional defense committees.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require vessel inspections pursuant to section 7304 of title 10, United States Code, be conducted with minimal notice provided to the crew of the vessel beginning on January 1, 2020. Additionally,

this section would require the submission of an annual unclassified report to the congressional defense committees.

The conferees' intent in prescribing minimal notice inspections is to limit prior notice of vessel inspections being conducted under this section to the minimum number of individuals necessary to make the logistical arrangements needed to complete inspection requirements. These inspections should be "come as you are" and provide an accurate representation of the material condition of each vessel without the benefit of dedicated inspection preparation. The minimal notice standard is intended to apply to vessels undergoing periodic material inspections, but not to new construction vessels undergoing acceptance and final contract trials.

Limitation on length of overseas forward deployment of naval vessels (sec. 323)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 323) that would add a new section to chapter 633 of title 10, United States Code, that would require the Secretary of the Navy to limit the time a naval vessel is forward deployed overseas to 10 years. This section would permit the Secretary to waive the 10-year requirement for individual naval vessels with notification to the congressional defense committees. This section would further provide that all currently forward deployed naval ships which have exceeded 10 years of service overseas shall have 3 years to return to a U.S. homeport. Finally, this section would require the Secretary to provide a briefing to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives on his rotation plan for forward deployed naval ships.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1013).

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would restrict the limitation on length of overseas forward deployment to specified types of naval vessels.

Temporary modification of workload carryover formula (sec. 324)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 324) that would require the Secretary of Defense to modify the workload carryover calculation formula for each military department depot or arsenal through September 30, 2021. These modifications would reflect the timing of enacted appropriations and the varying repair cycle times of the workload supported, and apply in addition to current Department of Defense carryover exemptions.

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

Limitation on use of funds for implementation of elements of master plan for redevelopment of Former Ship Repair Facility in Guam (sec. 325)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 325) that would provide that none of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act, or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2019 for the Navy, may be obligated or expended for any construction, alteration, repair, or development of the real property consisting of the Former Ship Repair Facility in Guam unless such project directly supports depot-level ship maintenance capabilities, to include the mooring of a floating dry dock.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Business case analysis for proposed relocation of J85 Engine Regional Repair Center (sec. 326)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 326) that would require the Secretary of the Air Force to prepare a business case analysis for the proposed relocation of the J85 Engine Regional Repair Center. This section would also withhold funding for the proposed relocation until 150 days after the Secretary of the Air Force has provided the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a briefing on the business case analysis.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Report on pilot program for micro-reactors (sec. 327)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 328) that would require the Secretary of Energy to conduct study on the requirements and components of a pilot program to provide resilience for Department of Defense and Department of Energy critical infrastructure using micro-reactors.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses with a technical amendment.

Limitation on modifications to Navy Facilities Sustainment, Restoration, and Modernization structure and mechanism (sec. 328)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 351) that would prohibit the Secretary of the Navy from making any modifications to the existing Navy Facilities Sustainment, Restoration, and Modernization (FSRM) structure until 90 days

after providing notice of the proposed FSRM modification to the congressional defense committees.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

SUBTITLE D—REPORTS

Reports on readiness (sec. 331)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 321) that would modify the Quarterly Readiness Report to Congress (QRRC) to establish a tracking mechanism for the number of monthly C-level upgrades or downgrades by a unit commander. The provision would also separate the annex on operational contract support and make it a standalone annual report in order to decrease the delivery time of the QRRC.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses with a technical amendment that would sunset this authority in 2023.

Matters for inclusion in quarterly reports on personnel and unit readiness (sec. 332)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 331) that would amend section 482 of title 10, United States Code, to require the Secretary of Defense and each military service to report appropriate readiness metrics for cyber and space operations in the existing periodic reporting requirement. This section would further amend section 482 to require combatant commanders to assess their readiness to conduct operations in a multi-domain battle, integrating ground, air, sea, space, and cyber forces.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Annual Comptroller General reviews of readiness of Armed Forces to conduct full spectrum operations (sec. 333)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 332) that would require the Comptroller General of the United States to assess the readiness of the Armed Forces in the warfighting domains of ground, sea, air, space, and cyber annually through 2022. The assessment would be based on metrics established by the Secretary of Defense and validated by the Comptroller General, to allow the committee to assess readiness status over time. While the Comptroller General may submit classified reports, unclassified versions of the reports should also be provided.

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

Surface warfare training improvement (sec. 334)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 333) that would express the sense of Congress that the Secretary of the Navy should establish an assessment process for surface warfare officers prior to operational tour assignments and that the Secretary should expand the International Convention on Standards of Training, Certification and Watchkeeping (STCW) qualification process for surface warfare officers and enlisted navigation watch team personnel to improve seamanship and navigation aboard Navy vessels. Further, this section would require the Secretary of the Navy to provide a report on surface warfare officer credentialing, training, and assessment to the congressional defense committees not later than March 1, 2019.

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

Report on optimizing surface Navy vessel inspections and crew certifications (sec. 335)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 334) that would require the Secretary of the Navy to provide a report on optimizing surface navy vessel inspections and crew certifications to reduce redundancies and the burden of inspection-type visits that ships undergo. Further, this section would require the Secretary of the Navy to provide an interim briefing to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives not later than January 31, 2019, on matters to be included in the required report.

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

Report on depot-level maintenance and repair (sec. 336)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 335) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report on labor hours and depot maintenance.

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

Report on wildfire suppression capabilities of active and reserve components (sec. 337)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 337) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report on the wildfire suppression capabilities within the active and reserve components of the Armed Forces.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Report on relocation of steam turbine production from Nimitz-class and Ford-class aircraft carriers and Virginia-class and Columbia-class submarines (sec. 338)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 338) that would require a report on the relocation of steam turbine production for specified classes of aircraft carriers and submarines.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Report on Specialized Undergraduate Pilot Training production, resourcing, and locations (sec. 339)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 337) that would limit the funding available to establish a new specialized undergraduate pilot training (SUPT) facility until the Secretary of the Air Force certifies to the congressional defense committees that existing SUPT installations are operating at maximum capacity in terms of pilot production and the Air Force plans to operate existing SUPT facilities at maximum production over the future years defense program. The provision would also require the Secretary of the Air Force to submit a report on existing SUPT production, resourcing, and facilities.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses with an amendment that would eliminate the funding limitation but maintain the reporting requirement.

Report on Air Force airfield operational requirements (sec. 340)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 5307) that would require the Secretary of the Air Force to conduct an assessment and submit a report to the congressional defense committees detailing operational requirements for Air Force airfields.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Report on Navy surface ship repair contract costs (sec. 341)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 5306) that would require a report on differences in ship repair contract and final delivery costs.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses with an amendment that would require additional information in the report.

SUBTITLE E—OTHER MATTERS

Coast Guard representation on explosive safety board (sec. 351)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 341) that would amend section 172(a) of title 10, United States Code.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Transportation to continental United States of retired military working dogs outside the continental United States that are suitable for adoption in the United States (sec. 352)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 5303) that would require the concerned secretary to transport military working dogs located outside the continental United States at the time of retirement back to the continental United States.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Scope of authority for restoration of land due to mishap (sec. 353)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 338) that would clarify that vehicle crashes must meet the regulations of the federal department with administrative jurisdictions of the affected land.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Repurposing and reuse of surplus Army firearms (sec. 354)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 336) that would amend section 348(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115-91) by inserting ``shredded or'' before ``melted and repurposed''.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Study on phasing out open burn pits (sec. 355)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 344) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report on the feasibility of phasing out the use of open burn pits.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 6004).

The Senate recesses.

Notification requirements relating to changes to uniform of members of the uniformed services (sec. 356)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 345) that would require the concerned secretary to notify the Commander of the Defense Logistics Agency of plans to make changes to a servicemember uniform or servicemember uniform component not less than 3 years prior to the change.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Reporting on future years budgeting by subactivity group (sec. 357)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 332) that would direct the Secretary of Defense and the secretaries of the military departments to include in their OP-5 Justification Books the amount for each subactivity group as detailed in the Department of Defense's future years defense program.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Limitation on availability of funds for service-specific Defense Readiness Reporting Systems (sec. 358)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 335) that would restrict the Department of Defense funds to operate service-specific Defense Readiness Reporting Systems (DRRS) until the Secretary of Defense submits a resource and funding plan to eliminate service-specific DRRS.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses with a technical amendment that would strike the prohibition of using operation and maintenance funding and change the required transition date to October 1, 2020.

Prioritization of environmental impacts for facilities sustainment, restoration, and modernization demolition (sec. 359)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 5301) that would require the Secretary of Defense to establish prioritization metrics for facilities eligible for demolition within the Facilities Sustainment, Restoration, and Modernization process.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Sense of Congress relating to Soo Locks, Sault Sainte Marie, Michigan (sec. 360)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 6009) that would express the sense of Congress regarding the importance of Soo Locks, Sault Sainte Marie, Michigan.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

U.S. Special Operations Command Civilian Personnel (sec. 361)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 334) that would require that, of the funds authorized in Operation and Maintenance, Defense-wide for U.S. Special Operations Command civilian personnel, not less than \$6.2 million shall be used to fund the detail of civilian personnel to the office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Special Operations and Low-Intensity Conflict (ASD SOLIC) to support the Secretariat for Special Operations.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses with an amendment that would require that, notwithstanding section 143 of title 10, United States Code, not less than \$4.0 million of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act for Operation and Maintenance, Defense-wide for U.S. Special Operations Command civilian personnel, be used to fund additional civilian personnel in or directly supporting the office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Special Operations and Low-Intensity Conflict to support the Assistant Secretary in fulfilling the additional responsibilities established by section 922 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328).

The conferees note that the exemption granted to section 143 of title 10 United States code should be used judiciously and only for the purposes of staffing the ASD SOLIC Secretariat

for Special Operations in fulfillment of the responsibilities required by section 922 of the FY17 NDAA.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

State management and conservation of species

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 314) that would prohibit listing the Greater Sage-Grouse and the Lesser Prairie-Chicken under the Endangered Species Act for a 10-year period. This section would also provide that the previous such listing of the American Burying Beetle may not be enforced or reinstated.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Funding treatment of perfluorooctane sulfonic acid and perfluorooctanoic acid at State-owned and operated National Guard installations

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 315) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to treat perfluorooctane sulfonic acid and perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOS/PFOA) in drinking water at State-owned and operated National Guard installations with several limitations. The provision would also authorize the National Guard access to environmental restoration funds.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Overhaul and repair of naval vessels in foreign shipyards

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 322) would amend section 7310 of title 10, United States Code, to require naval vessels that do not have a homeport be treated as being homeported in the United States or Guam with regard to repair and maintenance of those vessels. Additionally, this section would define the term voyage repair.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

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

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 329) that would require a report on effects of increased automation of defense industrial base on manufacturing workforce.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees note that increased automation in the defense industrial base should be adopted in a manner that does not adversely impact national security.

Pilot programs on integration of military information support and civil affairs activities

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 331) that would authorize the commanders of the geographic combatant commands and U.S. Special Operations Command to carry out pilot programs for the integration of military information support and civil affairs activities in support of the theater campaign plans of such combatant command.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

The conferees believe that Department of Defense (DOD) civil affairs and military information support activities are complementary and reinforcing and are an important tool to support the military objectives of the combatant commands. Furthermore, especially in an Embassy-based environment, such activities by DOD personnel can be further complemented and reinforced by public diplomacy activities of the State Department and stabilization or development activities by the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID). The conferees believe these efforts can be better leveraged to provide whole of government solutions to a rapidly evolving global security environment.

The conferees also note that the process for funding the execution of military information support and civil affairs activities often does not align with operational timelines or involves fiscal authorities that are misaligned to the purpose of the activity. Furthermore, the conferees believe that reserve component military information support and civil affairs personnel could be better utilized to augment special operations forces. Therefore, the conferees direct the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Special Operations and Low Intensity Conflict, in coordination with the Commander of U.S. Special Operations Command, to submit a report on civil affairs and military information support to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives not later than March 1, 2019. At a minimum, the report shall provide:

(1) A review of the funding mechanisms and fiscal authorities available to support civil affairs and military information support activities and challenges, if any, in utilizing existing funding mechanisms and fiscal authorities;

(2) Recommendations for new authorities or modifications to existing authorities that would help to facilitate the execution of civil affairs and military information support activities and the integration of such activities with other complementary efforts by the State Department and USAID;

(3) Recommendations for new authorities or modifications to existing authorities that would help to improve the utilization of reserve component civil affairs and military information support personnel to augment special operations forces; and

(4) Any other matters deemed relevant by the Assistant Secretary.

Restriction on upgrades to aviation demonstration team aircraft

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 333) that would prohibit the Secretary of Defense from upgrading the type, model, or series of aircraft used by a military service for its fixed-wing aviation demonstration teams, including the Blue Angels and Thunderbirds aircraft, until the Service's active and reserve duty squadrons and weapons training schools have replaced 100 percent of the existing type, model, and series of aircraft unless the Secretary grants a waiver to upgrade for the purposes of pilot safety.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

The conferees note the valuable contributions to morale and public relations made by the Department of Defense's fixed-wing aviation demonstration teams, including the Blue Angels and Thunderbirds. However, the conferees believe operational squadrons, including guard, reserve, training, and weapons and tactics squadrons must be given priority in the fielding of upgraded aircraft over any demonstration team. The conferees expect the Department to prioritize operational squadrons in their decisions regarding fielding of aircraft.

Report on personal protective equipment requirements for civil response teams to volcanic activity

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 336) that would require the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of Health and Human Services, the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency, and the Director of the

United States Geological Survey, to submit a report on personal protective equipment requirements for civil defense response teams to volcanic activity and civilian communities in the vicinity of active volcanic activity, including protection against sulfur dioxide gas.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of Health and Human Services, the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency, and the Director of the United States Geological Survey, to submit a report no later than December 2, 2018 on personal protective equipment requirements for civil defense response teams to volcanic activity and civilian communities in the vicinity of active volcanic activity, including protection against sulfur dioxide gas.

Redesignation of the Utah Test and Training Range (UTTR)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 339) that would allow the Utah Test and Training Range located in northwestern Utah and eastern Nevada to be redesignated.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Shiloh National Military Park boundary adjustment and Parker's Crossroads Battlefield designation

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 342) that would modify the boundary of the Shiloh National Military Park located in Tennessee and Mississippi, to establish Parker's Crossroads Battlefield as an affiliated area of the National Park System.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Sense of Congress regarding critical minerals

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 343) that would provide a Sense of Congress regarding critical minerals.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Joint Task Force for Explosive Ordnance Disposal and Countering Improvised Explosive Devices in United States Northern Command

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 347) that would require a plan by the Secretary of Defense to organize a Joint

Task Force for Explosive Ordnance Disposal and Countering Improvised Explosive Devices at United States Northern Command.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees recognize the importance of a robust domestic capability to conduct explosive ordnance disposal and to counter improvised explosive devices. The conferees also recognize that the Department of Defense should provide an important supporting role to other Federal agencies leading efforts to address these challenges in the United States. The conferees note that interagency cooperation across the Federal government on these issues is vital. Therefore, the conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to brief the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, no later than February 1, 2019, on the role of the Department of Defense as part of the interagency effort to address domestic incidents of explosive ordnance disposal, counter improvised explosive devices, and develop potential methods to increase cooperation between the Department of Defense and other Federal agencies.

Evaluation of pilot safety by Military Aviation and Installation Assurance Siting Clearinghouse

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1049) that would require the Military Aviation and Installation Assurance Siting Clearinghouse to assess pilot safety when evaluating energy projects.

The Senate bill contained a similar provision (sec. 313).

The conference agreement does not include either provision.

Report on cold weather capabilities and readiness of United States Armed Forces

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1089) that would state that the Secretary of Defense shall ensure that the Department of Defense shall engage with local indigenous communities in developing any Arctic survival curriculum.

The Senate amendment contained two similar provisions (sec. 322 and sec. 5304) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the current cold weather capabilities and readiness of the United States Armed Forces.

The provisions are not adopted.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the congressional defense committees not later than

180 days after the date of enactment of this Act on current cold weather capabilities and readiness of the United States Armed Forces. The report shall contain the following elements:

(1) A description of current cold weather capabilities and training to support United States military operations in cold climates across the joint force;

(2) A description of anticipated requirements for United States military operations in cold and extreme cold weather in the Arctic, Northeast Asia, and Northern and Eastern Europe;

(3) A description of the current cold weather readiness of the joint force, the ability to increase cold weather training across the joint force, and any equipment, infrastructure, personnel, or resource limitations or gaps that may exist;

(4) An analysis of potential opportunities to expand cold weather training for the Army, the Navy, the Air Force, and the Marine Corps and the resources or infrastructure required for such expansion; and

(5) An analysis of potential partnerships with State, local, Tribal, and private entities to maximize training potential and to utilize local expertise, including traditional indigenous knowledge.

Briefing on the status of the plan of the Army to transition to new insecticide pretreatments on combat uniforms

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 5502) that would require the Secretary of the Army to provide a briefing on the status of approval of and any plan to transition to the use of new insecticide pretreatments on combat uniforms.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

The conferees direct the Secretary of the Army no later than December 1, 2018 to provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a briefing on the status of approval of, and any plan to transition to, the use of new insecticide treatments on combat uniforms.

TITLE IV—MILITARY PERSONNEL AUTHORIZATIONS

SUBTITLE A—ACTIVE FORCES

End strengths for active forces (sec. 401)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 401) that would authorize active-duty end strength as of September 30, 2019 as follows: Army 487,500; Navy 335,400; Marine Corps 186,100; Air Force 329,100.

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 401) that would authorize active-duty end strength as of September 30, 2019 as follows: Army 485,741; Navy 331,900; Marine Corps 186,100; Air Force 325,720.

The Senate recesses.

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

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 402) that would establish new minimum Active Duty end strengths for the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, and Air Force as of September 30, 2019. The committee recommends 487,500 as the minimum Active Duty end strength for the Army, 335,400 as the minimum Active Duty end strength for the Navy, 186,100 as the minimum Active Duty end strength for the Marine Corps, and 329,100 as the minimum Active Duty end strength for the Air Force.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

SUBTITLE B—RESERVE FORCES

End strengths for Selected Reserve (sec. 411)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 411) that would authorize the following end strengths for Selected Reserve personnel of the Armed Forces as of September 30, 2019: the Army National Guard, 343,500; the Army Reserve, 199,500; the Navy Reserve, 59,100; the Marine Corps Reserve, 38,500; the Air National Guard of the United States, 107,100; the Air Force Reserve, 70,000; and the Coast Guard Reserve, 7,000.

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 411) that would authorize the following end strengths for Selected Reserve personnel of the Armed Forces as of September 30, 2019: the Army National Guard, 343,500; the Army Reserve, 199,500; the Navy Reserve, 59,000; the Marine Corps Reserve, 38,500; the Air National Guard of the United States, 106,600; the Air Force Reserve, 69,800; and the Coast Guard Reserve, 7,000.

The Senate recesses.

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

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 412) that would authorize the following end strengths for Reserves on Active Duty in support of the reserve components as of September 30, 2019: the Army National Guard of the United States, 30,595; the Army Reserve, 16,386; The Navy Reserve, 10,110; the Marine Corps Reserve, 2,261; the Air National Guard of the United States, 19,861; and the Air Force Reserve, 3,849.

The Senate amendment contained an similar provision (sec. 412) that would authorize the following end strengths for Reserves on Active Duty in support of the reserve components as of September 30, 2019: the Army National Guard of the United States, 30,155; the Army Reserve, 16,261; The Navy Reserve, 10,101; the Marine Corps Reserve, 2,261; the Air National Guard of the United States, 19,450; and the Air Force Reserve, 3,588.

The Senate recesses.

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

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 413) that would authorize the following end strengths for military technicians (dual status) as of September 30, 2019: the Army National Guard of the United States, 22,294; the Army Reserve, 6,492; the Air National Guard of the United States, 18,969; and the Air Force Reserve, 8,880.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 413).

The conference agreement includes this provision with an amendment that would authorize end strength for military technicians (dual status) for the Air National Guard of the United States at 15,861. The conferees note that this authorization aligns with the corrected President's Budget Request, which was received after both the House bill and Senate amendment were passed.

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

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 414) that would authorize the maximum number of reserve component personnel who may be on Active Duty or full-time National Guard duty under section 115(b) of title 10, United States Code, during fiscal year 2019 to provide operational support.

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

The conference agreement includes this provision.

SUBTITLE C—AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS

Military personnel (sec. 421)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 421) that would authorize appropriations for military personnel at the levels identified in the funding table in section 7401 of this Act.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 421).

The House recesses.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

End strengths for commissioned officers on active duty in certain grades

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 402) that would authorize Active-Duty end strengths for officers in grades of major, lieutenant colonel, and colonel, and Navy grades of lieutenant commander, commander, and captain as of September 30, 2019.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Limitation on use of funds for personnel in fiscal year 2019 in excess of statutorily specified end strengths for fiscal year 2018

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 422) that would prohibit the Department of Defense from increasing end strengths for the various military departments and components beyond the levels authorized by the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115-91) until the Secretary of Defense submits the report on "Highest-Priority Roles and Missions of the Department of Defense and the Armed Forces" required elsewhere in this Act.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

TITLE V—MILITARY PERSONNEL POLICY

SUBTITLE A—OFFICER PERSONNEL POLICY

Repeal of requirement for ability to complete 20 years of service by age 62 as qualification for original appointment as a regular commissioned officer (sec. 501)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 503) that would amend section 532 of title 10, United States Code, to repeal the requirement that original officer appointments may only be granted to individuals who are able to complete 20 years of commissioned service prior to reaching age 62.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Enhancement of availability of constructive service credit for private sector training or experience upon original appointment as a commissioned officer (sec. 502)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 501) that would amend sections 533 and 12207 of title 10, United States Code, to permit the secretaries of the military departments additional discretion to determine the grade of certain individuals receiving an original appointment as a regular or reserve commissioned officer.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 504) that would amend sections 533 and 12207 of title 10, United States Code, to authorize service secretaries to award constructive credit to newly-appointed active and reserve component officers for special training or experience not to exceed the amount of constructive credit required for appointment in the grade of colonel in the Army, Air Force, and Marine Corps or captain in the Navy. This provision would also repeal the temporary authority to award constructive credit for critically necessary cyberspace-related experience.

The House recedes.

Standardized temporary promotion authority across the military departments for officers in certain grades with critical skills (sec. 503)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 505) that would amend chapter 35 of title 10, United States Code, by adding a new section to authorize each military service to award temporary promotions to the grade of O-3, O-4, O-5, and O-6 for officers serving in specified positions. This provision would also repeal a similar authority, which was previously only applicable to the Navy.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Authority for promotion boards to recommend officers of particular merit be placed higher on a promotion list (sec. 504)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 503) that would amend sections 616, 618, and 624 of title 10, United States Code, to allow officer promotion boards to recommend officers of particular merit be placed at the top of the promotion list, and to allow the secretary of the military department concerned to re-order the promotion list accordingly.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 506) that would amend section 616 and section 14108 of title 10, United States Code, to authorize service secretaries to allow officer promotion selection boards to place officers of particular merit higher on a regular or reserve promotion list.

The House recedes with an amendment that would authorize service secretaries to authorize regular officer promotion selection boards to place officers higher on a promotion list.

Authority for officers to opt out of promotion board consideration (sec. 505)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 507) that would amend section 619 and section 14301 of title 10, United States Code, to authorize service secretaries, based on the request of an officer and only when deemed to be in the best interests of the military departments, to remove an officer from consideration by a selection board for promotion to the next higher grade.

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

Applicability to additional officer grades of authority for continuation on active duty of officers in certain military specialties and career tracks (sec. 506)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 511) that would amend section 637a of title 10, United States Code, to authorize service secretaries to allow officers in the grade of O-2 or above serving in certain specified military specialties to remain on Active Duty until reaching 40 years of active service.

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

Alternative promotion authority for officers in designated competitive categories of officers (sec. 507)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 510) that would authorize an alternative promotion process for officers in certain, service secretary-designated, competitive categories.

This provision would also create a term-based selective continuation process for officers not selected for promotion.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Attending Physician to the Congress (sec. 508)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 530) that would amend chapter 41 of title 10, United States Code, to require the grade of the attending physician to the Congress hold the grade of major general or rear admiral (upper half).

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Matters relating to satisfactory service in grade for purposes of retirement grade of officers in highest grade of satisfactory service (sec. 509)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 505) that would amend section 1370 of title 10, United States Code, to clarify that the Secretary concerned may determine that an officer who committed misconduct in a lower grade has not served satisfactorily in any grade equal to or higher than that lower grade.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 516) that would amend section 1370 of title 10, United States Code, to: (1) Authorize a conditional determination of an officer's retired grade when the officer is under investigation for alleged misconduct at the time of retirement; (2) Authorize reopening of a determination or certification of an officer's retired grade under specified conditions; and (3) Provide that determinations of satisfactory service in grade for purposes of determining an officer's retired grade take into account the officer's service throughout a military career.

The House recedes with an amendment that would clarify that the Secretary concerned may determine that an officer who committed misconduct in a lower grade has not served satisfactorily in any grade equal to or higher than that lower grade.

Grades of Chiefs of Chaplains (sec. 510)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 509) that would amend section 3073, 5142, and 8039 of title 10, United States Code, to require that the Chief of Chaplains for each military department, while so serving, hold the grade of major general

for the Army and Air Force, or rear admiral (upper half) for the Navy.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 519) that would require the Secretary of Defense to specify a common grade across the military services for the positions of Chief of Chaplains.

The Senate amendment contained another similar provision (sec. 520) that would require service secretaries to submit a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives that would provide written justification in the event an individual holding a rank below major general or rear admiral is appointed to the position of Service Chief of Chaplains.

The Senate recesses.

Repeal of original appointment qualification requirement for warrant officers in the regular Army (sec. 511)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 518) that would repeal section 3310 of title 10, United States Code, which requires original Regular Army warrant officer appointment be made from persons who have served at least 1 year on Active Duty in the Army.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Reduction in number of years of active naval service required for permanent appointment as a limited duty officer (sec. 512)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 517) that would amend section 5589(d) of title 10, United States Code, to offer permanent appointments to limited duty officers who have completed at least 8 years of active naval service.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Authority to designate certain reserve officers as not to be considered for selection for promotion (sec. 513)

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

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

GAO review of surface warfare career paths (sec. 514)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 502) that would amend chapter 602 of title 10, United States Code, by adding a new section that would require the Secretary of the Navy to establish two career paths for surface warfare officers. The Secretary would be required to establish one career path in ship engineering systems and another in ship operations and combat systems, not later than January 1, 2021.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Comptroller General of the United States to submit a report to the congressional defense committees on surface warfare officer career paths.

SUBTITLE B—RESERVE COMPONENT MANAGEMENT

Authorized strength and distribution in grade (sec. 515)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 512) that would amend section 12011(a) and section 12012(a) of title 10, United States Code, to increase the total number of available control grade positions, which includes O-4, O-5, O-6, E-8, and E-9, authorized for the Air National Guard.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Repeal of prohibition on service on Army Reserve Forces Policy Committee by members on active duty (sec. 516)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 524) that would amend section 10302 of title 10, United States Code, to permit the Army National Guard of the United States and United States Army Reserve officers serving on Active Duty to serve on the Army Reserve Forces Policy Committee.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Expansion of personnel subject to authority of the Chief of the National Guard Bureau in the execution of functions and missions of the National Guard Bureau (sec. 517)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 523) that would amend section 10508 of title 10, United States Code, to clarify the authority of the Chief of the National Guard Bureau

to employ persons under certain provisions of title 5, United States Code, in furtherance of meeting the requirements of section 1053 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114-92), as amended by section 1084 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328) and section 1083 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115-91).

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses with an amendment that would remove the reference to military technicians.

Authority to adjust effective date of promotion in the event of undue delay in extending Federal recognition of promotion (sec. 518)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 513) that would amend section 14308(f) of title 10, United States Code, to provide that the date of rank of a National Guard officer is the date on which the promotion of that officer is approved by the State concerned, and would require the secretaries concerned to report to the Congress when a promotion scroll exceeds 200 days between date received and its date of publication.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 521) that would amend section 14308(f) of title 10, United States Code, to allow service secretaries to adjust the effective date of promotion for officers in the reserve component if the secretary concerned determines there was an undue delay in the federal recognition process and the delay is not attributable to the action, or inaction, of the officer concerned.

The House recesses.

National Guard Youth Challenge Program (sec. 519)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 516) that would amend section 509(h) of title 32, United States Code, to authorize the transfer of additional national, state, and local equipment and facilities to the National Guard Youth Challenge program.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses with an amendment that would authorize the Department of Defense to transfer equipment and facilities to the National Guard for the purposes of carrying out the National Guard Youth Challenge program.

Extension of authority for pilot program on the use of retired senior enlisted members of the Army National Guard as Army National Guard recruiters (sec. 520)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 514) that would extend the authority of the pilot program on the use of retired senior enlisted members of the Army National Guard as Army National Guard recruiters until 2021.

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

SUBTITLE C—GENERAL SERVICE AUTHORITIES AND CORRECTION OF MILITARY RECORDS

Enlistments vital to the national interest (sec. 521)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 521) that would modify section 504(b) of title 10, United States Code, to clarify requirements for certain enlistments vital to the national interest.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses with a technical amendment that would further clarify the requirements for these enlistments. The conferees believe the Military Accessions Vital to National Interest, or MAVNI, program continues to be an important option for the acquisition of certain critical skills for military service.

Statement of benefits (sec. 522)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 522) that would require the Secretary of Defense to provide Active Duty and Reserve service members an authoritative assessment of their earned GI Bill benefits prior to separation, retirement, or release from Active Duty or demobilization.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to provide an assessment of benefits to members of the reserve component upon release from active duty.

Modification to forms of support that may be accepted in support of the mission of the Defense POW/MIA Accounting Agency (sec. 523)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 523) that would amend subsection (a) of section 1501a of title 10, United States

Code, to modify the forms of support that may be accepted by the Defense POW/MIA Accounting Agency (DPAA) in support of its mission. The provision would authorize an employee of a non-government entity that has entered into a public-private partnership, cooperative agreement, or grant arrangement with, or in direct support of the DPAA, to be considered as an employee of the Federal government by reason of participation in such partnership, cooperative agreement, or grant arrangement only for purposes relating to maintenance of records on individuals under section 552a of title 5, United States Code. In addition, the provision would authorize DPAA to accept gifts in support of its mission and would specify how DPAA could use such gifts.

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

*Assessment of Navy standard workweek and related adjustments
(sec. 524)*

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 531) that would require the Secretary of the Navy to conduct an assessment of the Navy standard workweek and update relevant instructions and policy documents.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses with a technical amendment.

The conferees agree on the importance of regularly assessing the sufficiency of unit-level manning to accomplish assigned tasks.

The conferees note that the House report accompanying H.R. 5515 (H. Rept. 115-676) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 directs the Chief of Naval Operations to provide a briefing on how the Navy is addressing crew fatigue, watch rotations, and overall workload for crewmembers of surface ships. The conferees direct the Chief of Naval Operations to provide this briefing to both the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives. The conferees further direct the Secretary of the Navy to include in this briefing any preliminary findings related to this provision.

Notification on manning of afloat naval forces (sec. 525)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 532) that would require the Secretary of the Navy to maintain manning of ships assigned to the Forward Deployed Naval Forces at levels not less than the levels established for each ship class.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of the Navy to notify the congressional defense committees if the manning of a battle force ship drops below specified levels.

Navy watchstander records (sec. 526)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 533) that would require the Secretary of the Navy to require key watchstanders on Navy surface ships to maintain a career record of watchstanding hours and specific operational evolutions.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would add the conning officer or piloting officer and engineering officer of the watch to the definition of key watchstanders, as well as require briefings to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives.

Qualification experience requirements for certain Navy watchstations (sec. 527)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 534) that would require the Secretary of the Navy to submit a report to the congressional defense committees on the adequacy of individual training for certain Navy watchstations, including any planned or recommended changes in qualification standards.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would add the conning officer or piloting officer and engineering officer of the watch to the watchstations covered by the report.

SUBTITLE D—MILITARY JUSTICE

Inclusion of strangulation and suffocation in conduct constituting aggravated assault for purposes of the Uniform Code of Military Justice (sec. 531)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 542) that would amend section 928 of title 10, United States Code (article 128 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), to include strangulation and suffocation in conduct constituting aggravated assault for purposes of the Uniform Code of Military Justice.

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

Punitive article on domestic violence under the Uniform Code of Military Justice (sec. 532)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 532) that would amend subchapter X of chapter 47 of title 10, United States Code (the Uniform Code of Military Justice), to add a new section 928a regarding domestic violence.

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

The House recesses with an amendment that would remove the proposed definitions of immediate family, intimate partner, protection order, strangling, suffocating, and violent offense so that these elements can be defined through changes to the Manual for Courts-Martial.

Authorities of Defense Advisory Committee on Investigation, Prosecution, and Defense of Sexual Assault in the Armed Forces (sec. 533)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 533) that would amend section 546 of the Carl Levin and Howard P. "Buck" McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113-291) to require the Department of Defense to provide information to the Defense Advisory Committee on Investigation, Prosecution, and Defense of Sexual Assault in the Armed Forces that the panel deems necessary to carry out its duties.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 543) that would amend section 546 of the Carl Levin and Howard P. "Buck" McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113-291) to authorize the Defense Advisory Committee on Investigation, Prosecution, and Defense of Sexual Assault in the Armed Forces (Advisory Committee) to hold hearings and to require other Federal agencies to provide information requested by the Advisory Committee. These authorities are similar to authorities provided to the prior congressionally-mandated, sexual assault-related Response Systems Panel and Judicial Proceedings Panel.

The House recesses with an amendment that would require Federal agencies providing information to the Advisory Committee to take steps to prevent the unauthorized disclosure of personally identifiable information.

Report on feasibility of expanding services of the Special Victims' Counsel to victims of domestic violence (sec. 534)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 545) that would amend section 1044e of title 10, United States Code, to expand eligibility for Special Victims' Counsel services to victims of domestic violence and other aggravated violent offenses.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretaries of the military departments, to submit a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives regarding the feasibility and advisability of expanding eligibility for the Special Victims' Counsel program.

Uniform command action form on disposition of unrestricted sexual assault cases involving members of the Armed Forces (sec. 535)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 548) that would require the Secretary of Defense to establish a uniform command action form, applicable across the Armed Forces, for reporting the final disposition of certain sexual assault cases.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would remove the mandatory elements of the form, allowing the Department to determine the information that would be included in the form.

Standardization of policies related to expedited transfer in cases of sexual assault or domestic violence (sec. 536)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 543) that would require the Secretary of Defense to standardize the expedited transfer procedures for servicemembers who are the victim of sexual assault, regardless of whether their cases are handled by the Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Program or the Family Advocacy Program, and would require the Secretary to establish a transfer policy for service members whose dependent is the victim of sexual assault perpetrated by an unrelated service member.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 547) that would require the Secretary of Defense to expand eligibility for expedited transfer to servicemembers who are victims of sexual assault and physical domestic violence.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to standardize the expedited transfer procedures for service members who are victims of sexual assault or physical domestic violence.

SUBTITLE E—OTHER LEGAL MATTERS

Clarification of expiration of term of appellate military judges of the United States Court of Military Commission Review (sec. 541)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 546) that would amend section 950f of title 10, United States Code, to clarify the expiration of the term of an appellate military judge of the United States Court of Military Commission Review.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Security clearance reinvestigation of certain personnel who commit certain offenses (sec. 542)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 541) that would amend section 1564 of title 10, United States Code, to require the Secretary of Defense to conduct a security clearance background reinvestigation under expedited procedures for flag officers and Senior Executive Service personnel employed by the Department of Defense convicted of sexual assault, sexual harassment, fraud against the United States, or other serious crimes.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses with an amendment that would clarify requirements related to those individuals who have separated from the Department of Defense.

Development of oversight plan for implementation of Department of Defense harassment prevention and response policy (sec. 543)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 544) that would require the Department of Defense to develop an oversight plan and provide a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives for implementation of the Department of Defense Harassment Prevention and Response policy.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses with a clarifying amendment.

Oversight of registered sex offender management program (sec. 544)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 536) that would require the Secretary of Defense to designate a single official

or entity within the Office of the Secretary of Defense to serve as the official or entity with principal responsibility for providing oversight of the registered sex offender management program of the Department.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses with a clarifying amendment.

Development of resource guides regarding sexual assault for the military service academies (sec. 545)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 545) that would require each Superintendent of a military service academy to develop and maintain a resource guide on sexual assault, and distribute the guide to all cadets and midshipmen at the academy.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses with a clarifying amendment.

Improved crime reporting (sec. 546)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 535) that would require the Secretary of Defense to establish a consolidated tracking process to ensure increased oversight of the timely submission of crime reporting data to the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses with a clarifying amendment.

Report on victims of sexual assault in reports of military criminal investigative organizations (sec. 547)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 546) that would require the Secretary of Defense, through the Defense Advisory Committee on Investigations, Prosecutions, and Defense of Sexual Assault in the Armed Forces, to provide a report every 2 years on the frequency with which victims of sexual offenses identified in military criminal investigative organization cases are accused of or punished for misconduct considered collateral to the investigation of sexual assault.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 549) that would require the inclusion of information on certain collateral misconduct of victims of sexual assault in annual reports on sexual assault involving members of the Armed Forces.

The Senate recesses.

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

Permanent career intermission program (sec. 551)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 551) that would amend chapter 40 of title 10, United States Code, by adding section 710 and removing all references to the program as a pilot program, making the Career Intermission Program a permanent authority.

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

Improvements to Transition Assistance Program (sec. 552)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 552) that would amend section 1142 of title 10, United States Code, to improve the Transition Assistance Program by: (1) Establishing at least three transition counseling pathways for servicemembers; (2) Requiring the Department of Defense to provide a copy of the joint service transcript to a servicemember prior to transition to veteran status and to transmit the transcript to the Secretary of Veterans Affairs; and (3) Allowing transitioning servicemembers to select a portion of the content covered during the transition assistance period of instruction.

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 5501) that would require a report from the Secretary of Defense on participation by servicemembers in the Transition Assistance Program under section 1144 of title 10, United States Code.

The Senate recesses with an amendment that would remove the requirement for the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to ensure that a separated, retired, or discharged servicemember can access the member's joint service transcript from a web site of the Department of Veterans Affairs.

Repeal of program on encouragement of postseparation public and community service (sec. 553)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 555) that would repeal section 1143a of title 10, United States Code, to strike all references to the Department of Defense's program to encourage members and former members of the Armed Forces to enter into public and community service jobs after discharge or release from Active Duty.

The House bill contained no similar provision.
The House recesses with a technical amendment.

Clarification of application and honorable service requirements under the Troops-to-Teachers Program to members of the Retired Reserve (sec. 554)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 553) that would amend section 1154(d)(2)(B) of title 10, United States Code, to require that members transferred to the Retired Reserve who wish to submit applications to participate in the Troops-to-Teachers program must do so not later than 3 years after the date of the transfer. This provision would apply the same application submission requirement to members transferred to the Retired Reserve in the same way the requirement currently applies to eligible members who are retired, separated, or released from Active Duty.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Employment and compensation of civilian faculty members at the Joint Special Operations University (sec. 555)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 553) that would amend section 1595(c) of title 10, United States Code, to add the Joint Special Operations University to the list of covered institutions with authority to hire civilian faculty under title 10.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 1106).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Program to assist members of the Armed Forces in obtaining professional credentials (sec. 556)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 554) that would amend section 2015 of title 10, United States Code, to further assist members of the Armed Forces in obtaining professional credentials.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 556) that would amend section 2015 of title 10, United States Code, to authorize the Secretary of the Defense and the Secretary of Homeland Security to enable members of the Armed Forces to obtain professional credentials that do not relate to military training if the Secretary concerned determines it is in the best interests of the United States.

The Senate recesses.

Enhancement of authorities in connection with Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps programs (sec. 557)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 560C) that would authorize a Service Secretary to offer to convert closing Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps (JROTC) units to National Defense Cadet Corps programs in lieu of closing the unit. The provision would also provide additional authority to administer JROTC unit instructors, travel funding, and program data.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 557) that would amend chapter 102 of title 10, United States Code, by requiring the Secretary of Defense to offer to convert closing JROTC detachments into National Defense Cadet Corps organizations. This provision would also provide flexibility to service secretaries in setting JROTC instructor hiring and compensation policy. Additionally, the provision would require the Secretary of Defense to standardize JROTC detachment data collection methods and policy across the military departments.

The House recesses.

Expansion of period of availability of Military OneSource program for retired and discharged members of the Armed Forces and their immediate families (sec. 558)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 557) that would extend the duration of availability of the Military OneSource program for servicemembers and their immediate family members for at least 1 year after their separation or retirement.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 567).

The House recesses.

Prohibition on use of funds for attendance of enlisted personnel at senior level and intermediate level officer professional military education courses (sec. 559)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 554) that would prohibit the use of any funds authorized to be appropriated for the Department of Defense for the purpose of the attendance of enlisted personnel at senior level and intermediate level officer professional military education courses. The provision would also repeal section 547 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115-91).

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses with an amendment that would continue to allow enlisted personnel to attend courses offered by the National Defense Intelligence College.

SUBTITLE G—DEFENSE DEPENDENTS' EDUCATION

Assistance to schools with military dependent students (sec. 561)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 563) that would authorize \$40.0 million for the purpose of providing assistance to local educational agencies with military dependent students and \$10.0 million for local educational agencies eligible to receive a payment for children with severe disabilities.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 561) that would authorize \$40.0 million in Operation and Maintenance, Defense-wide, for continuation of the Department of Defense (DOD) assistance program to local educational agencies impacted by enrollment of dependent children of military members and DOD civilian employees.

The Senate amendment contained another similar provision (sec. 562) that would authorize \$10.0 million in Operation and Maintenance, Defense-wide, for impact aid payments for children with severe disabilities (as enacted by Public Law 106-398; 114 Stat. 1654A-77; 20 U.S.C. 7703a) using the formula set forth in section 363 of the Floyd D. Spence National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2001 (Public Law 106-398), for continuation of Department of Defense assistance to local educational agencies that benefit eligible dependents with severe disabilities. Subsection (b) of the provision would allow the Secretary of Defense to use \$5.0 million of the total amount authorized for payments to local educational agencies with higher concentrations of military children with severe disabilities at the Secretary's discretion and without regard to the formula set forth in section 363 of the Floyd D. Spence National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2001 (Public Law 106-398).

The House recesses with a technical amendment.

Department of Defense Education Activity policies and procedures on sexual harassment of students of Activity schools (sec. 562)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 563) that would equally apply the provisions contained in title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 (20 U.S.C. 1681 et seq.), with respect to education programs and activities receiving Federal financial assistance, to the education programs and activities administered by the Department of Defense Education Activity (DODEA). The provision would require DODEA to establish policies and procedures, not later than March 31, 2019, to protect students at DODEA schools who are victims of sexual harassment.

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

*Department of Defense Education Activity misconduct database
(sec. 563)*

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 564) that would require the Secretary of Defense to establish a comprehensive policy regarding reporting and tracking juvenile misconduct cases occurring in Department of Defense Education Activity schools and to consolidate the various databases for reporting and tracking of juvenile misconduct occurring in such schools into a single comprehensive database.

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

*Assessment and report on active shooter threat mitigation at
schools located on military installations (sec. 564)*

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 570) that would require the Secretary of Defense to conduct an assessment of strategies that may be used to reduce the security threat posed by active shooter incidents at public elementary schools and secondary schools located on the grounds of Federal military installations. The Secretary would submit a report on the results of the assessment to the congressional defense committees not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses with an amendment that would require the Secretary to submit the report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives.

SUBTITLE H—MILITARY FAMILY READINESS MATTERS

*Department of Defense Military Family Readiness Council matters
(sec. 571)*

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 571) that would amend paragraphs (1)(B) and (2) of subsection (b) of section 1781a of title 10, United States Code, to: (1) Authorize a change in membership of the Military Family Readiness Council (MFRC); and (2) Change the term of service from 3 years to 2 years for military family organizations serving on the MFRC. The provision would also amend subsection (d), paragraph 2, of such

section to require the MFRC to review and make recommendations to the Secretary of Defense to improve collaboration, awareness, and promotion of accurate and timely military family readiness information and support services by policy makers, service providers, and targeted beneficiaries. Finally, the provision would amend subsection (e) of such section to change the submission date for the MFRC's annual report from February 1 to July 1 of each year.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Enhancement and clarification of family support services for family members of members of special operations forces (sec. 572)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 561) that would amend section 1788a of title 10, United States Code, to provide greater flexibility to support the family requirements of Special Operations personnel by increasing the funds available for such activities under Major Force Program 11 from \$5.0 million to \$10.0 million. This section would also define the term "family support services" to provide clarity and authorize proper expenditures of appropriated funds.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 566) that would modify section 1788a of title 10, United States Code, pertaining to the authority for the Commander, U.S. Special Operations Command to conduct support programs for immediate family members of members of the Armed Forces assigned to special operations forces. The modification was intended to clarify the types of support services that are authorized under this program.

The Senate recesses with an amendment that would increase the amounts available for Major Force Program 11 from \$5.0 million to \$10.0 million to support programs for immediate family members of members of the Armed Forces assigned to special operations forces and would also define the term "family support services" to provide clarity and authorize proper expenditures of appropriated funds.

Temporary expansion of authority for noncompetitive appointments of military spouses by Federal agencies (sec. 573)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 569) that would expand the authority for noncompetitive appointments of military spouses by federal agencies during the 2-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act.

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 568) that would amend section 3330d of title 5, United States Code, to authorize the head of a Federal agency to appoint non-competitively either a spouse of a member of the Armed Forces on Active Duty or a spouse of a disabled or deceased member of the Armed Forces.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require the Director of the Office of Personnel Management to: (1) Monitor the number of such non-competitive appointments; (2) Require the head of each agency with authority to make such appointments under this provision to submit an annual report to the Director, which includes information on the number of individuals appointed, types of positions filled, and the effectiveness of the authority for such appointments; and (3) Submit a report, not later than 2 and 4 years after the date of the enactment of this Act, to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Government Affairs of the Senate on the effectiveness of this authority. Finally, the amendment would require the Director to treat non-relocating spouses as relocating spouses under this authority and would authorize limitation of the number of appointments of such spouses. The amended provision would sunset on the date that is 5 years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

Improvement of My Career Advancement Account program for military spouses (sec. 574)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 569) that would require the Secretary of Defense to take appropriate actions to ensure that military spouses eligible for participation in the My Career Advancement Account (MyCAA) program are made aware of the program. The provision would require the Comptroller General of the United States to submit a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives within 180 days of the date of the enactment of this Act, providing recommendations regarding mechanisms: (1) To increase awareness of the program among eligible military spouses; and (2) To increase participation in the program. Additionally, the provision would require the service secretaries to take actions to ensure career counselors at military installations receive appropriate training and current information on eligibility and benefits utilization under the MyCAA program, including financial assistance for the costs associated with portability of occupational licenses, professional credentials exams, and professional re-certification.

The House bill contained no similar provision.
The House recesses with a technical amendment.

Assessment and report on the effects of permanent changes of station on employment among military spouses (sec. 575)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 565) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to Congress assessing the effects that frequent permanent changes of station of servicemembers have on employment of military spouses.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to conduct an assessment and to provide a report by February 1, 2019, to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives assessing the effects that permanent changes of station have on employment of military spouses.

Provisional or interim clearances to provide childcare services at military childcare centers (sec. 576)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 573) that would require the Secretary of Defense to implement a policy to permit the issuance of clearances, on a provisional or interim basis, for the provision of supervised childcare services by personnel at military childcare centers. This provision would provide that any clearance issued under the policy shall be temporary and contingent upon the satisfaction of the requirements for issuance of a clearance on a permanent basis.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Multidisciplinary teams for military installations on child abuse and other domestic violence (sec. 577)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 572) that would require the service secretaries to establish and maintain multidisciplinary teams on child abuse and other domestic violence at military installations to: (1) Share information among teams and other appropriate personnel regarding the progress of investigations and the resolution of incidents of child abuse and other domestic violence involving members of the Armed Forces stationed at or assigned to installations; (2) Provide for and enhance collaborative efforts among teams and other appropriate personnel of the installations regarding investigations into and resolution of incidents; (3) Enhance the social services available to military families at the

installations in connection with incidents, including through the enhancement of cooperation among specialists and other personnel providing services to military families in connection with incidents; and (4) Conduct other duties regarding the response to child abuse and other domestic violence at the installations as the Secretary concerned considers appropriate. The provision would prescribe the composition, expertise and training, and ongoing responsibilities (including coordination and collaboration with non-military services or resources on child abuse or other domestic violence) of teams. Additionally, the provision would require each Secretary concerned to submit a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, not later than March 1, each year through 2022, on the activities of multidisciplinary teams under their jurisdiction during the preceding year.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Pilot program for military families: prevention of child abuse and training on safe childcare practices (sec. 578)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 574) that would require the Secretary of Defense, acting through the Defense Health Agency, to conduct a pilot program at military installations to assess the feasibility and advisability of universal home visits to provide eligible covered beneficiaries and their families training on safe childcare practices aimed at: (1) Reducing child abuse and fatalities due to abuse and neglect; (2) Assessing risk factors for child abuse; and (3) Connecting families with community resources to meet identified needs.

The provision would prescribe the scope and elements of the pilot program, including the requirement for home visits of eligible beneficiaries by a team led by a nurse, whenever practicable. The Secretary would be required to inform all eligible beneficiaries of the program and participation in the program would be at the election of the beneficiary. In conducting the pilot program, the Secretary would carry out not fewer than five implementation assessments to assess the feasibility of the elements and requirements of the program. These assessments would occur at not less than 5 military installations and conclude not later than 2 years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

The Secretary would submit an initial report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, which describes how the Department would

carry out the program. The Department would then submit a final report to the same committees not later than 180 days after completion of the pilot program. Finally, the provision would require the Secretary to implement the pilot program at all military installations if he determines that any element of the program is effective.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to conduct a pilot program of up to 2 years duration at no fewer than five military installations to: (1) Provide information regarding safe childcare practices to covered households; (2) Identify and assess risk factors for child abuse in covered households; and (3) Facilitate connections between covered households and community resources. The amendment would require an initial and final report of the pilot program, as specified above, and would require the Secretary to implement an element of the program permanently if he determines it is effective.

Assessment and report on small business activities of military spouses on military installations in the United States (sec. 579)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 576) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to Congress providing an assessment of the feasibility and advisability of permitting military spouses to engage in small business activities on military installations in the United States in partnership with commissaries, exchange stores, and other morale, welfare, and recreation facilities of the Armed Forces.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary to provide the report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives not later than March 1, 2019.

SUBTITLE I—DECORATIONS AND AWARDS

Atomic veterans service certificate (sec. 581)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 560) that would require the Secretary of Defense to design and produce an Atomic Veterans Service Medal to honor retired and former servicemembers who are radiation-exposed veterans.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to design and produce an Atomic Veterans Service Certificate to honor retired and former servicemembers who are radiation-exposed veterans.

The conferees encourage the Secretary to consider an appropriate medal or award to recognize radiation-exposed servicemembers.

Award of medals or other commendations to handlers of military working dogs (sec. 582)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 573) that would require the Secretary of each military department to provide for the award of one or more medals or other commendations to handlers of military working dogs, and to military working dogs, to recognize valor or meritorious achievement by such handlers and dogs.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 582) that would require the Secretary of each military department to establish a program for awarding one or more medals or other commendations to handlers of military working dogs.

The House recesses with an amendment that would clarify that the Secretary may use an existing award to carry out the program.

Authorization for award of distinguished-service cross to Justin T. Gallegos for acts of valor during Operation Enduring Freedom (sec. 583)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 574) that would authorize the Secretary of the Army to award the Distinguished Service Cross to Justin T. Gallegos for acts of value while serving in Afghanistan on October 3, 2009.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 581) that would authorize the Secretary of the Army to award the Distinguished Service Cross to Staff Sergeant Justin T. Gallegos for acts of valor while serving in Afghanistan on October 3, 2009.

The Senate recesses.

SUBTITLE J—MISCELLANEOUS REPORTS AND OTHER MATTERS

Annual defense manpower requirements report matters (sec. 591)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 502) that would amend section 115a of title 10, United States Code, to require the Annual Defense Manpower Requirements Report be submitted on the same day as the date on which the President submits the budget request for the next fiscal year to Congress.

The provision would also require the Secretary of Defense to include two new elements in the Annual Defense Manpower Requirements Report. These new elements are: (1) The anticipated promotion opportunity for officer promotion boards expected to occur during the upcoming fiscal year; and (2) The number of officers required to serve during the upcoming fiscal year in the rank of major, lieutenant colonel, and colonel for the Army, Air Force, and Marine Corps and lieutenant commander, commander, and captain for the Navy.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require the Annual Defense Manpower Requirements Report to include a specification of anticipated promotion opportunity for officer promotion boards expected to occur during the upcoming fiscal year. The amendment would also require the report to be submitted on the same day as the date on which the President submits the budget request for the next fiscal year to Congress.

Burial of unclaimed remains of inmates at the United States Disciplinary Barracks Cemetery, Fort Leavenworth, Kansas (sec. 592)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 596) that would amend section 985 of title 10, United States Code, to authorize burial at the United States Disciplinary Barracks Cemetery at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, of the remains of military prisoners unclaimed by a person authorized to direct disposition of the remains or by other persons legally authorized to dispose of the remains.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Standardization of frequency of academy visits of the Air Force Academy Board of Visitors with academy visits of boards of other military service academies (sec. 593)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 592) that would amend section 9355 of title 10, United States Code, to require the United States Air Force Academy Board of Visitors to visit the Air Force Academy at least annually. This provision would align United States Air Force Academy Board of Visitor meeting requirements with other military service academies.

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

National Commission on Military, National, and Public Service matters (sec. 594)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 595) that would amend sections 551 and 555 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328) to revise certain definitions and procedural requirements related to the National Commission on Military, National, and Public Service.

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

Public availability of top-line numbers of deployed members of the Armed Forces (sec. 595)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 581) that would require the Secretary of Defense to publicly make available the top-line numbers of members of the Armed Forces deployed for each country. The Secretary would be able to waive the requirement in the case of a sensitive military operation if he determines the public disclosure of such numbers could reasonably be expected to provide an operational military advantage to an adversary, or the members of the Armed Forces are deployed for less than 30 days.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to provide notification to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives of any waivers issued to the requirement to make top-line number of deployed servicemembers publicly available.

Report on general and flag officer costs (sec. 596)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 583) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the congressional defense committees on the costs of supporting general and flag officers.

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

Study on active service obligations for medical training with other service obligations for education or training and health professional recruiting (sec. 597)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 552) that would amend sections 2114(d) and 2123(b) of title 10, United States Code, to require that commissioned service obligations incurred as a result of participation in a military intern, residency, or fellowship training program shall be served consecutively with other commissioned service obligations incurred for education or training. This provision would apply to individuals beginning participation in medical training programs on or after January 1, 2020.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require the Comptroller General of the United States to submit a briefing and report on the effects of consecutive service on Active-Duty service obligations for medical training, as they relate to other service obligations for education and training, to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

Criteria for interment at Arlington National Cemetery (sec. 598)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 582) that would require the Secretary of the Army, not later than September 30, 2019, to prescribe revised interment criteria for Arlington National Cemetery that preserve Arlington National Cemetery as an active burial ground well into the future.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Limitation on use of funds pending submittal of report on Army Marketing and Advertising Program (sec. 599)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 585) that would prohibit the Secretary of the Army from obligating 40 percent of funds available for the Army Marketing and Research Group (AMRG) for fiscal year 2019 until the Secretary of the Army submits a report on the recommendations of the Army Audit Agency audit of the Army's Marketing and Advertising Program to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives.

The Senate bill contained a similar provision (sec. 892).

The Senate recedes.

While the Secretary of the Army completes the report required under this provision, the conferees strongly encourage the Secretary to continue proactively identifying and adopting the best practices of commercial marketing techniques to better identify eligible populations. Such efforts should include a focus on methods that use data to most effectively identify,

reach, and engage potential recruits through digital and other forms of advertising to address recruiting shortfalls due to misdirected marketing campaigns.

Proof of period of military service for purposes of interest rate limitation under the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act (sec. 600)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 596) that would amend section 3937(b)(1) of title 50, United States Code, to authorize verification of a servicemember's active duty status utilizing information retrieved from the Defense Manpower Database Center. The provision would also provide safe harbor to creditors that, on the basis of information obtained from the Defense Manpower Database Center, fail to treat the debt of a servicemember in accordance with interest rate limitations provided elsewhere in this section.

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

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Repeal of codified specification of authorized strengths of certain commissioned officers on active duty

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 501) that would amend section 523 of title 10, United States Code, to require the Congress to annually authorize the number of officers serving in the grades of major, lieutenant colonel, and colonel in the Army, Air Force, and Marine Corps or lieutenant commander, commander, and captain in the Navy. This provision would repeal the authorized officer strength table, including all of the previous exceptions to the officer strength table.

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

Deferred deployment for members who give birth

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 504) that would standardize new mother deployment deferral policy across the military services, to include the Coast Guard.

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

Retention of military technicians who lose dual status under certain circumstances

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 506) that would amend section 10216 of title 10, United States Code, to prevent dual-status military technicians who reach their time-in-service end date from losing their jobs due to separation from military service.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Demonstration program on accession of candidates with auditory impairments as Air Force officers

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 507) that would require the Secretary of the Air Force to assess the feasibility and advisability of permitting individuals with auditory impairments (including deafness) to access as officers of the Air Force.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Report on rate of maternal mortality among members of the Armed Forces

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 508) that would require a report from the Secretary of Defense on the rate of maternal mortality among members of the Armed Forces and their dependents not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, within 180 days of the date of the enactment of this Act, a report, which includes data on maternal (pregnancy-related) and infant mortality rates in the direct and purchased care sectors of the military health system (MHS) and provides a comparison with maternal (pregnancy-related) and infant mortality rates in the United States. The report should include recommendations for decreasing those rates throughout the MHS.

Competitive category matters

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 508) that would amend section 621 of title 10, United States Code, to require that service secretaries establish competitive categories by grouping officers occupying similar qualifications, specialties, occupations, or ratings. The

provision would also prohibit the practice of requiring service secretaries to provide consistent promotion timing or promotion opportunity among various competitive categories in each military Service.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Promotion zone matters

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 509) that would amend section 623 of title 10, United States Code, to require service secretaries to align officer promotion zones with desired officer management outcomes described in the Annual Defense Manpower Requirements Report. The provision would also prohibit service secretaries from determining the number of officers in a promotion zone on the basis of the year in which officers receive their original appointment to their current grade, a practice commonly referred as "year group management."

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Placement of National Guard military technicians (dual status) in the competitive service

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 511) that would amend section 10508 of title 10, United States Code, to designate dual-status military technician positions that were required to be converted to civilian employees under title 5, United States Code, in the fiscal year 2017 and 2018 National Defense Authorization Acts as competitive, not excepted, service positions.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

National Guard Youth Challenge program

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 515) that would amend section 509(k) of title 32, United States Code, to require the Secretary of Defense to evaluate the pilot Jobs Challenge Programs and submit a report of findings and recommendations to Congress not later than 120 days after the end of each fiscal year.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Use of National Guard in case of a major disaster or request from a State governor

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 517) that would require the President to order members of the National Guard to full-time National Guard duty or Active Guard and Reserve duty if the Governor of the State requests such an order and the President declares that a major disaster exists.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Funding of National Guard in case of a major disaster or emergency declared under the Stafford Act

The House bill contained an provision (sec. 518) that would amend section 403(c) of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (Public Law 100-707) to authorize the President to make contributions to a State or local government for the purpose of reimbursing the Department of Defense for expenditures that arise from use of members of the National Guard and Reserve to respond to a major disaster declared by the President.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees note that similar authority to reimburse State or local governments for disaster relief services provided by the Department of Defense already exists under section 5170b of title 42, United States Code.

Pilot program for Explosive Ordnance Disposal-qualified members of the Army National Guard to support civil authorities

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 519) that would authorize the Secretary of the Army to carry out a pilot program under which Explosive Ordnance Disposal-qualified members of the Army National Guard may conduct planning and immediate response defense support to civil authorities.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Correction of military records website

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 524) that would amend section 1552(a)(5) of title 10, United States Code, to require the Secretary of Defense to publish an indexed summary of each Board for Correction of Military Records decision.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees note the substantial changes that have been made to the boards for correction of military records and

discharge review boards over the past several years. While these provisions have greatly enhanced an applicant's ability to have their application thoroughly and fairly considered by the board, it has also increased the processing time for these actions. These additional protections, coupled with the boards' staff and information technology limitations, have resulted in several of the boards repeatedly failing to meet congressionally-mandated processing times. As a result, the conferees direct the secretaries of the military departments to each provide a report by February 1, 2019, analyzing the causes of their backlogs, what efforts and being undertaken to remedy these backlogs, and what additional resources are needed to meet congressionally-mandated processing times.

Modification of DD Form 214 to include email addresses

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 525) that would require the Secretary of Defense to modify the Certificate of Release or Discharge from Active Duty (DD Form 214) to include a specific block explicitly identified as the location in which a member of the Armed Forces may provide one or more email addresses by which the member may be contacted.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Public availability of reports related to senior leader misconduct

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 526) that would require the Secretary of Defense and the Secretaries of the military departments to publish, on a public website, redacted reports of substantiated investigations of misconduct in which the subject of the investigation was an officer in the grade of O-7 and above, including officers who have been selected for promotion to O-7, or a civilian member of the Senior Executive Service.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Appointment and training of personnel to staff the Board of Corrections for Military and Naval Records

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 527) that would require the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the service secretaries and the Joint Chiefs, to provide for the appointment and training of qualified personnel to join the staff of the Boards of Correction for Military and Naval

Records, and would authorize \$3.0 million to carry out the training.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees encourage the service secretaries to ensure that individuals assigned to these boards are carefully selected from individuals with appropriate experience and that they are trained to perform those duties.

Entrepreneurial sabbatical for scientists employed at defense laboratories

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 528) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to prescribe regulations that permit scientists employed at defense laboratories to take unpaid sabbaticals to work in the private sector.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees direct the Department of Defense to provide a report within a year of the enactment of this Act on the execution of existing authorities for sabbaticals across the Department of Defense laboratories. The committees note their support for entrepreneurial leave practices and activities at Army Research Lab and the Department of Energy laboratory system, as well as industry and academic exchange programs.

Completion of Department of Defense Directive 2310.07E regarding missing persons

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 529) that would require the Secretary of Defense to complete Department of Defense Directive 2310.07E in order to improve the efficiency of locating missing persons.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Minimum confinement period required for conviction of certain sex-related offenses committed by members of the Armed Forces

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 531) that would amend section 856(b)(1) of title 10, United States Code (article 56(b)(1) of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), to require a minimum confinement period of 2 years for individuals convicted of certain sex-related offenses.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Modification of Military Rules of Evidence to exclude admissibility of general military character toward probability of innocence in any offense not strictly related to performance of military duties

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 534) that would amend Rule 404(a) of the Military Rules of Evidence contained in the Manual for Courts-Martial to provide that the general military character of an accused is not admissible for the purpose of showing the probability of innocence of the accused unless the offense is strictly and solely related to the performance of military duties.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees encourage the Secretary of Defense to direct the Joint Service Committee on Military Justice to examine this issue and provide the findings and recommendations of the study to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives no later than February 1, 2019.

Repeal of 15-year statute of limitations on motions or requests for review of discharge or dismissal from the Armed Forces

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 535) that would amend section 1553 of title 10, United States Code, to repeal the 15-year statute of limitations on filing claims for review of a discharge or dismissal by service discharge review boards.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Treatment of claims relating to military sexual trauma in correction of military records and review of discharge or dismissal proceedings

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 536) that would amend sections 1552 and 1553 of title 10, United States Code, to clarify the treatment of claims for review of a discharge or dismissal relating to military sexual trauma in correction of military records and review of discharge or dismissal proceedings.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Consideration of application for transfer for a student of a military service academy who is the victim of a sexual assault or related offense

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 542) that would require the Secretary concerned to expedite the consideration and approval of an application for an inter-academy transfer submitted by a cadet of a military academy who has been the victim of sexual assault.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The Conferees believe that providing an option for a cadet or midshipman, who was sexually assaulted, to request a transfer to another academy should be explored. Therefore, the conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to study the feasibility of establishing a process to accommodate such request and provide a briefing on the results of the study to the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives not later than March 1, 2019. If the Secretary determines it is feasible to establish a process, the briefing should include any legislative authorities required.

Protective orders against individuals subject to the Uniform Code of Military Justice

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 544) that would amend chapter 47 of title 10, United States Code, to authorize military judges and military magistrates to issue military protective orders.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Definition of military sexual trauma

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 547) that would require the Secretaries of Defense and Veterans Affairs to establish a joint definition of "military sexual trauma" for their respective Departments to use in all aspects of delivering care and benefits to members of the Armed Forces and veterans who have suffered that crime.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Consecutive service of service obligation in connection with payment of tuition for off-duty training or education for commissioned officers of the Armed Forces with any other service obligations

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 551) that would amend section 2007(b) of title 10, United States Code, to

require an Active-Duty service obligation incurred by an officer for the acceptance of tuition assistance for off-duty training or education be served sequentially with any other service obligation already incurred by the officer.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

The conferees note that officers who accept tuition assistance for off-duty education incur an active duty service obligation. Tuition assistance is an important retention tool and a particularly valuable benefit at a time when costs for education continue to increase. Therefore the conferees direct the Comptroller General of the United States to conduct a review of retention data associated with officers who accept tuition assistance payments. This review should, at a minimum, include the following elements: (1) The average annual number of officer personnel who accept tuition assistance, (2) The average number of years of commissioned service of officers when beginning to accept tuition assistance, (3) The average number of additional years an officer is retained on active duty following completion of tuition assistance payments; and (4) An assessment of the effect of switching the active duty service obligation for accepting tuition assistance from a policy that allows tuition assistance service obligations to be served concurrent to other service commitments an officer may have, to a policy that requires tuition assistance service obligations be served consecutively with any other active duty service obligation.

The conferees direct the Comptroller General of the United States to provide preliminary observations to the Committees on Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives by the end of February 2019. At that time, a final product due date will be determined.

Extension of pilot program to assist members in obtaining post-service employment

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 555) that would amend section 555 of the Carl Levin and Howard P. ``Buck'' McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113-291) to extend the authority for the pilot program under this section to September 30, 2023.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Direct employment pilot program for members of the reserve components and veterans

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 556) that would allow the Secretary of Defense to carry out a pilot program that provides enhanced job placement and employment assistance for members of the National Guard and Reserve.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Comptroller General briefing and report on permanent employment assistance centers

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 558) that would require the Comptroller General of the United States to provide a briefing to the Armed Services Committees of the Senate and House of Representatives, with a report to follow, on employment assistance required under the law and related information regarding civilian employment certification.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees note the importance of ensuring military skills and experience can be applied to gainful civilian employment and therefore direct the Comptroller General of the United States to conduct a review of the employment assistance programs authorized by section 1143 of title 10, United States Code, and to provide preliminary observations to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives by the end of February 2019. At that time, a final product due date will be determined.

The review shall include: (1) A description of the content of any relevant databases used to record training performed by servicemembers that may be applicable for future civilian employment; (2) A listing and description, to include usage rates, of employment assistance centers within the Department of Defense (DOD) and Department of Homeland Security (DHS); (3) An assessment of DOD and DHS procedures to release servicemember names and other pertinent information to civilian employers, organizations, and State employment agencies; and (4) An evaluation of the ability of DOD to confirm the accuracy and authenticity of a servicemember's certifications upon a State's request within the required 5 business day timeline.

Activities to increase awareness of apprenticeship programs

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 559) that would require the Secretary of Defense to include, as part of service members' transition counseling, information on apprenticeship programs and the use of veterans' benefits to pay for these programs.

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

The conferees note that apprenticeships provide a valuable career option for separating servicemembers and encourage the Department of Defense to ensure information on apprenticeship programs, and appropriate funding options, is easily accessible to those servicemembers who may be interested in pursuing an apprenticeship upon separating from the military.

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

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 560A) that would require the Secretary of Defense in consultation with the Secretaries of Veterans Affairs, Education, and Labor to submit to Congress a report on the transfer of skills into equivalent college credits or technical certifications for members of the Armed Forces leaving the military.

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

Information regarding county veterans service officers

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 560B) that would require the Secretary of Defense to ensure that a separating or retiring member of the Armed Forces may elect to have their Department of Defense form DD-214 transmitted to the appropriate county veterans service office.

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

Transition outreach pilot program

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 560D) that would require the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretaries of Veterans Affairs, Labor, Education, and Homeland Security, and the Administrator of the Small Business Administration, to establish a pilot program through the Transition to Veterans Program Office that fosters contact between veterans and the Department of Defense.

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

Additional matters for assessment and report on childcare services of the Department of Defense

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 562) that would add additional issues for assessment related to military family childcare under the report required by section 575 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115-91).

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees note that Senate report accompanying S. 2987 (S. Rept. 115-262) directs the Department of Defense to include in its assessment of the use of subsidized, off-installation childcare services, required by subsection (a) of section 575 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115-91), an assessment on modifying the rate of use of subsidized, off-installation childcare services by military families in light of the full implementation of MilitaryChildCare.com, including whether the availability of off-installation childcare services for military families could be increased by altering policies of the Armed Forces on capping the amount of subsidies for military families for such services based on the cost of living for families and the average cost of civilian childcare services.

Flexible maternity and parental leave

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 566) that would require the Secretary of Defense to establish and implement policies and procedures that permit a military parent to take, if requested by the military parent, flexible and non-continuous maternity and parental leave.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Report on wage determination for certain programs

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 567) that would require the Secretary of Defense, acting through the National Guard Bureau, to coordinate with the Secretary of Labor to obtain a wage determination under section 6703(1) of title 41, United States Code for contract workers at Family Assistance Centers, Family Readiness and Support programs, Yellow Ribbon Reintegration programs, and Recruit Sustainment programs.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Education for dependents of certain retired members of the Armed Forces

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 568) that would amend section 2164(a) of title 10, United States Code, to allow the Secretary of Defense to enter into arrangements to provide for the elementary or secondary education of the dependents of retirees residing on a military installation if the Secretary determines that appropriate educational programs are not available through a local educational agency.

The Senate contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Limitations on authority to revoke certain military decorations awarded to members of the Armed Forces

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 571) that would amend chapters 357, 567, and 857 of title 10, United States Code, to add a new section that would restrict the President and service secretaries from revoking a military decoration after the actual award of the military decoration to the service member except under limited circumstances.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Authorization for award of Expeditionary Medal to certain Marines for actions on June 8, 1995

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 572) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to award the Armed Forces Expeditionary Medal to a member or former member of the 24th Marine Expeditionary Unit for the mission to rescue Captain Scott O'Grady.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Report on awards for cost-saving ideas

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 575) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report on: (1) The total number of awards and commendations presented to any military personnel for a cost-saving idea during the prior fiscal year; (2) A total estimate of the total savings as a result of the implementation of cost-saving ideas for which an award or commendation was presented; and (3) A description of how the Secretary plans to expand incentive programs for the purpose described in this section and streamline such programs.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees are supportive of recent Department of Defense initiatives to redesign or streamline processes to save taxpayer dollars. However, while major department-wide savings are important, frequently military and civilian personnel identify smaller cost-saving opportunities in the course of performing their normal duties. These cost-saving ideas are frequently unnoticed or ignored by the chains of command, resulting in lost opportunities to address needless waste and inefficiency. The conferees encourage service secretaries to take demonstrable steps to empower their personnel to identify and implement cost-saving ideas whenever possible, and widely publicize successes to achieve greater savings at scale.

Pilot program on participation of military spouses in Transition Assistance Program activities

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 575) that would require the Secretary of Defense to conduct a pilot program, at not fewer than five military installations, to assess the feasibility and advisability of permitting military spouses to participate in activities under the Transition Assistance Program. The Secretary would carry out the pilot program during the 5-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act. The provision would require the Secretary to submit an initial report describing the pilot program to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives within 6 months after the date of the enactment of this Act. In addition, the Secretary would submit a final report to the same committees within 6 months after completion of the pilot program.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Eligibility of veterans of Operation End Sweep for Vietnam Service Medal

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 576) that would authorize the service secretaries, upon the application of an individual who is a veteran who participated in Operation End Sweep, to award that individual the Vietnam Service Medal.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Report on outside employment of senior personnel

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 584) that would require the Secretary of Defense to report on senior leader outside employment requests and activities.

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

Inclusion of blast exposure history in service records

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 586) that would require the Secretary of Defense to ensure inclusion of blast exposure history in the service records of members of the Armed Forces in a manner that will assist in determining a service connection for a future illness or injury.

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

Cybersecurity educational programs and awareness in Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 587) that would require the Secretaries of the military departments to encourage the Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps (JROTC) to include cybersecurity educational programs and awareness in the curriculum of the Corps, including lessons on cyber defense, risks of cybersecurity vulnerabilities in the military, and pursuing studies and careers in cybersecurity and related fields within the Department of Defense.

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

The conferees note that numerous JROTC programs are already developing cyber-related educational programs as well as participating in cyber competitions and events. The conferees are supportive of these efforts and encourage service secretaries to search for and develop additional opportunities to provide cyber-related experience to JROTC participants and units.

Publication of guidance and information on housing markets near certain military installations

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 588) that would require the Secretary of Defense to develop and make publicly available guidance and information about the housing market around military installations in the continental United States. Such guidance and information shall be designed to assist members of the Armed Forces in better using their basic allowance for housing.

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

Assistance of States for deployment-related support of members of the Armed Forces undergoing deployment and their families beyond the Yellow Ribbon Reintegration Program

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 589) that would amend section 582 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Public Law 110-181) to require the Secretary of Defense to provide funding to the States to carry out programs that provide deployment cycle information, services, and referrals to servicemembers, in both the active and reserve components, and their families throughout the deployment cycle.

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

Exemption from repayment of voluntary separation pay

The House bill included a provision (sec. 590) that would amend section 1175a(j) of title 10, United States Code, to exempt servicemembers involuntarily recalled to active duty or full-time National Guard duty, and servicemembers who incur a total service-connected disability in the course of such duty from the requirement to repay voluntary separation pay.

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

Service of wounded warriors as remotely piloted aircraft pilots or remotely piloted aircraft sensor operators in the Air Force

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 591) that would require the Secretary of the Air Force to establish a program under which a qualified wounded warrior who faces retirement or separation from the Armed Forces for physical disability may continue, in lieu of such retirement or separation, to serve in the Armed Forces as a remotely piloted aircraft pilot or remotely piloted aircraft sensor operator in the Air Force.

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

Transportation of remains of casualties; travel expenses for next of kin

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 592) that would amend section 562 of the John Warner National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2007 (Public Law 109-364) to

require the Secretary of Defense to extend travel privileges via international travel authorization to family members of servicemembers who die outside of the United States and whose remains are returned to the United States through the mortuary facility at Dover Air Force Base, Delaware.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Garnishment to satisfy judgment rendered for physically, sexually, or emotionally abusing a child

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 593) that would amend section 1408 of title 10, United States Code, to remove the limitations on the amount of disposable retired pay that would be subject to garnishment of retired pay to satisfy a judgement rendered for abuse of a child.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees note that sections 8345 and 8467 of title 5, United States Code, currently provide for the garnishment of federal civilian retirement payments, without limitation on the amount of disposable retired pay subject to garnishment, in accordance with the terms of a court order or similar process in the nature of garnishment for the enforcement of a judgment against the annuitant for physically, sexually, or emotionally abusing a child. However, section 1408 of title 10, United States Code, limits the amount of disposable military retired pay subject to garnishment for such judgments to 25 percent. The conferees therefore direct the Secretary of Defense, no later than February 1, 2019, to provide a briefing to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives on the advisability and feasibility of removing the 25 percent cap on garnishment of disposable military retired pay.

Redesignation of the Commandant of the United States Air Force Institute of Technology as President of the United States Air Force Institute of Technology

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 593) that would re-designate the Commandant of the United States Air Force Institute of Technology as the President of the United States Air Force Institute of Technology.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Use of mobile applications for training manuals

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 594) that would require the Secretary of Defense to encourage the military departments to transition training manuals, emergency guidance, and other publications needed to train members of the Armed Forces to applications on mobile telephones that use innovative technologies and provide for interaction between trainees and information needed to complete training in a manner that is cost efficient.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provisions.

The House recesses.

The conferees are aware of ongoing Department of Defense efforts to transition various manuals and other documents to electronic formats. These efforts are critical to increase the effectiveness of information transfer and better align the Department of Defense with private sector best practices. The conferees urge the Secretary of Defense to continue transitioning all hard-copy manuals, publications, and other documents into electronic format suitable for viewing on mobile devices.

Limitation on justifications entered by military recruiters for enlistment or accession of individuals into the Armed Forces

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 594) that would restrict military recruiters from changing the reasons for an individual entering into the Armed Forces to anything other than that individual's stated reason.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

The conferees are concerned with how the Services evaluate the effectiveness and efficiency of their marketing efforts. This Act contains a provision requiring the Army to provide a comprehensive evaluation of the Army Marketing and Advertising Program. However, the conferees are concerned that the other Services may also lack sufficient data to properly evaluate the effectiveness and efficiency of their marketing efforts. Therefore, the conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing, no later than February 1, 2019, on the feasibility and advisability of standardizing the methods for collecting marketing data in support of effectiveness and efficiency evaluations.

Addressing attrition levels of women in the military

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 595) that would require the Secretary of Defense to develop and carry out an exit survey to be completed by members of the Armed Forces to

assist the Secretary to assess the reasons that attrition levels for women are higher than for men at various career points not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act.

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

Report regarding possible improvements to processing retirements and medical discharges

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 597) that would require the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, to issue a report to the congressional defense committees and the Committees on Veterans' Affairs of the Senate and House of Representatives regarding possible improvements to the transition of members of the Armed Forces to veteran status.

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

Chaplaincies of the Armed Forces

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 598) that would state the purpose of the chaplaincies of the Armed Forces and the requirements to serve as a chaplain in the Armed Forces.

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

TITLE VI—COMPENSATION AND OTHER PERSONNEL BENEFITS

SUBTITLE A—PAY AND ALLOWANCES

Repeal of authority for payment of personal money allowances to Navy officers serving in certain positions (sec. 601)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 602) that would amend section 414 of title 37, United States Code, to eliminate additional personal money allowance to certain naval officers serving as President of the Naval Postgraduate School, Commandant of Midshipmen at the Naval Academy, President of the Naval War College, Superintendent of the Naval Academy, or Director of Naval Intelligence.

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

Eligibility of reserve component members for high-deployment allowance for lengthy or numerous deployments and frequent mobilizations (sec. 602)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 606) that would amend section 436 of title 37, United States Code, to authorize reserve component personnel ordered to Active Duty under section 12304b of title 10, United States Code, to receive a high-deployment allowance for frequent or lengthy deployments.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Prohibition on per diem allowance reductions based on the duration of temporary duty assignment or civilian travel (sec. 603)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 605) that would halt implementation of the 2014 Department of Defense per diem policy, direct the Secretary of Defense to issue a report on options to reduce travel costs, and require notification of any subsequent changes to the per diem policies following the report.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 631) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives by no later than 120 days after enactment of this Act providing a cost-benefit analysis of the long-term per diem policy rate change that became effective on November 1, 2014, consistent with the principles and requirements of Office of Management and Budget Circular A-94. The Senate provision would further provide that should the Secretary fail to deliver this analysis within 120 days after enactment of this Act, or if the analysis demonstrates that the costs of this policy change outweigh the benefits, and would continue to outweigh the benefits, then the policy would revert to the policy in effect as of October 31, 2014.

The Senate amendment contained another similar provision (sec. 632) that would amend section 474(d)(3) of title 37, United States Code, to prohibit the Department of Defense from reducing per diem rates based on the duration of a temporary duty assignment or civilian travel.

The Senate recesses on section 631 of the Senate amendment. The House recesses on section 605 of the House bill and section 632 of the Senate amendment. The conference agreement includes Section 632 of the Senate amendment.

Extension of parking expenses allowance to civilian employees at recruiting facilities (sec. 604)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 623) that would amend section 481i of title 37, United States Code, to allow the Secretary of Defense to reimburse military and civilian employees of the Department of Defense for parking expenses at recruiting facilities.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Eligibility of reserve component members for nonreduction in pay while serving in the uniformed services or National Guard (sec. 605)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 607) that would amend section 5538(a) of title 5, United States Code, that would include reserve component personnel ordered to Active Duty under section 12304b of title 10, United States Code, under existing protections preventing reduction in pay while absent from a position of employment with the Federal Government.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Military Housing Privatization Initiative (sec. 606)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 604) that would assure that the Basic Allowance for Housing reduction directed by section 403 of title 10, United States Code, would not take effect in fiscal year 2019, ensuring that the Military Housing Privatization Initiative (MHPI) housing recapitalization efforts are not reduced. The committee remains concerned about the reduction in BAH and its effect on the recapitalization of these housing units. The committee believes that military families must be provided with on-base housing that is safe and periodically modernized. Additionally, this section would require the Secretary of Defense to present a plan to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives by December 1, 2018, to provide for a permanent financial solution to the long term MHPI recapitalization problem.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 604) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to pay up to 2 percent of the calculated Basic Allowance for Housing (BAH) rate to specific lessors who provide on-base housing as part of the Military Housing Privatization Initiative (MHPI).

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would authorize additional payments only to those MHPI projects in existence on or before September 30, 2014.

SUBTITLE B—BONUSES AND SPECIAL AND INCENTIVE PAYS

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

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 611) that would extend, through December 31, 2019, income replacement payments for reserve component members experiencing extended and frequent mobilization for Active Duty service; would extend two critical recruitment and retention incentive programs for reserve component health care professionals; would extend accession and retention incentives for nuclear-qualified officers; and would extend the consolidated special and incentive pay authorities added to subchapter II of chapter 5 of title 37, United States Code, by the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Public Law 110-181). Additionally, this section would extend the authority of the Secretary of Defense to prescribe a temporary increase in the rates of basic allowance for housing otherwise prescribed for a military housing area or a portion of a military housing area or portion thereof located in an area covered by a declaration by the President of major natural disaster.

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 611) that would extend for 1 year the general bonus authority for enlisted members, the general bonus authority for officers, special aviation incentive pay and bonus authorities for officers, special bonus and incentive pay authorities for officers in health professions, and contracting bonus for cadets and midshipmen enrolled in the Senior Reserve Officers' Training Corps.

The Senate provision would also extend for 1 year the authority to pay hazardous duty pay, assignment or special duty pay, skill incentive or proficiency bonus, and retention incentives for members qualified in critical military skills or assigned to high priority units.

The Senate provision would also extend for 1 year the authority to pay the nurse officer candidate accession bonus and education loan repayment for certain health professionals who serve in the Selected Reserve.

The Senate provision would also extend for 1 year the authority to pay the special bonus and incentive pay for nuclear officers.

The Senate provision would also extend for 1 year the authority to pay for income replacement for reserve component members experiencing extended and frequent mobilization for Active-Duty service.

The Senate provision would also extend for 1 year the authority of the Secretary of Defense to temporarily increase the rate of the Basic Allowance for Housing in areas impacted by natural disasters or experiencing a sudden influx of personnel.

The Senate recesses.

Report on imminent danger pay and hostile fire pay (sec. 612)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 606) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report examining the current processes for awarding imminent danger pay and hostile fire pay to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives. The report shall be submitted no later than March 1, 2019.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

SUBTITLE C—OTHER MATTERS

Extension of certain morale, welfare, and recreation privileges to certain veterans and their caregivers (sec. 621)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 629) that would amend Chapter 54 of title 10, United States Code, to extend eligibility for commissary and morale, welfare, and recreation (MWR) privileges to certain veterans and veterans' caregivers. This provision would authorize the Secretary to impose a user fee on eligible individuals to purchase merchandise at a commissary or MWR resale facility that would offset any increase in expenses arising from this provision. Additionally, this provision would authorize an appropriation for updating EPACS for military commissaries. This provision would take effect at the end of the 90-day period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses with an amendment that would: (1) Remove the authorization of an appropriation for updating EPACS; and (2) Require this provision to take effect on January 1, 2020.

Technical corrections in calculation and publication of special survivor indemnity allowance cost of living adjustments (sec. 622)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 621) that would amend section 1450(m) of title 10, United States Code, to allow the Department of Defense to make special survivor indemnity allowance cost of living adjustments consistent with the survivor benefit plan and military retired pay.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Authority to award damaged personal protective equipment to members separating from the Armed Forces and veterans as mementos of military service (sec. 623)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 591) that would authorize the Secretary of a military department to award personal protective equipment (PPE) of the member or veteran that was damaged during deployment to veterans or members separating from the Armed Forces.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses with an amendment that would make awards available to veterans, only applicable after September 11, 2001, and require any PPE award to be demilitarized and certified as safe prior to awards.

Space-available travel on Department of Defense aircraft for veterans with service-connected disabilities rated as total (sec. 624)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 622) that would amend section 2641b of title 10, United States Code, to authorize space-available travel for disabled veterans with a service-connected, permanent disability rated as total.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 570) that would amend section 2641b of title 10, United States Code, to authorize veterans with a permanent service-connected total disability rating to travel on military aircraft on a space-available basis. The committee notes that this provision would also ensure the primary purpose of space-available travel remains transporting servicemembers and their dependents.

The House recesses.

The conferees note with disappointment that the report on this topic mandated by the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328) is over one year late

and reiterate their interest in the results of the requested analysis.

Mandatory increase in insurance coverage under Servicemembers' Group Life Insurance for members deployed to combat theaters of operation (sec. 625)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 603) that would amend section 1967(a)(3) of title 38, United States Code, to mandate, in the case of a member who elects to not be insured under a Servicemembers' Group Life Insurance (SGLI) plan at the maximum available coverage, an automatic increase in SGLI coverage to the maximum level if the servicemember is deployed to a combat zone.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Access to military installations for certain surviving spouses and other next of kin of members of the Armed Forces who die while on active duty or certain reserve duty (sec. 626)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 621) that would require service secretaries to provide for issuance of a standardized Gold Star Installation Access Card to the widow and dependent children of a deceased servicemember to facilitate their ability to gain unescorted access to military installations for the purpose of attending events, visiting gravesites, and obtaining benefits and services to which they are entitled or eligible. The provision would also authorize service secretaries to provide installation access cards to parents and other next of kin of a deceased servicemember.

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 570) that would require the Secretary of Defense, acting jointly with the Secretary of Homeland Security, to establish procedures whereby an eligible surviving spouse and certain other next of kin of members of the Armed Forces may obtain access without escort, as appropriate, to military installations to receive benefits to which they may be entitled by law or policy. This provision would require establishment of such procedures not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act.

The House recesses with a technical amendment.

Study and report on development of a single defense resale system (sec. 627)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 625) that would require the Secretary of Defense to conduct a study to determine

the feasibility of consolidating military resale entities into a single defense resale system. The provision would require the Secretary to provide a report on the study to the congressional defense committees not later than January 1, 2019. Additionally, the provision would prohibit the obligation or expenditure of any funds authorized to be appropriated, or otherwise made available in this Act, for the purpose of implementing consolidation of the military resale entities until October 1, 2019.

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

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Prompt review of request for imminent danger pay

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 601) that would amend section 310 of title 37, United States Code, to require the Secretary of Defense to issue a determination, within 90 days, when a geographic combatant commander submits a request to add a location to the Imminent Danger Pay eligibility list.

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

The conferees note that Imminent Danger Pay (IDP) is designed to provide additional compensation to servicemembers on duty in an area in which the member was in imminent danger of being exposed to hostile fire. Despite this statutory language, the Department of Defense has been slow in amending the list of geographic areas where deployed servicemembers would be eligible for IDP. This is particularly troubling given the global nature and geographic unpredictability of today's conflicts.

In 2017, the Department's delays in modifying its IDP policy resulted in servicemembers deployed to Niger, Mali, and northern Cameroon being ineligible for IDP payments despite suffering several casualties and being routinely exposed to hostile fire. The Department of Defense took nearly 9 months to rectify its error after four servicemembers were killed while deployed to Africa.

These delays in updating the Department's IDP policy caused unnecessary financial frustration and hardship for servicemembers deployed to Africa to include the families of four servicemembers who were tragically killed while deployed to Niger. Therefore the committee strongly encourages the Secretary of Defense to make determinations on requests for IDP within ninety days of receiving such requests.

Fiscal year 2019 increase in military basic pay

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 601) that would authorize a pay raise of 2.6 percent for all members of the uniformed services effective January 1, 2019.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

The conferees note that current law authorizes automatic military pay raises consistent with the Economic Cost Index, which for calendar year 2019 amounts to a 2.6 percent raise in basic pay for all members of the uniformed services.

Application of basic allowance for housing to members of the uniformed services in the Virgin Islands

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 602) that would amend section 403 of title 37, United States Code, to apply Basic Allowance for Housing to service members in the Virgin Islands.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Department of Defense proposal for a pay table for members of the Armed Forces using steps in grade based on time in grade rather than time in service

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 603) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a proposal for a time in grade-based pay table for military personnel. This provision would also require the Comptroller General to review the proposal and assess its effect on recruitment and retention.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Modification of authority of President to determine alternative pay adjustment in annual basic pay of members of the uniformed services

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 605) that would amend section 1009(e) of title 37, United States Code, to remove the justification of serious economic conditions affecting the general welfare from the waiver authority of the President to make an alternative pay adjustment.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Sense of Congress regarding the widows' tax

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 607) that would express the sense of Congress that: (1) Surviving spouses and dependent children will not be subject to a full offset of survivor benefit plan payments by dependency and indemnity compensation; and (2) Congress must work to eliminate the widows' tax entirely.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees agree that Congress should work to eliminate the full offset of survivor benefit plan payments by dependency and indemnity compensation.

Reevaluation of BAH for the military housing area including Staten Island

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 608) that would require the Secretary of Defense to reevaluate the rate of basic allowance for housing for the military housing area that includes Staten Island, New York.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Temporary adjustment in rate of basic allowance for housing following identification of significant underdetermination of civilian housing costs for housing areas

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 608) that would amend section 403(b) of title 37, United States Code, to allow the Secretary of Defense to temporarily adjust current rates of Basic Allowance for Housing (BAH) for a military housing area if the Secretary determines that the actual costs of adequate housing in that military housing area differ from current BAH rates by more than 20 percent. This authority provided by this provision would expire on December 31, 2019.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Compensation and credit for retired pay purposes for maternity leave taken by members of the reserve components

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 609) that would amend section 206(a) of title 37, United States Code, to authorize compensation to members of the reserve component during periods of maternity leave. The provision would also require the period of maternity leave taken by a member of the reserve component count towards the servicemember's entitlement to retired pay.

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

Advisory boards regarding military commissaries and exchanges

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 624) that would require the Secretary of Defense to direct each commanding officer of a military installation with a military commissary or exchange to establish an advisory board comprised of representatives from military or veterans service organizations to advise the commanding officer regarding the interests of patrons and beneficiaries of commissaries and exchanges.

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

Designation of new beneficiary under the Survivor Benefit Plan

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 626) that would amend section 1448(b)(1) of title 10, United States Code, to allow the election of a new beneficiary under the Survivor Benefit Plan by a terminally ill participant.

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

Report regarding management of military commissaries and exchanges

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 627) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report regarding management of military commissaries and exchanges to the congressional defense committees within 180 days of the date of the enactment of this Act.

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

Access for veterans to certain fitness centers

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 628) that would amend Chapter 152 of title 10, United States Code, to authorize the service secretaries to grant veterans access to a fitness center within their jurisdiction under certain conditions prescribed in the provision.

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

TITLE VII—HEALTH CARE PROVISIONS

SUBTITLE A—TRICARE AND OTHER HEALTH CARE BENEFITS

Cessation of requirement for mental health assessment of members after redeployment from a contingency operation upon discharge or release from the Armed Forces (sec. 701)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 704) that would amend section 1074m(a)(1)(B) of title 10, United States Code, to remove the termination date for the provision of mental health assessments (MHA) for members of the Armed Forces deployed in support of a contingency operation.

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 723) that would amend section 1074m of title 10, United States Code, to eliminate the requirement to provide an MHA to a servicemember after redeployment if the individual has been discharged from military service. The conferees note that, under current law, there is no requirement to provide an MHA to a servicemember 90 to 180 days after redeployment if the individual has been discharged; however, the cessation of the requirement to provide an MHA after a member has been discharged does not currently apply to MHAs required at 180 days to 18 months after redeployment and 18 months to 30 months after redeployment.

The House recedes.

Pilot program on treatment of members of the Armed Forces for post-traumatic stress disorder related to military sexual trauma (sec. 702)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 702) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to conduct a pilot program, not to extend beyond 3 years after the date of the enactment of this Act, to assess the feasibility and advisability of using intensive outpatient programs to treat members of the Armed Forces suffering from post-traumatic stress disorder resulting from military sexual trauma, including treatment for substance use disorder, depression, and other issues related to those conditions. Under this provision, the pilot program would be carried out through partnerships with public, private, and non-profit health care organizations, universities, or institutions that: 1) Provide health care to members of the Armed Forces; 2) Provide evidence-based treatment for psychological and neurological conditions common to members of the Armed Forces; 3) Provide health care, support, and other benefits to family members of members of the Armed Forces; and 4) Provide health care under the TRICARE program. The provision would establish

pilot program activities and would require the Secretary to install evaluation metrics before commencement of the program. In addition, the provision would require the Secretary to submit an initial report describing the pilot program to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act. The Secretary would then submit a final report to the same committees not later than 180 days after completion of the pilot program.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 705).

The Senate recedes.

SUBTITLE B—HEALTH CARE ADMINISTRATION

Improvement of administration of the Defense Health Agency and military medical treatment facilities (sec. 711)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 711) that would amend section 1073 of title 10, United States Code, by requiring the Department of Defense to transition administration of military medical treatment facilities (MTFs) from the service secretaries to the Director of the Defense Health Agency (DHA) by September 30, 2020. This provision would prohibit the Secretary of Defense from closing or limiting services in any MTF until completion of a transition certification process.

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 711) that would amend section 1073c(a) of title 10, United States Code, to improve and enhance the administration of the DHA and MTFs. Under this provision, the DHA would have the following additional authorities to: (1) Direct, control, and serve as the primary rater of the performance of commanders or directors of MTFs; (2) Direct and control any intermediary organizations between the Defense Health Agency and MTFs; (3) Determine the scope of medical care provided at each MTF to meet the military personnel readiness requirements of the senior military operational commander of the military installation; (4) Determine total workforce requirements at each MTF; (5) Direct joint manning at MTFs and intermediary organizations; (6) Establish training and skills sustainment venues for military medical personnel; (7) Address personnel staffing shortages at MTFs; and (8) Approve service nominations for commanders or directors of MTFs. The provision would also amend section 1073c(d)(2) of title 10, United States Code, to require the DHA Director to ensure that the DHA meets the military personnel readiness requirements of the senior military operational commanders of military installations.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the DHA Director to assume responsibility for the administration of each MTF by September 30, 2021, and would prescribe additional authorities for the DHA Director. The amendment would limit closure or downsizing of MTFs until such time the Secretary submits to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report, which describes the methodology and criteria to close or downsize an MTF. The amendment would prohibit such closure or downsizing until 90 days after the date on which the Secretary submits the report to the committees. In addition, the amendment would prescribe the following subordinate organizations within the DHA: (1) Defense Health Agency Research and Development; and (2) Defense Health Agency Public Health. The amendment would require the Secretary, not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, to submit a report to the same committees on the feasibility of establishing an additional subordinate DHA organization, Defense Health Agency Education and Training, led by the President of the Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences. Finally, the amendment would require the Secretary, not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, to submit a report to the same committees on the feasibility of establishing a Defense Health Command as a superseding organization to the Defense Health Agency.

Organizational framework of the military healthcare system to support medical requirements of the combatant commands (sec. 712)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 712) that would require the Secretary of Defense, acting through the Director of the Defense Health Agency (Director), to commence implementation, not later than October 1, 2018, of an organizational framework of the military health system that: (1) Effectively implements chapter 55 of title 10, United States Code; (2) Maximizes interoperability; and (3) Fully integrates the medical capabilities of the Armed Forces to enhance joint military medical operations in support of combatant command requirements.

The provision would authorize the Director to conduct a phased implementation, in compliance with section 1073c of title 10, United States Code, of a new organizational framework with full implementation required not later than October 1, 2020. The provision would establish no more than three health readiness regions in the continental United States, and each region would be led by a commander or director appointed to a grade no higher than major general or rear admiral. Each military department

would nominate qualified individuals to serve in those positions, and the Director would select those individuals to serve as health readiness regional commanders or directors under the authority, direction, and control of such Director.

Under this provision, the Director would establish a regional hub at a major military medical center in each region to provide complex, specialized medical services. Each regional hub would be geographically located to maximize medical support to combatant commands. The provision would authorize the Director to establish or maintain additional medical centers in locations with large beneficiary populations or locations that serve as the primary readiness platforms of the Armed Forces. In addition, this provision would authorize the Director to establish up to two health readiness regions outside the continental United States. The provision would prescribe certain additional duties and responsibilities of the Director related to readiness, operational medicine support, and beneficiary healthcare delivery.

Moreover, the provision would require the Secretary of Defense, through the service secretaries, to disestablish the medical departments of the Services, and any subordinate commands or organizations, not later than October 1, 2019, and to establish operational medical force readiness organizations in each service, led by the Services' Surgeons General. These organizations would have no command authority. Finally, the provision would prescribe the responsibilities of the Services' operational medical force readiness organizations.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary to establish not more than four defense health regions, two regions in the continental United States and two regions outside the continental United States. Additionally, the amendment would prescribe certain additional duties for the Surgeons General of the Armed Forces related to: (1) Assignment of uniformed medical and dental personnel to military medical treatment facilities; (2) Ensuring operational medical force readiness of medical and dental personnel; (3) Providing logistical support for operational deployment of medical and dental personnel; (4) Providing oversight of mobilization and demobilization of deployed medical and dental personnel; (5) Conducting operational medical and dental force development; (6) Ensuring that operational medical force readiness organizations of the Armed Forces support medical and dental readiness responsibilities of the Director; (7) Developing operational capabilities and policy required to support the warfighter; and (8) Providing health professionals to serve in leadership positions across the military health system. The amendment would

require the Secretary, not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, to submit a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, which provides: (1) A description of the organizational structure of the office of each Surgeon General of the Armed Forces and any subordinate organizations that will support the functions and responsibilities of a Surgeon General, while avoiding duplication of functions and tasks of the Defense Health Agency; (2) Pre- and post-implementation manning documents for staffing the organizational structure prescribed in this provision; and (3) Recommendations for legislative or administrative action in connection with the implementation of such organizational structure.

Administration of TRICARE dental plans through the Federal Employees Dental and Vision Insurance Program (sec. 713)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 702) that would amend section 8951(8) of title 5, United States Code, to authorize eligibility of Active-Duty family members, non-activated National Guard/Reserve members, family members of National Guard/Reserve members, and certain survivors under the Federal Employees Dental Insurance Program (FEDVIP) beginning on or after January 1, 2022. This provision would also amend subsection (b) of section 1076(a) of title 10, United States Code, to require the Secretary of Defense to administer TRICARE's dental insurance plans, through an agreement with the Director of the Office of Personnel Management (OPM), to allow eligible beneficiaries to enroll in an insurance plan under chapter 89A of title 5, United States Code, in accordance with terms (to the extent practicable as defined by the Director through regulation) prescribed by the Secretary, including terms consistent with subsection (d) and, to the extent practicable in relation to chapter 89A, other provisions of this section.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense, not later than January 1, 2020, to submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the transition of the administration of the TRICARE dental insurance plan for retirees from administration by the Department of Defense to the OPM as part of the FEDVIP. The report should include: (1) A description of lessons learned from transition of the TRICARE dental insurance plan for retirees to administration by the OPM; (2) An assessment of the effectiveness of such transition; and (3) A timeline for the implementation plan for transition of

administration of TRICARE dental plans to administration as part of FEDVIP.

Streamlining of TRICARE Prime beneficiary referral process (sec. 714)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 713) that would require the Secretary of Defense to streamline the process under section 1095f of title 10, United States Code, by which TRICARE Prime beneficiaries are referred to the civilian provider network for inpatient and outpatient care under the TRICARE program. The provision would prescribe certain objectives for the streamlined referral process and require implementation in calendar year 2019. Additionally, the provision would require the Secretary to conduct an annual evaluation of the referral process and make improvements to the process as a result of the annual evaluation.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would maintain the requirement in the referral process for right-of-first-refusal by military medical treatment facilities.

Sharing of information with State prescription drug monitoring programs (sec. 715)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 712) that would amend section 1074g of title 10, United States Code, to require the Secretary of Defense to establish and operate a prescription drug monitoring program for prescription drugs provided under the Department of Defense's pharmacy benefits program and to share prescription information with State prescription drug monitoring programs. The provision would authorize the Secretary to treat the disclosure of patient-specific information as a permitted disclosure for purposes of the health privacy regulations promulgated under the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (Public Law 104-191).

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 714).

The House recedes.

Pilot program on opioid management in the military health system (sec. 716)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 736) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the congressional defense committees regarding the actions taken by

the Department of Defense to prevent and treat opioid use among dependents of members of the Armed Forces.

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 704) that would require the Director of the Defense Health Agency to implement a comprehensive pilot program, for a period of not more than 3 years, to minimize early opioid exposure in beneficiaries under the TRICARE program and to prevent misuse or abuse of opioid medications. The pilot program would begin within 180 days of the date of the enactment of this Act, and it would include elements to maximize opioid safety across the entire continuum of care, consisting of patient, physician or dentist, and pharmacist. Additionally, the provision would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, not later than 180 days before the completion of the pilot program, describing the conduct of the program. Finally, the provision would authorize the Director to implement the pilot program on a permanent basis if the Director determines that the pilot program successfully reduces early opioid exposure in TRICARE beneficiaries and prevents progression to misuse or abuse of opioid medications.

The House recedes with an amendment that would remove the requirement for the Department to provide beneficiaries with in-home disposal kits to deactivate excess opioids.

Wounded warrior policy review (sec. 717)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 715) that would require the Secretary of Defense, within 180 days of the date of the enactment of this Act, to review and update policies and procedures relating to the care and management of recovering servicemembers. The Secretary and the service secretaries would then jointly submit a report, not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives on the review, which would include a description of any policies updated as a result of the review.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Medical simulation technology and live tissue training within the Department of Defense (sec. 718)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 725) that would require the Secretary of Defense to use medical simulation technology before the use of live tissue training to train medical professionals and combat medics of the Department of

Defense (DOD). The provision would authorize live tissue training within DOD as determined necessary by the medical chain of command.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses with an amendment that would require the Secretary to use medical simulation technology within DOD, to the greatest extent practicable, before the use of live tissue training.

Improvements to trauma center partnerships (sec. 719)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 714) that would amend section 708(c) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328) to clarify the authority of the Secretary of Defense to enter into partnership agreements with civilian trauma centers for the training of combat trauma teams.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Improvement to notification to Congress of hospitalization of combat-wounded members of the Armed Forces (sec. 720)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 713) that would amend section 10741(a) of title 10, United States Code, to require notification to appropriate Members of Congress of hospitalization of combat-wounded servicemembers admitted to any military medical treatment facility.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

SUBTITLE C—REPORTS AND OTHER MATTERS

*Extension of authority for Joint Department of Defense-
Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Facility Demonstration
Fund (sec. 731)*

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 723) that would extend the authority for the joint Department of Defense-Department of Veterans Affairs Demonstration Fund from September 30, 2019, to September 30, 2020.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 721)

The Senate recesses.

Joint forces medical capabilities development and standardization (sec. 732)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 716) that would require the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the service secretaries and the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, to develop a process to establish joint medical capabilities for members of the Armed Forces that meet the operational planning requirements of the combatant commanders. The Secretary would submit a report, which describes the process, to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives by March 1, 2019.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would establish: (1) A timeline for the Secretary to develop a process to establish required joint force medical capabilities for members of Armed Forces that meet the operational planning requirements of the combatant commanders; and (2) A later date for providing the report to the committees.

Inclusion of gambling disorder in health assessments of members of the Armed Forces and related research efforts (sec. 733)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 724) that would require the Secretary of Defense to incorporate medical screening questions specific to gambling disorder into the annual periodic health assessment conducted by the Department of Defense for members of the Armed Forces. The provision would also require the Secretary to incorporate gambling disorder questions into ongoing research efforts, including by restoring such questions into health-related behavior surveys of Active-Duty and reserve component personnel.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 727). The Senate amendment, however, would also require the Secretary to submit a report to the congressional defense committees, within 2 years of the date of the enactment of this Act, which describes efforts made to comply with the provision and provides findings of assessments and surveys with respect to prevalence of gambling disorder among members of the Armed Forces.

The House recedes with an amendment that would incorporate medical screening questions specific to gambling disorder: (1) In the next annual periodic health assessment conducted by the Department during the 1-year period beginning 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act; and (2) The Health Related Behaviors Surveys of Active-Duty and reserve component servicemembers. The Secretary would then submit to the

Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, not later than 1 year after the date of the completion of the assessment or surveys, reports on the findings of the assessment and surveys in connection with the prevalence of gambling disorder among servicemembers.

Report on requirement for certain former members of the Armed Forces to enroll in Medicare Part B to be eligible for TRICARE for Life (sec. 734)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 739) that would require the Secretaries of Defense and Health and Human Services and the Commissioner of Social Security, not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, to submit jointly a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, the Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Finance of the Senate, on the requirement that a covered individual enroll in the supplementary medical insurance program under part B of title XVIII of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395J et seq.) to be eligible for TRICARE for Life.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require submission of the report no later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act.

Pilot program on earning by special operations forces medics of credits towards a physician assistant degree (sec. 735)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 733) that would require the Secretary of Defense to conduct a study to assess the feasibility and advisability of establishing partnerships between special operations forces and institutions of higher education, and health systems if determined appropriate by the Assistant Secretary, through which special operations forces medics earn credit towards a master's degree of physician assistant for military operational work and training

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 724) that would require the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Health Affairs to conduct a pilot program, for a period not greater than 5 years, to assess the feasibility and advisability of partnerships between special operations forces and institutions of higher education, and health systems if determined appropriate by the Assistant Secretary, through which special operations forces medics earn credit towards a master's degree of physician assistant for military operational work and training. The provision would require the Secretary of Defense

to submit an initial report, within 180 days of the date of the enactment of this Act, to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, that describes: (1) A comprehensive framework for the military education to be provided under the program; (2) Metrics to be used to assess the effectiveness of the program; and (3) Mechanisms to be used by the Department, medics, or both to cover the costs of education received by medics.

In addition, the Secretary of Defense would submit a final report, not later than 180 days after completion of the pilot program, to the same committees, which provides an: (1) Evaluation of the pilot program using the metrics of assessment set forth in the initial report; (2) Assessment of the utility of funding mechanisms as set forth in the initial report; (3) Assessment of the effects of the program on recruitment and retention of special operations forces medics; and (4) Assessment of the feasibility and advisability of extending any authorities for joint professional military education under chapter 107 of title 10, United States Code, to warrant officers or enlisted personnel.

The House recedes with an amendment that would authorize the Secretary to conduct the pilot program.

Strategic medical research plan (sec. 736)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 727) that would require the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the service secretaries, to submit a comprehensive strategic medical research plan to the congressional defense committees not later than 30 days after the date on which the President submits the fiscal year 2020 budget to Congress.

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

Comptroller General of the United States review of Defense Health Agency oversight of transition between managed care support contractors for the TRICARE program (sec. 737)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 728) that would require the Comptroller General of the United States to submit to the congressional defense committees, not later than 180 days of the date of the enactment of this Act, a report reviewing the Defense Health Agency's oversight of the transition of TRICARE managed care support contractors. The provision would require the Comptroller General to conduct subsequent reviews of any transition of managed care support

contractors of the TRICARE program and to submit reports to the same committees.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require the Comptroller General to provide a briefing to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives not later than July 1, 2019, followed by a report. The amendment would require the Comptroller General to provide reports to the same committees on any future transitions between managed care support contractors for the TRICARE program within 270 days after completion of such transitions.

Comptroller General study on availability of long-term care options for veterans from Department of Veterans Affairs (sec. 738)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 6008) that would require the Comptroller General of the United States to conduct a study on the availability of long-term care options from the Department of Veterans Affairs for veterans with combat disabilities, including veterans who served in the Armed Forces after September 11, 2001. The Comptroller General would then submit a report on the study to the Committees on Armed Services and the Committees on Veterans Affairs of the Senate and the House of Representatives not later than January 1, 2020.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Increase in number of appointed members of the Henry M. Jackson Foundation for the Advancement of Military Medicine (sec. 739)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 722) that would amend section 178(c)(1)(C) of title 10, United States Code, to increase the number of appointed members of the council of directors of the Henry M. Jackson Foundation for the Advancement of Military Medicine from four to six members.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 722).

The House recedes.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

TRICARE Medicare Advantage demonstration program

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 701) that would require the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of Health and Human Services, to conduct a

demonstration program for a period of not less than 2 years under which a covered beneficiary is deemed to have elected to receive benefits, unless the beneficiary elects otherwise, through a participating Medicare Advantage health plan for each plan year of the demonstration program.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Consolidation of cost-sharing requirements under TRICARE Select and TRICARE Prime

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 701) that would amend section 1075 of title 10, United States Code, to consolidate cost-sharing requirements under TRICARE Prime and Select. This provision would eliminate the grandfathering of cost-sharing requirements for beneficiaries enrolled in the TRICARE program prior to January 1, 2018, as authorized in section 701 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328). The amendments under this provision would take effect on January 1, 2019.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees remain concerned about the high cost of military health care, understanding that much of the cost has been driven by new benefits and benefit enhancements authorized by Congress, as well as generally increasing costs of medical care in the private sector in the United States. The Congressional Budget Office estimates that the average cost to the Department of Defense for a typical retiree household's health care in 2021 will be \$17,800.

Therefore, the conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to submit a report, not later than February 1, 2019, to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives clearly describing the various TRICARE programs currently available to beneficiaries, identifying which beneficiaries are eligible to participate in each program, and providing the average cost to the Department of Defense and to beneficiaries in each program. Additionally, the report should describe the policy options desirable to maintain and improve access to quality health care while controlling the cost of providing that health care. In developing policy options, the Department should conduct a beneficiary survey to ascertain whether beneficiaries would be amenable to additional modest fee increases to maintain a fiscally viable, comprehensive health benefit.

Pilot program on cryopreservation and storage

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 703) that would require the Secretary of Defense to establish a pilot program to provide not greater than 1,000 members of the Armed Forces on Active-Duty with the opportunity to cryopreserve and store gametes prior to a combat zone deployment.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Contraception coverage parity under the TRICARE Program

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 703) that would amend sections 1074d(b)(3), 1075(c), 1075a(b), and 1074g(a)(6) of title 10, United States Code, to require coverage of contraception services for covered beneficiaries under the TRICARE program. The provision would prohibit cost-sharing for any method of contraception provided by a TRICARE network provider and for any prescription contraceptive on the uniform formulary provided by a network retail pharmacy provider or the mail order pharmacy program. The effective date of this provision would be January 1, 2020.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Counseling and treatment for substance use disorders and chronic pain management services for members who separate from the Armed Forces

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 705) that would amend section 1145(a)(6)(B)(i) of title 10, United States Code, to include in the TRICARE Transitional Health Care benefit counseling and treatment for substance use disorders and chronic pain management services for members who separate from the Armed Forces

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees note that transitional health care services provided in military medical treatment facilities routinely include counseling and treatment, as may be required, for substance use disorder and chronic pain management.

Improvement of reimbursement by Department of Defense of entities carrying out state vaccination programs in connection with vaccines provided to covered beneficiaries under the TRICARE program

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 715) that would amend section 719(a) of the National Defense Authorization

Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328; 10 U.S.C. 1074g note) to require the Secretary of Defense to reimburse an entity carrying out a State vaccination program for making vaccinations available to TRICARE covered beneficiaries. The provision would also stipulate that subparagraph (B) of section 719 should not apply to amounts assessed by entities providing independent verification that the assessments of such entities are below the costs of the private sector in making vaccines available.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Burn patient transfer system

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 717) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to develop a burn patient transfer system that would provide a platform for reporting immediate and surge bed availability and electronically match patient acuity with bed availability at military and civilian burn centers.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Report on MHS Genesis electronic health record system

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 718) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit to the congressional defense committees, not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, a report outlining the corrective actions taken based on the results of the initial operational and test evaluation report prior to fielding MHS Genesis to additional military medical treatment facilities.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees direct the Secretary to submit a letter report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives describing the corrective actions taken, as a result of the findings in the initial operational and test evaluation report, prior to fielding MHS Genesis to additional military medical treatment facilities.

Establishment of TriService Dental Research Program

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 721) that would amend Chapter 104 of title 10, United States Code, to authorize the Secretary of Defense to establish the TriService Dental Research Program, which would be administered by the TriService Dental Research Group.

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

Pilot program on partnerships with civilian organizations for specialized medical training

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 725) that would require the Secretary of Defense to conduct a pilot program, for a period of not more than 3 years, to assess the feasibility and advisability of establishing partnerships with public, private, and non-profit organizations and institutions to provide short-term specialized medical training to advance the medical skills and capabilities of military medical providers.

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

Registry of individuals exposed to per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances on military installations

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 726) that would require the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to establish a registry for individuals who have been exposed to per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances.

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

Limitation on changes to Federal Emergency Services certification levels of the Air Force

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 726) that would prohibit the Secretary of the Air Force from transitioning Federal emergency services certification levels from emergency medical technician level to emergency medical responder level until the Secretary submits a report to the congressional defense committees.

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

Independent evaluation of mental health care

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 728) that would require the Secretary of Defense to enter into an agreement with a federally funded research and development center (FFRDC) to evaluate the management of mental health care by the Defense Health Agency. The Secretary would then submit a report to the

congressional defense committees, not later than April 1, 2019, on the evaluation conducted by the FFRDC.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Study on reimbursement rates for mental health care providers under TRICARE Prime and TRICARE Select in the East and West regions of the TRICARE program

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 729) that would require the Secretary of Defense to conduct a study assessing the impact of using established rates to reimburse covered mental health providers on the availability of such providers under the TRICARE program.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Study on the treatment of TRICARE beneficiaries who are residents of Puerto Rico

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 730) that would require the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating when not operating as a service in the Navy, to conduct a study on the feasibility and effect on extending eligibility to enroll in TRICARE Prime to members of the Armed Forces and covered beneficiaries who reside in Puerto Rico. The Secretary would then provide a report on the study to the congressional defense committees not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees direct the Director of the Defense Health Agency to review the feasibility and effect of extending enrollment in, and the coverage of, TRICARE Prime to eligible beneficiaries who reside in Puerto Rico. The review should: (1) Determine the number of eligible beneficiaries enrolled in TRICARE Select; (2) Examine prior claims data from beneficiaries who may have used TRICARE Standard while residing in Puerto Rico; (3) Evaluate the ability to meet TRICARE Prime access standards by TRICARE eligible institutional and individual providers; and (4) Estimate the potential increase in cost to the Department to offer TRICARE Prime to eligible TRICARE beneficiaries. The Director should then provide a report on the review to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives within 180 days of the date of the enactment of this Act.

Study on health effects relating to activity of the Armed Forces on Vieques

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 731) that would require the Comptroller General of the United States to submit a report containing a study of the health effects of live-fire training at Vieques Naval Training Range before 2002 and other effects of military training on Vieques, Puerto Rico. The Comptroller General would submit the report to the congressional defense committees not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Strategy to recruit and retain mental health providers

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 732) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the congressional defense committees, not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, that describes and evaluates shortages of mental health providers of the Department of Defense and provides a strategy to recruit and retain various types of mental health providers.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Study of drug shortages and impact on members of the Armed Forces

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 734) that would require the Secretary of Defense to conduct a study of shortages of drugs used in the surgical and emergency settings of military facilities and to provide a report to Congress, not later than 12 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, which describes the study and provides conclusions and recommendations from the study.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Provision of information to Department of Veterans Affairs regarding MHS Genesis electronic health record system

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 735) that would require the Secretary of Defense to transmit a report to the Secretary of Veterans Affairs detailing lessons learned to address concerns identified during initial operational testing and evaluation of MHS Genesis.

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

Monitoring medication prescribing practices for the treatment of post-traumatic stress disorder

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 737) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report describing the practices for prescribing medication during the period from January 1, 2012, to December 31, 2017, which were inconsistent with the post-traumatic stress disorder medication guidelines developed by the Department of Defense and the Department of Veterans Affairs. The Secretary would submit the report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives within 180 days of the date of the enactment of this Act.

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

Pilot program on mindfulness-based stress reduction in pre-deployment training

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 738) that would require the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of Homeland Security with respect to the Coast Guard when it is not operating as a service in the Navy, to conduct a pilot program to provide mindfulness-based stress reduction training to members of the Armed Forces prior to deployment to a combat theater.

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

TITLE VIII—ACQUISITION POLICY, ACQUISITION MANAGEMENT, AND RELATED MATTERS

Effective dates; coordination of amendments (sec. 800)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 800) that would set the effective dates for the establishment of a new part V of subtitle A of title 10, United States Code, and the redesignation of the chapter and section numbers for title 10 subtitles B, C, and D in order to create numerical space for a new part V at the end of subtitle A. This restructuring would also enable additional growth and potential future reorganization of title 10 statutes in other subject areas outside of the acquisition code.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

The conferees expect that this restructuring effort would be complete not later than February 1, 2019.

SUBTITLE A—STREAMLINING OF DEFENSE ACQUISITION STATUTES AND REGULATIONS

PART I—CONSOLIDATION OF DEFENSE ACQUISITION STATUTES IN NEW PART V OF SUBTITLE A OF TITLE 10, UNITED STATES CODE

Framework for new part V of subtitle A (sec. 801)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 801) that would establish the initial step in the first phase of a comprehensive reorganization and optimization of acquisition-related statutes in title 10, United States Code.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees note that the structure for acquisition-related statutes in title 10 has become unwieldy and inadequate. This section creates a new part V at the end of subtitle A of title 10, thus logically organizing all acquisition-related statutes in one part in the Code.

PART II—REDESIGNATION OF SECTIONS AND CHAPTERS OF SUBTITLES B, C, AND D TO PROVIDE ROOM FOR NEW PART V OF SUBTITLE A

Redesignation of sections and chapters of subtitle D of title 10, United States Code—Air Force (sec. 806)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 806) that would redesignate the chapter and section numbers for subtitle D of title 10, United States Code, in order to create numerical space for a new part V at the end of subtitle A. This restructuring would also enable additional growth and potential future reorganization of title 10 statutes in other subject areas outside of the acquisition code.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Redesignation of sections and chapters of subtitle C of title 10, United States Code—Navy and Marine Corps (sec. 807)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 807) that would redesignate the chapter and section numbers for subtitle C of title 10, United States Code, in order to create numerical space for a new part V at the end of subtitle A. This restructuring would also enable additional growth and potential future reorganization of title 10 statutes in other subject areas outside of the acquisition code.

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

Redesignation of sections and chapters of subtitle B of title 10, United States Code—Army (sec. 808)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 808) that would redesignate the chapter and section numbers for subtitle B of title 10, United States Code, in order to create numerical space for a new part V at the end of subtitle A. This restructuring would also enable additional growth and potential future reorganization of title 10 statutes in other subject areas outside of the acquisition code.

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

Cross references to redesignated sections and chapters (sec. 809)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 809) that would establish the cross-references guidance for new redesignated sections and chapters of title 10, United States Code.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.
The Senate recesses with a technical amendment.

**PART III—REPEALS OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF DEFENSE
ACQUISITION LAW**

Amendment to and repeal of statutory requirements for certain positions or offices in the Department of Defense (sec. 811)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 811) that would amend or repeal a number of statutory requirements for certain Department of Defense positions or offices established or required by law, and would establish a sunset for one statutory designation.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses with an amendment that would adjust which statutory requirements for certain positions or offices are repealed.

Repeal of certain defense acquisition laws (sec. 812)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 812) that would repeal a number of outdated provisions of law related to defense acquisition, including sections of title 10, United States Code, and provisions that appear in the United States Code as legislative ``note'' sections under various provisions of title 10, United States Code.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would modify which provisions are to be repealed.

Repeal of certain Department of Defense reporting requirements (sec. 813)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 813) that would repeal certain Department of Defense recurring reporting requirements.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1049) that would repeal certain Department of Defense reporting requirements that are otherwise set to terminate as of December 31, 2021.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would adjust which reporting requirements are to be repealed.

**SUBTITLE B—AMENDMENTS TO GENERAL
CONTRACTING AUTHORITIES, PROCEDURES, AND
LIMITATIONS**

Modification of limitations on single source task or delivery order contracts (sec. 816)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 814) that would amend section 2304a(d)(3)(A) of title 10, United States Code, to clarify the applicable standard for task or delivery order contract awards.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Preliminary cost analysis requirement for exercise of multiyear contract authority (sec. 817)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 815) that would amend section 2306b(i)(2)(B) of title 10, United States Code, to require that the preliminary findings of the agency

head be supported by a preliminary cost analysis by the Director of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Revision of requirement to submit information on services contracts to Congress (sec. 818)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 824) that would amend section 2329(b) of title 10, United States Code, to change from October 1, 2022, to October 1, 2020, the effective date for the Secretary of Defense's submission to Congress of information on services contracts that clearly and separately identifies the amount requested for each category of services to be procured for each Defense Agency, Department of Defense Field Activity, command, or military installation. This section would also add the requirement that such information should be included in the Future Years Defense Program submitted to Congress under section 221 of this title.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 821) that would require the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment to brief the congressional defense committees not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, and every 180 days thereafter, on the progress of Department of Defense efforts to meet the requirements of section 2329(b) of title 10, United States Code, including relevant information on the methodology and implementation plans for future compliance.

The Senate recesses with an amendment that would amend section 2329(b) of title 10, United States Code, to change the requirement with respect to budget materials from October 1, 2022, to October 1, 2021 and require the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment to brief the congressional defense committees not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, and every 180 days thereafter, on the progress of Department of Defense efforts to meet the requirements of section 2329(b) of title 10, United States Code, including relevant information on the methodology and implementation plans for future compliance.

Data collection and inventory for services contracts (sec. 819)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 825) that would amend section 2330a of title 10, United States Code, by changing the dollar threshold for data to be collected on each purchase of services by a military department or Defense Agency from \$3.0 million to the simplified acquisition threshold. This section

would also remove the specification of the four service acquisition portfolio groups to be included in such data collection. This section would also change the activities contained in an annual inventory prepared by the Secretary of Defense from those pursuant to staff augmentation contracts, to those pursuant to services contracts, and replace references to the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics with the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would replace references to the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics with the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment and amend section 2330a of title 10, United States Code, to add contracts closely associated with inherently governmental functions to the categories of data collection applicable to the Department of Defense for services contracts.

*Report on clarification of services contracting definitions
(sec. 820)*

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 830) that would direct the Secretary of Defense, not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, to revise the Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement to clarify the definitions of and relationships between terms related to services contracts, including the appropriate use of personal and nonpersonal services contracts, and the responsibilities of individuals in the acquisition workforce with respect to such contracts.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit to the congressional defense committees, not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, a report clarifying the definitions of and relationships between terms used by the Department of Defense related to services contracting, including the appropriate use of personal services contracts and nonpersonal services contracts, and the responsibilities of individuals in the acquisition workforce with respect to such contracts.

*Increase in micro-purchase threshold applicable to Department of
Defense (sec. 821)*

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 822) that would amend section 2338 of title 10, United States Code, by raising

the micro-purchase threshold for the Department of Defense from \$5,000 to \$10,000.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 813).

The House recesses with a technical amendment.

Department of Defense contracting dispute matters (sec. 822)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 811) that would require the Secretary of Defense to carry out a study of the frequency and effects of bid protests involving the same Department of Defense contract award or proposed award that have been filed at both the Government Accountability Office and the Court of Federal Claims, and establish a data collection system to better track and analyze bid protest trends in the future.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Inclusion of best available information regarding past performance of subcontractors and joint venture partners (sec. 823)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 816) that would require the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Federal Acquisition Regulatory Council and the Administrator for Federal Procurement Policy, within 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, to develop policies to ensure the best information regarding past performance of certain subcontractors and joint venture partners is available when awarding contracts.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses with a technical amendment that would scope the subcontractor evaluations to military construction.

Subcontracting price and approved purchasing systems (sec. 824)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 818) that would amend section 893 of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (Public Law 111-383) to clarify that, for Department of Defense contracts with contractors that have approved purchasing systems as defined by section 44.101 of the Federal Acquisition Regulations, a contracting officer must have a written approval from his or her program manager prior to withholding consent based solely on disagreement with the proposed subcontract price.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Modification of criteria for waivers of requirement for certified cost and price data (sec. 825)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 877) that would repeal section 817(b)(1) of the Bob Stump National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2003 (Public Law 107-314) regarding certain determinations required for grants of exceptions to cost or pricing data certification requirements and waivers of cost accounting standards.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 817) that would make a technical change to section 817 of the Bob Stump National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2003 (Public Law 107-314; 10 U.S.C. 2306a note).

The House recedes.

SUBTITLE C—PROVISIONS RELATING TO MAJOR DEFENSE ACQUISITION PROGRAMS

Revisions in authority relating to program cost targets and fielding targets for major defense acquisition programs (sec. 831)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 828) that would amend sections 2448a, 2366a, and 2366b of title 10, United States Code, to allow the Secretaries of the military departments, or, in instances where an alternate milestone decision authority for a program has been designated under section 2430(d)(2) of title 10, United States Code, the Secretary of Defense, to establish program cost, fielding, and performance goals in planning major defense acquisition programs. This section would also allow for the delegation of these responsibilities beyond the Deputy Secretary of Defense.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 831) that would amend section 2448a of title 10, United States Code, to clarify that the designated milestone decision authority is the individual responsible for ensuring the accomplishment of the stated goals for a major defense acquisition program.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would clarify that the designated milestone decision authority is the individual responsible for ensuring the accomplishment of the stated goals for a major defense acquisition program with technical and conforming changes.

Implementation of recommendations of the Independent Study on Consideration of Sustainment in Weapons Systems Life Cycle (sec. 832)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 832) that would direct the Secretary of Defense to implement certain recommendations from the Independent Study on Consideration of Sustainment in Weapons Systems Life Cycle, which was conducted as required by section 844 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328).

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees note that the report's findings highlight that the Department of Defense has not given proper consideration to sustainment issues during the development and acquisition process.

Comptroller General assessment of acquisition programs and related initiatives (sec. 833)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 803) that would amend chapter 131 of title 10, United States Code, to establish an annual assessment by the Comptroller General of the United States of Department of Defense acquisition programs and initiatives.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses with an amendment that limits the production of the Comptroller General's assessment to four assessments.

The conferees note that the Department of Defense's warfighting, business, and enterprise capabilities are increasingly reliant on or driven by software and information technology. The Department of Defense is behind other Federal agencies and industry in implementing best practices for acquisition of software and information technology capabilities, to include agile and incremental development methods along with associated training, tools, and infrastructure.

The conferees further note that recent years have seen the most significant reform of the Department's acquisition function since the Weapon Systems Acquisition Reform Act of 2009 (Public Law 111-23), to include expansion of acquisition authorities, organizational realignments, delegation of acquisition program execution to the Services, and rapid acquisition and prototyping authorities and offices.

The conferees believe this update to the Comptroller General's assessments is critical to assisting the defense committees with their oversight, given the role of software and

information technology in acquisition programs and initiatives, and the scope of recent acquisition reforms across the Department.

SUBTITLE D—PROVISIONS RELATING TO COMMERCIAL ITEMS

Revision of definition of commercial item for purposes of Federal acquisition statutes (sec. 836)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 831) that would clarify the definition of commercial items. Specifically, it would clarify commercial items as commercial products or commercial services.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 851) that would direct the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Acquisition to conduct a review of commercial item procurement reform, including recommendations by the independent panel created by Section 809 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114-92) and provisions from recent National Defense Authorization Acts, and an analysis of the treatment of commercial services contracts as compared to commercial products.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would set the effective date of the new definitions to January 1, 2020 with a detailed implementation plan due to the congressional defense committees on April 1, 2019.

Limitation on applicability to Department of Defense commercial contracts of certain provisions of law (sec. 837)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 833) that would update section 2375, section 2533a, and section 2533b of title 10, United States Code, with the clarified definition of commercial products and commercial services. This section would also establish a new section 2375a to limit applicability of certain Executive Orders and regulations.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would update section 2533a, section 2533b, and part of section 2375 of title 10, United States Code, with the clarified definition of commercial products and commercial services.

Modifications to procurement through commercial e-commerce portals (sec. 838)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 834) that would amend section 846 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115-91) to allow the Administrator of the General Services Administration to develop procedures for procurement through a commercial e-commerce portal. The procedures must satisfy the requirements for competitive procedures outlined in title 41, United States Code. Additionally, this section would require these procedures to be submitted to the congressional defense committees 30 days prior to implementation. This section would also amend titles 10 and 41, United States Code, by increasing the micro-purchase threshold for procurement through a commercial e-commerce portal from \$10,000 to \$25,000.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that maintains the micro-purchase threshold at \$10,000.

Review of Federal acquisition regulations on commercial products, commercial services, and commercially available off-the-shelf items (sec. 839)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 835) that would require a review on Federal acquisition regulations on commercial products, commercial services, and commercially available off-the-shelf items.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment to require a report on the results of the review.

SUBTITLE E—INDUSTRIAL BASE MATTERS

Report on limited sourcing of specific components for Naval vessels (sec. 841)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 842) that would require the Secretary of the Navy to submit a report to the congressional defense committees by March 1, 2019, that provides a market survey and cost assessment associated with limiting competition to domestic sources for certain naval components.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would modify the report to include national security considerations, recommendations from the Secretary of the Navy, and sources in the National Technology and Industrial Base. The report would be limited to components listed in section 2534(a)(3) of title 10, United States Code, and additional specified components for auxiliary ships.

The conferees encourage the manufacturers of waterjet marine propulsion systems, azimuth thrusters, and bow thrusters to consider utilizing the process contained in section 844 this Act.

Removal of national interest determination requirements for certain entities (sec. 842)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 843) that would streamline the National Industrial Security Program by removing the regulatory requirements relating to National Interest Determinations (NIDs). It would build on section 1712 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115-91), which required a review of whether certain companies "should be exempted from one or more of the foreign ownership, control, or influence [FOCI] requirements of the National Industrial Security Program." This section would address NIDs as a particularly urgent problem within that set of FOCI requirements authorized for exemption. It would also authorize the Secretary of Defense to accelerate implementation of this policy for contracting entities that have already demonstrated a longstanding commitment to industrial security and have previously been approved for access to proscribed information.

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

Pilot program to test machine-vision technologies to determine the authenticity and security of microelectronic parts in weapon systems (sec. 843)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 844) that would require the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering to establish a pilot program to test the feasibility and reliability of using machine-vision technologies to determine the authenticity and security of microelectronic parts in weapon systems.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 5203) that would require the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering to establish a similar pilot program.
The Senate recedes.

Limitation on certain procurements application process (sec. 844)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 861) that would establish a process for consideration of products to be

included within the scope of the National Technology and Industrial Base.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Report on defense electronics industrial base (sec. 845)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 862) that would require a report by the Secretary of Defense, no later than January 31, 2019, that would examine the health of the defense electronics industrial base both domestically and within the national technology and industrial base.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Support for defense manufacturing communities to support the defense industrial base (sec. 846)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 863) that would provide the Secretary of Defense with authority to establish a program to make long-term investments in critical skills, infrastructure, research and development, and small business support in order to strengthen the national security innovation base, working in coordination with the defense manufacturing institutes.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that harmonizes the activities of the program with other similar programs to avoid duplication.

Limitation on procurement of certain items for T-AO-205 program (sec. 847)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 841) that would amend section 2534 of title 10, United States Code, and would require certain auxiliary ship components to be procured from a manufacturer in the national technology and industrial base.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would limit procurement in fiscal year 2019 of the components listed in the House provision to manufacturers in the United States for the T-AO 205 program.

SUBTITLE F—SMALL BUSINESS MATTERS

Department of Defense small business strategy (sec. 851)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 851) that would require the Department of Defense to develop and implement a small business strategy to better leverage small businesses as a means to enhance or support mission execution. This section specifies that such a strategy should include plans to integrate small businesses into a holistic view of industry; to realign the Department's small business programs with agency mission under a unified management structure; and to clarify points of entry into the defense market.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

The conferees note that a unified strategy would create expanded small business engagement in the defense sector by increasing entry points for nontraditional and innovative companies. The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to coordinate the development of the strategy with the Department of Defense Office of Small Business Programs.

Prompt payments of small business contractors (sec. 852)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 852) would direct Federal agencies to establish a prompt payment goal of 15 days for small business prime contractors. It would also extend the accelerated payment objective to other-than small prime contractors that subcontract with small businesses, and encourage these prime contractors to also accelerate payments to their small business subcontractors.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses with an amendment that limits the provision to the Department of Defense.

Increased participation in the Small Business Administration microloan program (sec. 853)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 853) that would amend section 636(m) of title 15, United States Code, by increasing the total limit on outstanding loans from \$5.0 million to \$6.0 million, and modifying the ratio from 25/75 to 50/50. It would also require the Administrator of the Small Business Administration (SBA) to report on rates among microlenders, and for the Comptroller General of the United States to assess SBA oversight of the microloan program.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses with technical conforming amendments to reflect the passage of certain sections in other Acts.

Amendments to Small Business Innovation Research Program and Small Business Technology Transfer Program (sec. 854)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 854) that would authorize the use of Small Business Innovation Research (SBIR) or Small Business Technology Transfer (STTR) program funding for administrative costs and expand phase flexibility during fiscal years 2018 through 2022.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would expand phase flexibility during fiscal years 2018 through 2022, require the submission of outstanding reports and evaluations, create a pilot program to accelerate Department of Defense SBIR and STTR awards, direct the Comptroller General of the United States to conduct a review of the average and median amount of times that each component of the Department of Defense with an SBIR or STTR program takes to review and make a final decision on proposals submitted under the program, and make modifications to technical and business assistance under the Small Business Act.

Construction contract administration (sec. 855)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 855) that would amend section 644 of title 15, United States Code, to require Federal agencies to provide prospective construction contractors with information about an agency's policies and performance on the administration of change orders.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment related to timeframes and circumstances for definitizing orders.

Comptroller General study of impact of broadband speed and price on small businesses (sec. 856)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 856) that would direct the Associate Administrator for the Office of Investment and Innovation of the Small Business Administration to designate a senior employee as the "Broadband and Emerging Information Technology Coordinator." The Coordinator would be responsible for connecting small businesses with financing programs, and advising these businesses on how to acquire broadband and new information technology. This section would also direct a biennial report on activities beginning 2 years after the first designation of a Coordinator to the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship of the Senate and the Committee on Small Business of the House of Representatives.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would instead direct the Comptroller General of the United States to assess the impact of broadband speed and price on small business concerns.

Consolidated budget display for the Department of Defense Small Business Innovation Research Program and Small Business Technology Transfer Program (sec. 857)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 858) that would direct the Secretary of Defense to submit to Congress a budget justification for all activities conducted under the Small Business Innovation Research Program or Small Business Technology Transfer Program during the previous fiscal year.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would direct the Secretary of Defense to report Small Business Innovation Research Program and Small Business Technology Transfer Program funding in a consolidated location in the annual budget justification.

The conferees note that the Small Business Innovation Research (SBIR) and Small Business Technology Transfer (STTR) programs have successfully developed and transitioned many technologies into operational use that have supported US military technological superiority, and represent proven and successful outreach and engagement with innovative small businesses. The conferees believe that this provision will enable decision makers in both Congress and the Department to better understand the valuable role that these programs play in overall technological innovation efforts. The conferees affirm the well-established SBIR and STTR funding allocation mechanism already in the program's statutory authorization which has preserved stability for the program and contributed strongly to its track record of success. The conferees note that nothing in this provision is intended to alter the existing allocation mechanism.

Funding for procurement technical assistance program (sec. 858)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 859) that would amend section 2413(b) of title 10, United States Code, to provide Procurement Technical Assistance Centers (PTACs) the resources necessary to conduct greater outreach and provide expanded support to small businesses. This section would increase the funding caps for PTACs operating on statewide, less than statewide, and eligible tribal locations. This section

would also adjust the percentage of Federal funding for PTACs to 75 percent from 65 percent, and would adjust the community contribution to 25 percent from 35 percent.

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

Authorization for payment of certain costs relating to procurement technical assistance centers (sec. 859)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 862) that would authorize Procurement Technical Assistance Centers (PTACs) to form an association to pursue matters of common concern, and direct the Secretary of Defense to recognize a PTAC association with a membership of the majority of PTACs.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses with an amendment that would direct the Director of the Defense Logistics Agency to brief the congressional defense committees on the potential utility of PTAC associations, and expands the use of authorized funds to include coordination activities among PTACs.

Commercialization Assistance Pilot Program (sec. 860)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 863) that would amend the Small Business Act to create a Commercialization Assistance Pilot program.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses with an amendment that would amend the Small Business Act to authorize commercialization assistance pilot programs, and direct the Comptroller General of the United States to conduct an assessment of the pilot, no later than 6 years after the date of the enactment.

Puerto Rico businesses (sec. 861)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 864) that would modify the Small Business Act to include a definition for Puerto Rico businesses and identify potential incentives for businesses in a mentor-protégé relationship with Puerto Rico businesses.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses with a clarifying amendment.

Opportunities for employee-owned business concerns through Small Business Administration loan programs (sec. 862)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 866) that would amend the Small Business Act to expand some loans for small

business concerns and direct the Administrator of the United States Small Business Administration (SBA) to undertake outreach and assistance activities, and a report on these activities.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 6006) that would strengthen SBA loan programs to support employee-owned small businesses.

The Senate recesses with clarifying and technical amendments.

SUBTITLE G—PROVISIONS RELATED TO SOFTWARE AND TECHNICAL DATA MATTERS

Validation of proprietary and technical data (sec. 865)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 881) that would amend section 2321(f) of title 10, United States Code, to clarify the application of rights in technical data relating to major weapons systems. This provision would also amend section 2320 of title 10, United States Code, to clarify the application of licensing of appropriate intellectual property to support major weapons systems with regard to preferences for specially negotiated licenses.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses with an amendment that would amend only section 2321(f) of title 10, United States Code. The conferees note that Specially Negotiated Licenses are a new concept in government technical data rights and are being interpreted in many different ways by industry and government alike. Therefore, the conferees direct the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, in conjunction with the Service Acquisition Executives, to develop guidelines, training, and policy for the usage and application of specially negotiated licenses to clarify the terms under which such licenses should be used when considering a product support strategy of a major weapon system or subsystem of a major weapon system. The Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment is directed to brief the resulting guidelines and other actions to the congressional defense committees no later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

Continuation of technical data rights during challenges (sec. 866)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 812) that would amend section 2321(i) of title 10, United States Code, to

clarify that the government may continue to exercise rights in technical data and noncommercial computer software during the course of a challenge with an incumbent contractor under section 2321(d) of title 10, United States Code, or under procedures established by the Department of Defense, to meet Department of Defense mission requirements and readiness needs during the course of the challenge.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would clarify the circumstances in which the Secretary of Defense or a service secretary, for programs for which milestone decision authority has been delegated, may authorize use of technical data in dispute by issuing notice and a written determination that compelling mission readiness requirements will not permit awaiting the final decision.

Requirement for negotiation of technical data price before sustainment of major weapon systems (sec. 867)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 827) that would provide the Department of Defense with additional flexibility on negotiations for appropriate technical data.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would clarify that this provision also applies to the sustainment of major weapon systems.

Implementation of recommendations of the final report of the Defense Science Board Task Force on the Design and Acquisition of Software for Defense Systems (sec. 868)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 882) that would direct the Secretary of Defense to implement certain recommendations of the Defense Science Board Task Force in their report on the Design and Acquisition of Software for Defense Systems.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees agree with the report's emphasis on shifting the Department of Defense's treatment of software as solely a development activity to understanding that it is enduring and that, therefore, traditional models of hardware sustainment are not suited to the treatment of software in the acquisition process. As the Department considers how each recommendation would be implemented, the conferees also encourage the Department to continue to engage the private sector for their

best practices and views regarding sustainable software acquisition approaches.

Implementation of pilot program to use agile or iterative development methods required under section 873 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (sec. 869)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 883) that would provide additional direction to the Secretary of Defense in implementing the pilot program established under section 873 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115-91).

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment to the list of participating systems; an amendment to make criteria for selecting program participation more permissive; an amendment that directs the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment to establish a Community of Practice on agile or iterative methods and identifies programs that should contribute; and an amendment that directs the Secretary to report certain information on the progress of programs participating in the pilot.

The conferees expect the Department to attend to compliance with Section 873 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115-91). The conferees note that the adoption of agile or iterative methods remains a challenge for the Department of Defense, despite the fact that delivery of increments of useful capability no less frequently than every six months is not only a best practice for software-intensive systems but is also a government-wide requirement for such systems. Further, as the Department implements such methods, it is important to ensure good principles of management and oversight are incorporated. In particular, given how frequently programs should be delivering features, having insight to costs and capability delivered is critical to understanding risk and overall return on investment.

Report on requiring access to digital technical data in future acquisitions of combat, combat service, and combat support systems (sec. 870)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 240) that would require the Secretary of Defense to prepare and submit a report regarding access to digital technical data, to include that which is necessary to support the production of three-dimensional printed parts.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees direct that the study also address the potential impact upon data rights of providers, to include impacts on National Technology and Industrial Base manufacturers developing products for the Department of Defense, including contractors providing data with limited and restricted data rights.

SUBTITLE H—OTHER MATTERS

Prohibition on acquisition of sensitive materials from non-allied foreign nations (sec. 871)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 873) that would prohibit the acquisition of certain sensitive materials from non-allied foreign nations.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses with a technical amendment.

Extension of prohibition on providing funds to the enemy (sec. 872)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 876) that would amend section 841(n) of the Carl Levin and Howard P. ``Buck'' McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113-291) to change from December 31, 2019, to December 31, 2021, the sunset date for the provisions of the prohibition on providing funds to the enemy.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

The conferees encourage the Office of Management and Budget to extend by two years submission of the reports specified in section 841(i) of the Carl Levin and Howard P. "Buck" McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113-291) on the use of the authorities in this section in the preceding calendar year, to match the extended sunset date.

Data, policy, and reporting on the use of other transactions (sec. 873)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 878) that would direct the Secretary of Defense to submit an annual report on the use of transactions other than contracts, cooperative agreements, and grants, known as other transaction authority, to perform projects, and to include certain information.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 872) that would direct the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering, the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, and the Service Acquisition Executives of the military departments to collect and internally share data on the use of other transactions, and use it to update policies and procedures.

The House recedes with an amendment that would combine the data collection and reporting elements of both provisions.

Standardization of formatting and public accessibility of Department of Defense reports to Congress (sec. 874)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 879) that would direct the Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services on a plan for standardizing formatting and public accessibility of unclassified Department of Defense reports to Congress, to ensure they are usable.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would direct the Secretary of Defense to prepare plans to address standardization and sharing of reports to Congress, to include cost and schedule estimates.

Promotion of the use of Government-wide and other interagency contracts (sec. 875)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 881) that would modify regulations relating to government-wide and other interagency contracts.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Increasing competition at the task order level (sec. 876)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 882) that would amend section 3306(c) of title 41, United States Code, to provide exceptions for certain indefinite delivery, indefinite quantity multiple-award contracts and certain federal supply schedule contracts for services acquired on an hourly rate.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would continue to require the disclosure to offerors of the importance of all evaluation factors other than cost or price.

Individual acquisition for commercial leasing services (sec. 877)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 883) that would modify individual acquisition for commercial leasing services and direct the Comptroller General of the United States to conduct audits related to acquisitions for commercial leasing services.

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

Procurement administrative lead time definition and plan (sec. 878)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 884) that would direct the Administrator for Federal Procurement Policy to develop, make available for public comment, and finalize a definition of the term "procurement administrative lead time" (PALT) and produce a plan for measuring and publicly reporting data on PALT for Federal Government contracts and task orders in amounts greater than the simplified acquisition threshold.

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

Briefing on funding of product support strategies (sec. 879)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 885) that would require a report on funding of product support strategies.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses with an amendment that would require an annotated briefing regarding the funding for product support strategies for major weapon systems, and a summary of improvements made to data collection and analysis capabilities of the Department, including in the Military Services, to improve the analysis and cost estimation of lifecycle costs, analysis and identification of cost drivers, reduce lifecycle cost variance, identify common and shared costs for multiple weapons systems, and isolate the lifecycle costs attributable to specific individual weapons systems.

Use of lowest price technically acceptable source selection process (sec. 880)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 886) that would require a revision of the Federal Acquisition Regulation to clarify in which solicitations the lowest price technically acceptable source selection criteria may be used.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses with an amendment that would clarify the categories and threshold applicable in the provision. The

conferees note that, in order to balance effective oversight with reasonable expenditure of resources, the Government Accountability Office is expected to develop a methodological approach that will provide sufficient insight into the extent to which lowest price technically acceptable source selection criteria are used by executive agencies, without requiring a review of each individual instance in which such criteria are used.

Permanent Supply Chain Risk Management Authority (sec. 881)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 801) that would permanently extend the authority provided in section 806 of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (Public Law 111-383) regarding the management of supply chain risk and would clarify the Secretary of Defense's ability to make determinations under the authority to apply throughout the Department of Defense.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Review of market research (sec. 882)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 802) that would amend section 2431a of title 10, United States Code, to define the market research requirement of major defense acquisition program acquisition strategies. This provision is intended to improve the Department of Defense's capacity to conduct market research by diversifying the sources and methods used.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses with an amendment that would direct the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment to conduct a review of market research guidance and practices.

The conferees note that a growing share of the Department's spending is on information technology products and services and believes robust market research is critical to acquisition planning. The conferees believe that sufficient attention is not being given to market research and are concerned that the Department's sources of data for market research are limited and lack diversity.

The conferees therefore encourage the Department's contracting officers to use commercially available detailed third-party market research, which should include any disclosures of a third-party's interests and which should be considered by contracting officers in the context of all available data sources, to ensure that they have the best and

most complete information available in developing and executing their acquisition strategies.

Establishment of integrated review team on defense acquisition industry-government exchange (sec. 883)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 842) that would direct the Chairman of the Defense Business Board to convene an integrated review team with members of the Defense Innovation Board and Defense Science Board to undertake a study on the exchange of defense industry personnel on term assignments within the Department. The study shall review: (1) Legal, ethical, and financial disclosure requirements for industry-government exchanges; (2) Existing or previous industry-government exchange programs; and (3) How the military departments address legal, ethical, and financial requirements for reserve component servicemembers who also maintain civilian employment in the defense industry. The team shall also produce recommendations to reduce barriers to industry-government exchange while ensuring financial and ethical integrity to protect the best interests of the Department.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Exchange program for acquisition workforce employees (sec. 884)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 843) that would require the Secretary of Defense to establish an exchange program that would temporarily assign civilian personnel working in the defense acquisition workforce, as defined by chapter 87 of title 10, United States Code, to a rotational program that would broaden the skills and expertise of participants and improve communication within and integration of the acquisition community.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Process to limit foreign access to technology (sec. 885)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 820) that would authorize the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering to include in the terms of any contract provisions that would limit access by select persons or organizations to sensitive technology, and authorize the potential forfeit of intellectual property rights if these terms were violated.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would remove the authority to include these limitations in the terms of any contract and instead directs the Secretary of Defense to develop a process and procedures for limiting access to technology through contracts, grants, cooperative agreements, or other transactions, when such limitation is in the interest of national security.

Procurement of telecommunications supplies for experimental purposes (sec. 886)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 894) that would ensure the Director, Operational Test and Evaluation, and other developmental testing organizations be given access to all data associated with certain modeling and simulation activities supporting the acquisition of military capabilities.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Access by developmental and operational testing activities to data regarding modeling and simulation activity (sec. 887)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 895) that would ensure the Director, Operational Test and Evaluation, and other developmental testing organizations be given access to all data associated with modeling and simulation activities supporting the acquisition of military capabilities.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that modeling and simulation tools and activities are critical to reducing risk in technology development initiatives and acquisition programs. The conferees note the use of modeling and simulation to reduce risk in operational or live fire test and evaluation is especially relevant when operational conditions are difficult or expensive to replicate in testing certain military capabilities, such as: performance of systems in space, intercept capability of ballistic missile defense systems, and a ship's ability to withstand shocks.

The conferees also note that given the increasing use of software-driven capabilities, modeling and simulation is also beneficial during developmental testing and evaluation, including modeling and simulating complex cyber threats to facilitate accurate assessments of security features.

The conferees understand that Department of Defense policies require models to be verified, validated, and accredited in order to be deemed effective at reducing risk and

cost, as well as to improve understanding and predictability of system performance.

The conferees are concerned that despite these Department policies, programs and initiatives are using models in lieu of real world testing, even though they have not been verified, validated, and accredited.

Accordingly, this provision would direct developmental and operational test organizations be given access to all data associated with verification, validation, and accreditation of modeling and simulation activities to ensure development, production, and fielding decisions that depend on outcomes from such activities are fully informed.

The conferees also urge the Department to continue efforts to improve the quality and fidelity of computer models for use in test and evaluation activities.

Instruction on pilot program regarding employment of persons with disabilities (sec. 888)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 5801) that would direct the Secretary of Defense to update the Defense Federal Acquisition Regulatory Supplement to include an instruction on the pilot program regarding employment of persons with disabilities authorized under section 853 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2004.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Prohibition on certain telecommunications and video surveillance services or equipment (sec. 889)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 880) that would provide that, not later than January 1, 2021, no government agency may procure or obtain, nor extend or renew a contract to procure or obtain, nor enter into a contract with an entity that uses covered telecommunications equipment or services with any covered entity. The covered equipment would encompass telecommunications and video surveillance products and services provided by Huawei Technologies Company, ZTE Corporation, Hytera Communications Corporation, Hikvision Digital Technology Company, or Hahua Technology Company, or any company that the head of a relevant Federal agency reasonably believes is controlled by the government of the Peoples Republic of China.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 6702) that would prohibit by the heads of Federal agencies procurement of telecommunications equipment or services from Huawei Technologies Company or ZTE Corporation, any subsidiary

or affiliate of such entities, or any entity controlled by the government of the People's Republic of China. The provision would also prohibit entry into a contract with any entity that uses equipment, as a critical component of any system, from Huawei Technologies Company, the ZTE Corporation, any subsidiary or affiliate of such entities, or any entity controlled by the government of the People's Republic of China. The provision would prohibit the modification of any penalty implemented by the United States Government with respect to a Chinese telecommunications company upon a determination that the company has violated an export control or sanctions law until the President certifies to the appropriate congressional committees that the company is compliant and cooperative with US laws and related investigations. The provision would also reinstate penalties imposed on ZTE on April 15, 2018 by the Acting Assistant Secretary of the Commerce for Export Enforcement and would limit the future modification of such penalties.

The House recedes with an amendment that would not prohibit modification of penalties nor re-impose penalties on the ZTE Corporation, clarify the applicable timelines and waivers, and require the heads of executive agencies administering loan, grant, or subsidy programs to prioritize available funding and technical support to assist affected businesses, institutions and organizations as is reasonably necessary for those affected entities to transition from covered communications equipment and services, to procure replacement equipment and services, and to ensure that communications services to users and customers is sustained. The conferees stress the importance of assisting rural communications service providers, anchor institutions, and public safety organizations in replacing covered equipment and associated support services contracts as soon as practicable.

Pilot program to accelerate contracting and pricing processes (sec. 890)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 833) that would establish a pilot program for the Secretary of Defense to reform and accelerate the contracting and pricing processes associated with major weapons systems programs through basing price reasonableness determinations on actual cost and pricing data for purchases of the same or similar products for the Department of Defense and reducing the cost and pricing data to be submitted in accordance with section 2306a of title 10, United States Code. This authority would expire on January 2, 2021.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses with an amendment that would limit the pilot to ten contracts not classified as major defense acquisition programs and require a report to the congressional defense committee on the results of the pilot no later than January 30, 2021.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Comptroller General of the United States report on progress payment financing of Department of Defense contracts

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 819) that would require the Comptroller General of the United States to submit a report, no later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, to the congressional defense committees on the results of an analysis of the effects of current financing levels of defense contracts on defense contractors and Defense budgets.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

The conferees direct the Comptroller General of the United States to submit to the congressional defense committees, no later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, a report on the results of an analysis of the effects of current financing levels of Department of Defense contracts on contractors of the Department and the budgets of the Department to include an analysis and assessment of the impact to government and business on the relationship between financing amounts and contractor profit and the willingness of contractors to pursue contracts with the Department. The assessment should take into consideration past changes to progress payment rates and conditions as well as progress payment rates and limitations on progressing for undefinitized contract actions.

Contract goal for the AbilityOne program

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 821) that would amend section 2323a of title 10, United States Code, to create a contract goal for the AbilityOne program of 1.5 percent. This section would also require the Secretary of Defense to submit an annual report to the U.S. AbilityOne Commission on progress made toward achieving said contract goal.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees note that the AbilityOne program must have policies and procedures in place to ensure that funding is used in a way that maximizes the benefits to the people it is

intended to serve and that taxpayer funds are not wasted. Recognizing this, in 2015 the Congress directed the establishment of an AbilityOne Inspector General, and in 2016 Congress directed the establishment of a Panel on Department of Defense, and AbilityOne Contracting, Oversight, Accountability, and Integrity. The conferees note that both the Inspector General and the Panel are generating findings and recommendations for needed reforms and expect the AbilityOne Commission to take appropriate steps in the future to increase transparency and effectiveness of the program.

Sense of Congress on awarding of contracts to responsible companies that primarily employ American workers and do not actively transfer American jobs to potential adversaries

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 822) that would express the sense of Congress that the Department of Defense should award contracts to responsible companies that primarily employ United States workers or are partners in the national technology and industrial base and do not actively transfer United States jobs to potential adversaries.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

The conferees note that the Department of Defense should award contracts to responsible companies that primarily employ United States workers or are partners in the national technology and industrial base and do not actively transfer United States jobs to potential adversaries.

Preference for offerors employing veterans

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 823) that would amend chapter 137 of title 10, United States Code, by adding a new section that would authorize the head of an agency, in awarding a contract for the procurement of goods and services for the Department of Defense, to establish a preference for offerors that employ veterans on a full-time basis, with criteria for use of such preference determined by the Secretary of Defense.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Competition requirements for purchases from Federal Prison Industries

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 826) that would amend section 2410n of title 10, United States Code. This section would create a requirement for conducting market research before purchasing a product listed in the Federal Prison Industries (FPI) catalog.

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

Revision of timeline for use of the rapid fielding pathway for acquisition programs

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 829) that would amend section 804(b)(2) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114-92) to change part of the objective of an acquisition program under the rapid fielding pathway from completing fielding within 5 years, to completing low-rate initial production within 5 years.

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

Definition of subcontract

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 832) that would create a precise definition for "subcontract" in title 41, United States Code, and incorporate this revised definition in title 10, United States Code.

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

Permanent authority for demonstration projects relating to acquisition personnel management policies and procedures

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 841) that would amend section 1762 of title 10, United States Code, to provide a permanent authority for personnel programs for employees in the Department of Defense civilian acquisition workforce and supporting personnel assigned to work directly with that workforce.

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

Security of Department of Defense telecommunication services

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 845) that would direct the Secretary of Defense to give preference in awarding contracts for telecommunication services or installation of telecommunication infrastructure on military installations

located in the United States or its territories to American-owned and -operated companies.

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

Sense of Congress on unmanned ground vehicle technology

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 846) that would provide a sense of Congress on unmanned ground vehicle technology.

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

The conferees note that the design, manufacturing, and repair of the technology in unmanned ground vehicles is critical to national security.

Amendments to the Small Business Investment Act of 1958

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 857) that would amend the Small Business Investment Act of 1958 (15 U.S.C. 682(b)) by increasing the Individual Leverage Limit from \$150.0 million to \$175.0 million and by increasing the total amount of capital and surplus that a financial institution and Federal savings association can invest in a small business investment company from 5 percent to 15 percent.

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

Exemption of certain contracts from the periodic inflation adjustments to the acquisition-related dollar threshold

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 860) that would amend subparagraph (B) of section 1908(b)(2) of title 41, United States Code, to exempt certain contracts from the periodic inflation adjustments to the acquisition-related dollar threshold.

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

SCORE

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 861) that would amend the Small Business Act to reauthorize the SCORE program.

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

United States Virgin Islands Small Business Contracting Assistance

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 865) that would modify the Small Business Act with regard to the United States Virgin Islands.

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

Veteran entrepreneurship training

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 867) that would amend section 32 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 657b) to require the Administrator of the Small Business Administration to carry out a program to provide entrepreneurship training to certain servicemembers, veterans, and their spouses or dependents.

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

Improvement of small business development centers program

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 868) that would modify the small business development centers program.

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

Additional requirements for negotiations for noncommercial computer software

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 871) that would amend section 2322a of title 10, United States Code, and codify existing Defense Federal Acquisition Regulations on noncommercial software rights as well as mandate, to the maximum extent practicable, that specially negotiated licenses be used for weapon systems noncommercial software.

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

Removal of requirement for risk and sensitivity analysis of baseline estimates in Selected Acquisition Reports

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 872) that would amend section 2432(c)(1)(B) of title 10, United States Code, by removing the requirement for risk and sensitivity analysis to be included with baseline estimates in selected acquisition reports.

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

The conferees note that quantitative and qualitative risk and sensitivity analyses help decision-makers to identify cost drivers and understand the effects of changing variables on cost estimates. The National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (Public Law 113-66) required that a program's baseline cost estimate, along with the associated risk curve and sensitivity of that estimate, be provided in the quarterly selected acquisition reports. In addition, it required that the reports include the current point estimate bounded by the low-end and high-end estimates and the associated sensitivity of those estimates, and identification of the primary risk parameters associated with the estimate. The conferees note that these requirements are intended to promote use of relatively commonplace data and statistical analysis techniques that are well understood by most practitioners. However, the conferees understand that this language has been interpreted by Department of Defense officials as requiring analysis of the sensitivity of the information in a security context for selected acquisition reports, resulting in unwarranted barriers to dissemination. The conferees direct the Department of Defense to comply with all legal requirements relating to contents of selected acquisition reports, noting the clarification of intent above. Further, the conferees direct the Department to avoid labeling selected acquisition reports as "For Official Use Only" unless the specific justification for such restrictive markings is provided to the Congress for each individual report.

Transfer or possession of defense items for national defense purposes

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 874) that would amend sections 922 and 925 of title 18, United States Code, to allow joint production, integration, and calibration of military-grade hardware by licensed contractors, transfers of defense items to government customers, and export of authorized weapons to foreign governments.

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

Expedited hiring authority for shortage category positions in the acquisition workforce

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 875) that would expand and extend direct-hire authority for acquisition professionals.

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

Sense of Congress regarding steel produced in the United States

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 887) that would provide a sense of Congress regarding steel produced in the United States.

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

The conferees note that a strong domestic iron ore and steel industry is vital to the national security of the United States.

Permanent SBIR and STTR authority for the Department of Defense

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 893) that would amend section 638 of title 15, United States Code, to provide a permanent authority for the Small Business Innovation Research program (SBIR) and the Small Business Technology Transfer program (STTR) in the Department of Defense.

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

TITLE IX—DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE ORGANIZATION AND MANAGEMENT

SUBTITLE A—OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE AND RELATED MATTERS

Report on allocation of former responsibilities of the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics (sec. 901)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 904) that would direct the Secretary of Defense to report on decisions taken as part of the reorganization of the Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics to allocate the responsibilities that are referenced in United States Code.

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

Modification of responsibilities of the Under Secretary of Defense for Policy (sec. 902)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 903) that would modify the responsibilities of the Under Secretary of Defense for Policy to include greater oversight of defense strategy and planning guidance in alignment with the National Defense Strategy (NDS). These modifications would encompass the preparation and development of policy guidance for campaign and contingency plans by the combatant commands, as well as the oversight and integration of strategic documents such as the National Security Strategy (NSS) and the Defense Planning Guidance (DPG).

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would further refine the responsibilities of the Under Secretary of Defense for Policy including a clarification of its role in providing joint force requirements guidance through the Defense Planning Guidance. Furthermore, the Under Secretary, in coordination with the Director of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation and the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, would develop planning scenarios for the future joint environments to use in assessments and the development of specific objectives for joint force capabilities (both capacity and readiness).

The conferees recognize the importance of the Under Secretary of Defense in developing strategy and providing associated policy guidance for force development, planning, and posture. However, deteriorating policy functions in areas such as joint force assessments have led to shortcomings in resource allocation and prioritization efforts. In turn, this can exacerbate capability gaps and lead to the erosion of U.S. military superiority. In light of these trends, the conferees urge the Department to clearly define the Under Secretary of Defense primary functions as well as integrate its critical responsibilities with the priorities outlined in the 2018 National Defense Strategy.

Clarification of responsibilities and duties of the Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense (sec. 903)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 906) that would clarify the responsibilities and duties of the Chief Information Officer (CIO) of the Department of Defense by specifically delineating its authorities from those assigned to the Chief Management Officer (CMO) in the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115-91).

Section 910 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115-91) designated the CMO as the CIO of the Department for the purposes of Defense business systems (10 U.S.C. 2222). The provision assigned the CMO the

responsibility of administering the duties and responsibilities specified in sections 11315 and 11319 of title 40, section 3506(a)(2) of title 44, and section 2223(a) of title 10 for business systems and management. The provision also assigned the CMO with any responsibilities, duties, and powers relating to business systems or management that are exercisable by a chief information officer for the Department, other than those responsibilities, duties, and powers of a chief information officer that are vested in the Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense by section 142 of title 10, United States Code.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Technical corrections to Department of Defense Test Resource Management Center authority (sec. 904)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 909) that would align the reporting relationship of the Test Resource Management Center to the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering, as a conforming change reflecting the disestablishment of the Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Specification of certain duties of the Defense Technical Information Center (sec. 905)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 907) that would expand the duties of the Defense Technical Information Center to include execution of the Global Research Watch program and the development and maintenance of datasets and data repositories on research and engineering activities.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

**SUBTITLE B—ORGANIZATION AND MANAGEMENT OF
OTHER DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE OFFICES AND
ELEMENTS**

Comprehensive review of operational and administrative chains-of-command and functions of the Department of the Navy (sec. 911)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 905) that would amend section 5013 of title 10, United States Code, to require the Secretary of the Navy to designate a single commander within the Department of the Navy responsible for ensuring Navy forces are available for tasking and deployment, including those Navy forces that may be operating from a forward deployed location. This provision would also require the Secretary to designate a single commander for all Navy shipyards, including any located overseas.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1043) that would require the Secretary of the Navy to conduct a comprehensive review of the operational and administrative chains-of-command and functions in the Department of the Navy.

The House recesses.

The conferees direct the Secretary of the Navy to review the chains-of-command for Navy shipyards and determine if a single commander should be responsible for all such shipyards.

Modification of certain responsibilities of the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff relating to joint force concept development (sec. 912)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 921) that would clarify the strategic planning role of the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff by including both a short-term and long-term focus on force concept development to meet national security shortfalls. This provision would seek to address joint force capability gaps in addition to present procurement requirements.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses with an amendment that would eliminate the specific direction regarding exercising and, if appropriate, fielding joint concept assessments in support of the joint force.

The conferees note that not all capability gaps can, or should, be addressed by procurement or addition of end-strength. Expanding joint force concept development efforts should enable the Department of Defense to better meet the diverse set of challenges facing the military in a more efficient manner.

Clarification of certain risk assessment requirements of the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff in connection with the National Military Strategy (sec. 913)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 5901) that would amend section 153(b) of title 10, United States Code, to include new language concerning military strategic risks to

the United States interests and military risks in executing the National Military Strategy.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Assistant Secretary of Defense for Special Operations and Low Intensity Conflict review of United States Special Operations Command (sec. 914)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 922) that would require the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Special Operations and Low-Intensity Conflict, in coordination with the Commander, U.S. Special Operations Command (SOCOM), to conduct a comprehensive review of SOCOM for the purpose of ensuring that the institutional and operational capabilities of special operations forces are appropriate to counter future threats across the spectrum of conflict.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Expansion of principal duties of Assistant Secretary of the Navy for Research, Development, and Acquisition (sec. 915)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 924) that would expand the principal duties of the Assistant Secretary of the Navy for Research, Development, and Acquisition to include sustainment.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Qualifications for appointment as Deputy Chief Management Officer of a military department (sec. 916)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 923) that would create qualification criteria for military department Deputy Chief Management Officers to include either significant experience in business operations and management in the public sector or significant experience managing an enterprise in the private sector.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees note that these desired qualifications are intended to be a guide for the military departments to recruit the best possible private and public sector managerial talent with requisite expertise.

Deadline for completion of full implementation of requirements in connection with organization of the Department of Defense for management of special operations forces and special operations (sec. 917)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 926) that would require full implementation of the reforms contained in section 922 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328) not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees note that section 922 of Public Law 114-328 included a number of reforms designed to empower the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Special Operations and Low-Intensity Conflict (ASD SOLIC) to act as the "service secretary-like" civilian responsible for exercising "authority, direction and control of all special operations-peculiar administrative matters relating to the organization, training, and equipping of special operations forces (SOF)." However, the conferees are concerned that, despite passage of Public Law 114-328 more than 20 months ago, the implementation of the reforms contained in section 922 remain incomplete.

The conferees further note that section 922 established a new administrative chain of command to facilitate the exercise of these responsibilities that runs from the Commander of U.S. Special Operations Command (SOCOM) through the ASD SOLIC to the Secretary of Defense, thereby mirroring the relationship between the Secretary of Defense and the service secretaries. This reform was, in part, intended to address the fact that the ASD SOLIC's organizational location within the office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Policy (USD(P)) has resulted in the ASD SOLIC dedicating the preponderance of their time and resources to policy and operational issues, at the expense of their "service secretary-like" responsibilities. The conferees understand the Department continues to work towards full implementation of this administrative chain of command, but reiterate their intent that the ASD SOLIC is empowered to act independent of the USD(P) in fulfillment of their "service secretary-like" responsibilities related to the organization, training, and equipping of special operations forces. This administrative chain of command is not intended to impact the relationship between the ASD SOLIC and USD(P) on policy matters relating to the employment of special operations forces and related authorities.

The conferees also recognize that current civilian manpower within the ASD SOLIC is not sufficient to fulfill the

"service secretary-like" responsibilities for the advocacy and oversight of SOF mandated by Congress. The conferees note that, elsewhere in this Act, there is a provision requiring that, of the funds authorized in Operation & Maintenance, Defense-wide for U.S. Special Operations Command civilian personnel, not less than \$4 million shall be used to fund additional civilian personnel in or directly supporting the ASD SOLIC Secretariat for Special Operations. This provision would also exempt these additional personnel from the overall personnel caps on the Office of the Secretary of Defense. The conferees believe this is an appropriate model for adequately staffing the ASD SOLIC Secretariat for Special Operations. The conferees encourage the Department to request adequate funding in future years and to propose legislative or other recommendations that would facilitate adequate staffing of the ASD SOLIC Secretariat for Special Operations.

Cross-functional teams in the Department of Defense (sec. 918)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 925) that would require the Secretary of Defense to establish three cross-functional teams (CFTs) as directed in section 911 of the National Defense Authorization Act of Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328) and would require the Deputy Secretary of Defense to establish or designate an office as the Office of Primary Responsibility for implementing section 911.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses with an amendment that limits the statutory establishment of CFTs to one: the CFT for electronic warfare, which the Department itself has not yet created.

In addition to the team established within this provision, the conferees encourage the Secretary of Defense to designate the ongoing teams on personnel security and close combat lethality as CFTs under section 911 of the National Defense Authorization Act of Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328). The conferees stress that this designation should only be made in the event it does not require any changes in either of the ongoing efforts' organization, management, authorities, mission, or activities. In that regard, the conferees note that these teams already have the characteristics and meet the requirements of CFTs established in law by section 911. The conferees remain committed to monitoring the implementation of section 911 of the National Defense Authorization Act of Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328).

Limitation on transfer of the Chemical, Biological, and Radiological Defense Division of the Navy (sec. 919)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 922) that would require the Secretary of the Navy to provide a report to the congressional defense committees on the timeline, costs, risks, and benefits of transferring the Chemical, Biological, and Radiological Defense Division in Dahlgren, Virginia, to another location.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

The conferees note the Chemical, Biological, and Radiological Defense Division of the Navy, currently based at the Naval Surface Warfare Center in Dahlgren, Virginia, consists of a highly effective team of scientists performing critical work for the United States. The Secretary of the Navy has notified Congress of the intent to transfer the division to another location, however, the Secretary has not provided Congress with a detailed cost benefit analysis or any other information that adequately justifies the proposed transfer of the division.

SUBTITLE C—COMPREHENSIVE PENTAGON BUREAUCRACY REFORM AND REDUCTION

Authorities and responsibilities of the Chief Management Officer of the Department of Defense (sec. 921)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 911) that would amend the authorities of the Chief Management Officer to include budget authority and would authorize the Chief Management Officer to reduce or eliminate duplicative cross-enterprise functions across all Defense Agencies and Field Activities.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would amend the Chief Management Officer's budget authority over all enterprise business operations, adjust the execution requirements to ensure greatest efficiency for the Department of Defense, and synchronize cost savings reporting associated with increasing effectiveness and efficiency of certain activities.

Analysis of Department of Defense business management and operations datasets to promote savings and efficiencies (sec. 922)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 941) that would direct the Chief Management Officer to develop a policy on the analysis of Department of Defense datasets on business

management and operations and to pilot three to five of these previously non-public datasets under that policy.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

The conferees urge the Department to use the exposure of business management and operations datasets as a tool for the accomplishment of enterprise business reform.

Periodic review of the Defense Agencies and Department of Defense Field Activities by the Chief Management Officer of the Department of Defense (sec. 923)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 913) that would require the Secretary of Defense, acting through the Chief Management Officer (CMO), to submit a plan to transfer several Defense Information Systems Agency functions to other Department elements, to eliminate the Washington Headquarters Service, and to review the efficiency and effectiveness of each Defense Agency and Department of Defense Field Activity.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would remove the portions of the provision related to the Defense Information Systems Agency and the Washington Headquarters Service, and amend the review of efficiency and effectiveness.

Actions to increase the efficiency and transparency of the Defense Logistics Agency (sec. 924)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 914) that would require that the Director of the Defense Logistics Agency (DLA) and the Chief Management Officer jointly implement a comprehensive system that enables customers to have increased insight into their DLA orders, and to jointly reduce charged rates by at least 10 percent, eliminate duplication of services, and establish specific goals and metrics to ensure the agency is fulfilling its mission.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would amend the provision to add flexibility around the achievement of the savings target.

Review of functions of Defense Contract Audit Agency and Defense Contract Management Agency (sec. 925)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 915) that would direct the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment and the Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller) to

conduct a joint review of the Defense Contract Audit Agency and Defense Contract Management Agency to validate their missions and functions and determine if any of their functions could be more appropriately performed by the other Agency, any other organization within the Department of Defense, or commercial providers.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would amend elements of the reporting requirement.

Review and improvement of the operations of the Defense Finance and Accounting Service (sec. 926)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 916) that would require that, not later than January 1, 2021, the Chief Management Officer and the Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller) shall jointly carry out activities to make the Defense Finance and Accounting Services more efficient and effective.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would replace the streamlining activities with a report and amend the reporting requirement.

Assessment of chief information officer functions in connection with transition to enterprise-wide management of information technology and computing (sec. 927)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 917) that would require that, starting in calendar year 2021, there may not be more than five "Chief Information Officer" in the Department of Defense at the level of Senior Executive Service positions.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would instead require the Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense, in conjunction with the Chief Management Officer of the Department of Defense, to conduct an assessment of chief information officer functions in the Department of Defense and report the results of that assessment to the congressional defense committees.

Comptroller General of the United States report on cross-enterprise activities of the Inspectors General of the Department of Defense (sec. 928)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 912) that would require the Department of Defense Inspector General (IG) to

maximize efficiency among Department IGs with respect to any cross-enterprise IG activities. This provision would require each organization or element IG to submit a budget to the Department of Defense IG for review before submission to the Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller).

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that replaces the provision with a Comptroller General of the United States report on cross-enterprise activities of the Inspector General of the organizations and elements of the Department of Defense.

General provisions (sec. 929)

The House bill included a provision (sec. 918) that would provide authority for the Secretary of Defense and the Chief Management Officer of the Department of Defense to consolidate certain reporting requirements established in this Act. This section would also define certain terms used in this Act and make certain conforming changes in title 10, United States Code.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

SUBTITLE D—OTHER DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE ORGANIZATION AND MANAGEMENT MATTERS

Limitation on availability of funds for major headquarters activities of the Department of Defense (sec. 931)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 931) that would amend chapter 2 of title 10, United States Code, to limit the amount of funds available for major headquarters activities (MHA) within the Department of Defense (DOD). Beginning in fiscal year 2021, the provision would prohibit the DOD from spending more than 1.6 percent of the 10-year average of the DOD budget on MHA.

Of the funds authorized to be spent on MHA, no more than 0.4 percent of the Department's 10-year budget average shall be available for Office of the Secretary of Defense MHA entities. Additionally, within the total funds available for MHA, 1 percent of the 10-year average of each military department budget shall be available for the MHA requirements of each military department concerned.

Any remaining funds available for MHA requirements may be distributed to any MHA organization within the Department of Defense, with the exception of MHA organizations within the

Office of the Secretary of Defense. Combatant command MHA requirements will be funded out of these remaining resources.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require the Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller) to certify, and report to the congressional defense committees by no later than February 1, 2019, the average percentage of the DOD budget spent on major headquarters activities (MHA) over the preceding 10 fiscal years. The amendment would also limit the funds authorized to be spent on MHA in fiscal year 2021 to the percentages certified by the Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller) in the report described above, as applied against the amount of funding authorized to be appropriated in fiscal year 2021.

John S. McCain Strategic Defense Fellows Program (sec. 932)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 937) that would require the Secretary of Defense to establish, within 1 year of the date of the enactment of this Act, the Strategic Defense Fellows Program within the Department of Defense (DOD) to provide leadership development and the commencement of a career track toward senior leadership in the Department. The provision would prescribe eligibility, application, selection, assignment, term, and certain pay and benefit requirements for prospective fellows. Additionally, the provision would require the Secretary to ensure fellows receive opportunities and support appropriate for commencement of a career track within the DOD that could lead to a future position of senior leadership within the Department. The provision would include authorization of an appropriation of \$10.0 million for each fiscal year for the DOD for operation and maintenance, Defense-wide, to carry out the fellows program.

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1254A) that would cause section 937 to have no force or effect.

The Senate amendment contained another provision (sec. 1254B) that would rename the program, the "John S. McCain Strategic Fellows Program," and would prescribe the same requirements as section 937.

The House bill contained no similar provisions.

The Senate recedes on sections 937 and 1254A.

The House recedes on section 1254B with an amendment that would authorize assignment of no more than five participants in the fellows program to the office of a service secretary in any year. In addition, the amendment would provide opportunities for participants, upon successful completion of the fellows program, to work at Department installations or field activities for a

period between 12 and 24 months. The amendment would include authorization of an appropriation of \$10.0 million for each fiscal year for the DOD for operation and maintenance, Defense-wide, to carry out the fellows program.

Performance of civilian functions by military personnel (sec. 933)

The House bill included a provision (sec. 903) that would amend section 129a of title 10, United States Code, to require that when the Secretaries of the military departments determine that the performance of civilian functions by military personnel is cost effective, that they further consider whether the functions performed are consistent with the military occupational specialty for which the military personnel have been trained.

The Senate amendment included no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the service secretaries, when considering the use of military personnel to perform civilian functions, to take into account the fully-burdened costs of the civilian, military, and contractor workforces, and the impact such assignments would have on military career progression.

Report on implementation of requirements on estimation and comparison of costs of civilian and military manpower and contract support for the Department of Defense (sec. 934)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 902) that would amend section 129 of title 10, United States Code, to require the Secretary of Defense to consider the cost of the Department of Defense military and contract workforces, along with the cost of the civilian workforce, when managing the civilian personnel workforce of the Department.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit to the congressional defense committees, not later than March 1, 2019, a report on the implementation of Department of Defense Instruction 7041.04.

Review of foreign currency exchange rates and analysis of Foreign Currency Fluctuations, Defense appropriation (sec. 935)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 923) that would direct the Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller), in coordination with each Secretary of a military department, to conduct a review of the exchange rate for such foreign currency

used when making a disbursement pursuant to a contract to determine whether cost-savings opportunities exist.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses with a technical amendment to require the report be submitted by January 31, 2019.

Responsibility for policy on civilian casualty matters (sec. 936)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 932) that would require the Under Secretary of Defense for Policy to designate a senior civilian official of the Department of Defense at the level of Assistant Secretary of Defense or above to develop, coordinate, and oversee compliance with the policy of the Department relating to civilian casualties resulting from U.S. military operations. Additionally, the provision would require the senior civilian official so designated to submit to the congressional defense committees a report that describes the policies developed under this section and the efforts of the Department to implement those policies.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses with a clarifying amendment.

Additional matters in connection with background and security investigations for Department of Defense personnel (sec. 937)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 933) that would require the Secretary of Defense to report on the number of denials or revocations of a security clearance that occurred separately from a periodic reinvestigation.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses with a technical amendment.

The conferees note the importance of communicating adjudication decisions from personnel security investigations in a transparent manner to ensure public trust.

Research and development to advance capabilities of the Department of Defense in data integration and advanced analytics in connection with personnel security (sec. 938)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 942) that would direct the Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence to conduct research and development efforts on continuous evaluation and personnel security.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

SUBTITLE E—OTHER MATTERS

Trusted information provider program for national security positions and positions of trust (sec. 941)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 935) that would require the Director of National Intelligence to establish a program to share information between and among government agencies and industry partners regarding individuals applying for and in positions of trust.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would include the Suitability Executive Agent and limit the program to enabling government agencies to leverage certain information from industry in order to address privacy concerns.

Report on expedited processing of security clearances for mission-critical positions (sec. 942)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 934) that would require the Director of National Intelligence to establish a program for mission-critical positions to complete the processing of an application for a clearance within a designated timeline.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would replace the program with a report on the feasibility and advisability of programs for expedited processing of security clearances for mission-critical positions, including existing barriers to such programs.

Report on clearance in person concept (sec. 943)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 936) that would require the Director of National Intelligence to provide a report on the requirements, feasibility, and advisability of implementing a "clearance in person" concept for maintaining access to classified information.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Authority of Secretary of Defense to determine command and control relationships

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 901) would amend section 113 of title 10, United States Code, to specify that the Secretary of Defense may define command and control relationships within the Department of Defense as necessary to support the Department's objectives and missions.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Powers and duties of the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering in connection with priority emerging technologies

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 901) that would grant the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering the authority to direct the military departments and other elements of the Department of Defense with regard to four priority emerging technologies.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

The conferees note the existing discretion of the Secretary of Defense to delegate authority within the Department of Defense.

Redesignation and modification of responsibilities of Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 902) that would amend section 136 of title 10, United States Code, to redesignate the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness as the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel. This provision would also make the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel the Chief Human Capital Officer for the Department of Defense.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Roles of Under Secretary of Defense for Policy and Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 904) that would define the roles of Under Secretary of Defense for Policy and the Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Assistant Secretary of Defense for Strategy, Plans, Assessments, Readiness, and Capabilities

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 905) that would establish the roles and responsibilities of the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Strategy, Plans, Assessments, Readiness, and Capabilities effective as of February 1, 2019.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Artificial intelligence and machine learning policy and oversight council

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 921) that would direct the Under Secretary of Research and Engineering to establish an Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning Policy and Oversight Council to continuously improve research, innovation, policy, joint processes, and procedures that facilitate the development, acquisition, integration, advancement, and sustainment of artificial intelligence and machine learning throughout the Department of Defense.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees note the inclusion elsewhere in this Act of provisions focusing on artificial intelligence progress and governance within the Department of Defense.

Redesignation of the Department of the Navy as the Department of the Navy and Marine Corps

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 931) that would redesignate the Department of the Navy as the Department of the Navy and Marine Corps.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Conforming amendments to title 10, United States Code

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 932) that would make conforming amendments to title 10, United States Code, consistent with redesignating the Department of the Navy as the Department of the Navy and Marine Corps.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Other provisions of law and other references

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 933) that would amend other references in the United States Code consistent with

the redesignation of the Department of the Navy as the Department of the Navy and Marine Corps.

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

Effective date

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 934) that would make certain House provisions effective on the first day of the first month beginning more than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

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

TITLE X—GENERAL PROVISIONS

SUBTITLE A—FINANCIAL MATTERS

General transfer authority (sec. 1001)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1001) that would allow the Secretary of Defense, with certain limitations, to make transfers between amounts authorized for fiscal year 2019 in division A of this Act. This section would limit the total amount transferred under this authority to \$5.0 billion. This section would also require prompt notification to Congress of each transfer made.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1001) that would allow the Secretary of Defense to transfer up to \$4.5 billion of fiscal year 2019 funds authorized in division A of this Act to unforeseen higher priority needs in accordance with normal reprogramming procedures.

The House recesses.

Expertise in audit remediation (sec. 1002)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1002) that would amend section 252(b)(2) of chapter 9A of title 10, United States Code, directing the Secretary of Defense to report the number of professionals performing auditing and audit remediation services who hold certain qualifications.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses with an amendment that would amend the reporting requirement and add technical corrections to Chapter 9A of title 10, United States Code.

Authority to transfer funds to Director of National Intelligence for CAPNET (sec. 1003)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1003) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to transfer an amount that does not exceed \$2.0 million to the Director of National Intelligence to provide support for the operation of the CAPNET network.

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

Audit of financial systems of the Department of Defense (sec. 1004)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1004) that would direct the Secretary of Defense to ensure new or altered financial systems meet applicable Federal requirements through a review performed by an independent public accountant.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses with an amendment that would specify that the review be completed by professional accountants reporting independently on their findings.

Report on auditable financial statements (sec. 1005)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1005) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report ranking all military departments and Defense Agencies in order of how advanced they are in achieving auditable financial statements as required by law.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1004) that would reinstate a reporting requirement that the Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller) rank the military departments, Defense Agencies, and Field Activities in terms of audit progress.

The Senate recesses with an amendment that would extend the reporting deadline to 90 days.

Transparency of accounting firms used to support Department of Defense audit (sec. 1006)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1005) that would require the Secretary of Defense to mandate that any firm under contract or consideration to support the Department of Defense's full financial statement audit provide a statement documenting any relevant disciplinary proceedings currently in progress involving that firm.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would specify triggering events for these statements, amend the starting date for this authorization, and specify that it applies to audit and audit remediation services.

SUBTITLE B—NAVAL VESSELS AND SHIPYARDS

Inclusion of operation and sustainment costs in annual naval vessel construction plans (sec. 1011)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1021) that would incorporate operations and sustainment costs into the 30-year shipbuilding plan required by section 231 of title 10, United States Code.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Purchase of vessels using funds in National Defense Sealift Fund (sec. 1012)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1022) that would expand section 2218 of title 10, United States Code, and authorizes the Secretary of the Navy to procure up to 10 foreign-constructed ships if the Secretary certifies that the U.S. Navy has initiated an acquisition strategy for the construction of 10 new sealift vessels. Additionally, this section would limit 25 percent of the U.S. Navy Military Sealift Command's fiscal year 2019 expenditures until the Secretary of the Navy enters into a contract for the procurement of two used National Defense Reserve Fleet vessels, and completes the capability development document for the common hull multi-mission platform.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1016) that would authorize the purchase of up to seven foreign-constructed vessels.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would expand section 2218 of title 10, United States Code, and authorize the Secretary of the Navy to procure up to seven foreign-constructed vessels. In order to procure more than two such vessels, the Secretary would need to certify that the U.S. Navy has initiated an acquisition strategy for the construction of no fewer than 10 new sealift vessels, with the lead ship anticipated to be delivered by not later than 2026.

Purchase of vessels built in foreign shipyards with funds in National Defense Sealift Fund (sec. 1013)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1023) that would modify section 2218 of title 10, United States Code, and require a 30-day notice to the congressional defense committees before entering into a contract for a used vessel authorized for procurement by section 2218 of title 10, United States Code.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Date of listing of vessels as battle force ships in the Naval Vessel Register and other fleet inventory measures (sec. 1014)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1011) that would clarify the date of listing of vessels as battle force ships in the Naval Vessel Register and other fleet inventory measures.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Technical corrections and clarifications to chapter 633 of title 10, United States Code, and other provisions of law regarding naval vessels (sec. 1015)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1024) that would update chapter 633 of title 10, United States Code.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses with an amendment that would amend section 7303 of title 10, United States Code; repeal section 7295 of title 10, United States Code; and repeal eight other provisions of law.

Dismantlement and disposal of nuclear-powered aircraft carriers (sec. 1016)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1015) that would require a report be submitted to the congressional defense committees prior to awarding a contract for dismantlement and disposal of a nuclear-powered aircraft carrier or providing funding to a naval shipyard for such purpose. This report would require an independent cost estimate performed by the Office of the Secretary of Defense's Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation office. The provision would also require additional information be provided on the dismantlement and disposal of nuclear-powered aircraft carriers with the materials

submitted to the Congress by the Secretary of Defense in support of the budget of the President for each fiscal year.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would remove the requirement for independent cost estimates performed by the Office of the Secretary of Defense's Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation office.

Limitation on use of funds for retirement of hospital ships (sec. 1017)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1025) that would require the Secretary of the Navy to retain two *Mercy*-class hospital ships until the Secretary has certified to the congressional defense committees that a replacement capability has been fielded.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1017).

The House recedes.

Inclusion of aircraft carrier refueling overhaul budget request in annual budget justification materials (sec. 1018)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1014) that would require a specific authorization by statute before funds may be obligated or expended for the procurement of a naval nuclear reactor power unit or associated reactor components for the nuclear refueling of an aircraft carrier.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to include, as part of the budget request for Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy, a detailed aircraft carrier refueling overhaul request, by hull number, including all funding requested for reactor power units and reactor components.

The conferees intent is the procurement of nuclear reactor power units and associated reactor components necessary for the nuclear refueling of each aircraft carrier be requested in the Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy account, instead of the Other Procurement, Navy account.

Business case analysis of Ready Reserve Force recapitalization options (sec. 1019)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 6001) that would require a business case analysis of Ready Reserve Force recapitalization options.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses with an amendment that would add a foreign-designed, U.S.-built category of vessels to the business case analysis.

Transfer of excess naval vessel to Bahrain (sec. 1020)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 6002) that would authorize the President to transfer the ex-U.S.S. *Robert G. Bradley* (FFG-49), a guided missile frigate, to the Government of Bahrain.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

SUBTITLE C—COUNTERTERRORISM

Definition of sensitive military operation (sec. 1031)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1031) that would modify section 130f of title 10, United States Code, regarding notification requirements for sensitive military operations.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses with an amendment that would modify section 130f of title 10, United States Code regarding the notification requirements for sensitive military operations, including when a partner force has been designated for the provision of collective self-defense. The amendment would also require not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act the Secretary of Defense to submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report that includes a list of any instance in which a member of the Armed Forces has engaged or been engaged by enemy forces, used self-defense, or provided collective self-defense of foreign partner forces in a country other than Afghanistan, Iraq, or Syria since December 26, 2013 and a list of all foreign partner forces outside of Afghanistan, Iraq, and Syria for which the Armed Forces are authorized to provide collective self-defense.

Extension of prohibition on use of funds to close or relinquish control of United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba (sec. 1032)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1024) that would extend through fiscal year 2019, the prohibition on

the use of funds to close or abandon United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, to relinquish control of Guantanamo Bay to the Republic of Cuba, or to implement a material modification to the Treaty between the United States of America and Cuba signed at Washington, D.C. on May 29, 1934, that constructively closes United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay.

The House amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

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)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1032) that would prohibit the use of any amounts authorized to be appropriated or otherwise made available for the Department of Defense to be used during the period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act and ending on December 31, 2019, to transfer or release detainees at U.S. Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, to or within the United States, its territories, or possessions.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1021).

The Senate recesses.

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)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1033) that would prohibit the use of any amounts authorized to be appropriated or otherwise made available for the Department of Defense to be used during the period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act and ending on December 31, 2019, to construct or modify any facility in the United States, its territories, or possessions to house any detainee transferred from United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, for the purposes of detention or imprisonment in the custody or under the effective control of the Department of Defense.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1022).

The Senate recesses.

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)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1034) that would prohibit the use of any amounts authorized to be appropriated or otherwise made available for the Department of Defense to be used during the period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act and ending on December 31, 2019, to transfer, release, or assist in the transfer or release of any individual detained at U.S. Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, to Libya, the Federal Republic of Somalia, the Syrian Arab Republic, or the Republic of Yemen.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1023).

The Senate recesses.

SUBTITLE D—MISCELLANEOUS AUTHORITIES AND LIMITATIONS

Strategic guidance documents within the Department of Defense (sec. 1041)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1031) that would amend section 113(g) of title 10, United States Code, to identify and clarify three strategic guidance documents that support and implement the National Defense Strategy (NDS). Each document would be expected to meet specific elements as outlined in this provision. In addition, it would require the Secretary of Defense to submit these strategic documents to the congressional defense committees.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses with an amendment that would remove the requirement for the Secretary of Defense to provide an annual report or briefing on the Contingency Planning Guidance (CPG)/Guidance for Employment of the Force (GEF). The amendment would also require the Secretary to provide a comprehensive briefing to the congressional defense committees on the Defense Planning Guidance (DPG).

Notification on the provision of defense sensitive support (sec. 1042)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1041) that would modify the current Defense Sensitive Support congressional notification procedures, to include a Secretary of Defense determination that the requesting Federal department has reasonably attempted to satisfy the requirement using internal resources, and that the Department of Defense is the most appropriate Federal agency or department to satisfy the request

for support. This section would also add a congressional notification requirement for Department of Defense requests for Reverse Defense Sensitive Support from other Federal departments or agencies.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Coordinating United States response to malign foreign influence operations and campaigns (sec. 1043)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1042) that would amend section 101 of the National Security Act of 1947(50 U.S.C. 3021) to explicitly task the National Security Council (NSC) to coordinate the full U.S. Government response to malign foreign influence operations and campaigns, particularly those that are cyber-enabled. This section would define "malign foreign influence operations and campaigns," and would require the President to task an NSC official with combating it, and further requires the President to submit a report to the designated congressional committees not later than 9 months after the date of the enactment of this Act on the whole-of-government strategy for combating malign foreign influence operations.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Clarification of reimbursable allowed costs of FAA memoranda of agreement (sec. 1044)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1095) that would amend section 47504(c)(2) of title 49, United States Code by clarifying the definition of reimbursable allowed costs of Federal Aviation Administration memoranda of agreement.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Workforce issues for military realignments in the Pacific (sec. 1045)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1043) that would amend section 1806 of title 48, United States Code, to allow the continued employment of temporary workers on Guam engaged in the military realignment to Guam or to perform service as a health care worker. This section would also exempt returning workers from the cap on such workers in the event of a single departure and return to Guam.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would strike the returning worker portions of the provision.

Mitigation of operational risks posed to certain military aircraft by automatic dependent surveillance-broadcast equipment (sec. 1046)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1044) that would enable the Secretary of Defense to mitigate the operational risk posed to certain military aircraft by the Federal Aviation Administration next-generation airspace control mandate that takes effect on January 1, 2020.

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

Limitation on availability of funds for unmanned surface vehicles (sec. 1047)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1045) that would limit the availability of funds until the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering submits a certification to the congressional defense committees on the ghost fleet overlord unmanned surface vehicle program.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would eliminate the certification requirement to change the contracting officer and only limit 50 percent of funds made available for the ghost fleet overlord unmanned surface vehicle program until the certification is submitted.

Pilot program for Department of Defense controlled unclassified information in the hands of industry (sec. 1048)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1046) that would require the Secretary of Defense to establish and implement a foreign ownership, control, or influence program for Department of Defense controlled unclassified information in the hands of industry. The Secretary would be required to act to ensure that prior to any company receiving controlled unclassified information or classified information, or becoming a cleared defense contractor, the company would have to report to the Secretary any foreign direction or controlling interest in the company or any access to intellectual property relating to classified information or controlled unclassified information. The Secretary would also be required to make a determination on the basis of such a company's report whether

the company should receive such information due to a risk to national security and whether such risk can be mitigated.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to establish and implement a pilot program for oversight of designated Department of Defense controlled unclassified information in the hands of defense contractors with foreign ownership, control, or influence concerns. The conferees are aware that foreign intelligence services are aggressively targeting defense contractors to obtain both classified and unclassified defense information.

The conferees expect the department to apply appropriate protections to both classified and controlled unclassified information in the hands of industry. The conferees also acknowledge the importance of compliance with sound cyber security regulations by defense contractors and therefore amended the provision to include a pilot program with the Chief of Information Officer.

Critical technologies list (sec. 1049)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1035) that would require the Secretary of Defense to establish and maintain a list of emerging and foundational technologies that are necessary for maintaining the national security technical advantage of the United States.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 239) that would direct the Secretary of Defense to develop a list of militarily critical technologies and manufacturing capabilities.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would amend the elements of the list and add additional guidance on the use and publication of the list.

Airborne Hazards and Open Burn Pit Registry (sec. 1050)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1048) that would require the Secretary of Defense to educate individuals who may be eligible to enroll in the Airborne Hazards and Open Burn Pit Registry.

The Senate bill contained a similar provision (sec. 6005).
The Senate recedes.

National Security Commission on Artificial Intelligence (sec. 1051)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1050A) that would require the establishment of an independent Commission to review advances in artificial intelligence and machine learning with national security implications.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

The conferees note the importance of maintaining a technological advantage in artificial intelligence and associated technologies related to national security and defense. While technological developments in these areas are critical, it is also vital to assess the implications of the incorporation of artificial intelligence into future defense applications and the risks associated with foreign adversary advances in military employment of artificial intelligence and machine learning, including international law of armed conflict, humanitarian law, ethical guidelines, and escalation dynamics.

Authority to transfer funds for Bien Hoa dioxin cleanup (sec. 1052)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1061) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to transfer funds to the Secretary of State for the Bien Hoa dioxin cleanup in Vietnam. The provision would authorize not more than \$15,000,000 may be transferred in each fiscal years 2019 through 2027.

The House contained no similar provision.

The House recesses with an amendment that would authorize not more than \$15,000,000 of funds for fiscal year 2019.

Guidance on the electronic warfare mission area and joint electromagnetic spectrum operations (sec. 1053)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1058) that would require the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff (CJCS), to develop an implementation plan to conduct joint campaign modeling and wargaming for joint electromagnetic spectrum operations (JEMSO) of the Department of Defense (DOD), and to submit that plan in the form of a report. It would also require a briefing on essential topics and functions of the Department's JEMSO enterprise.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1032) that would establish a senior designated official and an associated cross-functional team to update DOD's June 2017 Electronic Warfare strategy and submit it, along with a road map of the referenced requirements and plans. The road map would include: (1) The efforts undertaken in support of the 2017 DOD

Electronic Warfare strategy and any updates or changes to the strategy since its issuance; (2) A review of the vulnerabilities identified in the May 2015 Electronic Warfare assessment; (3) An assessment of the capability of the joint force to conduct joint electromagnetic spectrum operations against peer competitors; and (4) A description of actions, performance metrics, projected timelines for achieving key capabilities for electronic warfare and joint electromagnetic spectrum operations.

The House recesses with an amendment that would modify the roles and responsibilities of the senior designated official. It would also update the reporting requirements to include an assessment of the electronic warfare capabilities of Russia and China, a review of U.S. vulnerabilities with respect to electronic systems, and a study of the manner in which Russia and China develop electronic warfare doctrine. The amendment would also strengthen the capacity of the senior designated official and the Electronic Warfare Executive Committee to propose governance, management, organizational, and operational reforms to the Secretary of Defense.

The conferees note the operational advantages provided by electronic warfare and cyber capabilities and expects the Department to dedicate additional resources to the problem set. The conferees remain concerned that electronic and cyber warfare are two warfighting areas where our peer adversaries, such as China and Russia, are establishing significant asymmetric advantages and the conferees urge swift action by the Department's leadership to regain United States superiority in these warfighting areas.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, to provide the congressional defense committees a briefing not later than February 25, 2019, on: (1) An update on the progress of the Department in implementing the pilot program authorized by section 234 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328; 10 U.S.C. 113 note); (2) The progress of the Department in establishing a network to connect an electromagnetic battle management system to multiple sensor and intelligence data feeds to implement electronic warfare battle management for networked electronic warfare and dynamic reprogramming with automated near real-time capabilities, and (3) The number of personnel assigned to joint electromagnetic spectrum operations mission activities. The personnel information should include officers, enlisted members, and civilian personnel, set forth separately by career field designator and rank for each military service, combatant command, and defense agency. It should also include a comparison of commissioned officer promotion rates, by grade, as compared

to the average promotion rates for commissioned officers, by grade, in each military service, over the five most recent promotion cycles that have been completed since the end of fiscal year 2018.

SUBTITLE E—STUDIES AND REPORTS

Annual reports by the Armed Forces on Out-Year Unconstrained Total Munitions Requirements and Out-Year inventory numbers (sec. 1061)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1042) that would amend title 10 to require the Services provide an annual report to the Congress detailing the Armed Forces' annual total munitions requirements and out-year munitions inventory numbers. The details of the report would be based on the Department of Defense's munitions requirements process.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Improvement of annual report on civilian casualties in connection with United States military operations (sec. 1062)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1051) that would amend section 1057(b)(2) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115-91) to include an annual reporting requirement on civilian casualties in connection with U.S. military operations.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1046) that would amend section 1057 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115-91) to clarify annual reporting requirements on civilian casualties in connection with United States military operations.

The House recesses.

Report on capabilities and capacities of Armored Brigade Combat Teams (sec. 1063)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1045) that would require the Secretary of the Army to submit a report on the capabilities and capacities of Armored Brigade Combat Teams.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

*Activities and reporting related to Department of Defense's
Cloud Initiative (sec. 1064)*

The House bill contained a provision that would prohibit certain funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act from being obligated or expended for the Joint Enterprise Defense Infrastructure until the Secretary of Defense provides a report to the congressional defense committees on the Joint Enterprise Defense Infrastructure.

The Senate amendment contained a provision that would direct the Cloud Executive Steering Group to execute certain activities enabling the Joint Enterprise Defense Infrastructure such as securing networks and conducting workload migration analysis. The Senate amendment also contained a limitation on new system and application approvals unless an assessment that such system is, can, or would be cloud-hosted. Additionally, the Senate amendment contained a provision providing for transparency and competition.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that lowers the prohibition on certain funds, provides for a waiver on the new system and application approval, and directs the Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense (DOD), acting through the Cloud Executive Steering Group, to conduct certain activities enabling DOD's cloud initiatives.

The conferees have long championed modernization of information technology throughout DOD agencies, services, and other entities to facilitate efficiencies, cost-savings, enhance performance, and to provide our warfighters with cutting-edge capabilities on and off the battlefield. The conferees emphasize the importance of modernizing networks by adopting advancing commercial capabilities to achieve DOD's cloud transition and enterprise efficiency goals. Further, the conferees believe that workload analysis is critical to understanding migration feasibility and costs. Especially where barriers stem from technical, intellectual property, and data rights issues that are poorly understood, such barriers may fundamentally limit the potential utility of commercial cloud services to the Department.

The conferees encourage the Department to continue to ensure that cloud technologies are technically suitable, appropriately tested for security and reliability, and integrated with other DOD information technology efforts so as to optimize effective and efficient procurement of such technologies and services and their performance in support of DOD missions.

Finally, the conferees note that although transparency and information sharing by the Department on the Cloud Initiative

has slightly improved, it continues to be insufficient for conducting congressional oversight. The conferees expect the Department to improve communication with Congress on this issue and will consider additional legislation if an improvement is not seen.

Limitation on use of funds for United States Special Operations Command Global Messaging and Counter-Messaging platform (sec. 1065)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1054) that would limit the availability of funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act, or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2019, until the Secretary of Defense provides a report to the congressional defense committees on the United States Special Operations Command (SOCOM) Global Messaging and Counter-Messaging (GMCM) platform.

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1033) that would prohibit the use of any funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act for the SOCOM GMCM platform until the Secretary of Defense submits to the congressional defense committees a report containing detailed information relating to the platform and SOCOM's military information support enterprise.

The House recedes with an amendment that would prohibit the use of any funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act for SOCOM's GMCM platform until the Secretary of Defense submits to the congressional defense committees a report containing detailed information relating to the platform. The conferees understand that the Secretary of Defense identified SOCOM as the Department of Defense's (DOD) proponent for military information support operations (MISO) and directed the establishment of a centralized GMCM platform at SOCOM. Given SOCOM's transregional approach to matters within its purview, the conferees believe the command is positioned to play an important role in supporting the GMCM activities of the other combatant commands by enabling facilities and contracting efficiencies, the capture and adoption of best practices, and messaging consistency across geographic boundaries. However, the budget request lacks sufficient detail on the plan for establishment of the GMCM capability, including the identification of budget, infrastructure and equipment requirements for the platform to reach full operational capability as well as an identification of long-term sustainment costs. Additionally, the conferees require greater understanding of how GMCM planning and activities will be de-conflicted and, where possible, integrated with the planning and activities of the combatant commands as

well as other relevant departments and agencies of the United States Government, including the Department of State's Global Engagement Center.

The amendment would also require the Secretary of Defense not later than 9 months after the date of the enactment of this Act to submit to the congressional defense committees a report containing a review and assessment of the doctrine, organization, training, materiel, leadership and education, personnel, and facilities applicable to military information support personnel and recommend changes for enhancing the ability of military information support personnel to operate effectively in the current and future information environment.

Comprehensive review of professionalism and ethics programs for special operations forces (sec. 1066)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1055) that would direct the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretaries of the military departments, to conduct a comprehensive review of the ethics and professionalism programs of the U.S. Special Operations Command (SOCOM) and the military departments for officers and other military personnel serving in special operations forces. This section would require the Secretary of Defense to submit the review to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives by March 1, 2019.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to conduct a comprehensive review of the ethics programs and professionalism programs of SOCOM and of the military departments for officers and other military personnel serving in special operations forces and submit the review to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives by March 1, 2019.

Munitions assessments and future-years defense program requirements (sec. 1067)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1056) that would require the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment to provide all relevant documents related to the Department of Defense's munitions requirements process, as well as provide the planned funding and munitions requirements required for fiscal year 2020 and across the Future Years Defense Program for munitions across all military services and the Missile Defense Agency. This section would also require the Under Secretary to evaluate and identify supply chain risks,

including qualified supplier shortages or single source supplier vulnerabilities for munitions production.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Report on establishment of Army Futures Command (sec. 1068)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1057) that would require the Secretary of the Army to submit a report on the Army's plan for the establishment of Army Futures Command.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Report on cyber-enabled information operations (sec. 1069)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1061) that would require the President to provide to the Committees on Armed Services and Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Committees on Armed Services and Foreign Relations of the Senate a report, not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, on the effects of cyber-enabled information operations on the national security of the United States.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Report on unmanned aircraft in Arlington National Cemetery (sec. 1070)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1062) that states a sense of Congress that the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) and the Secretary of Defense should coordinate to: (1) Prevent the flight of unmanned aircraft over Arlington National Cemetery, to the maximum amount practical, in order to preserve the sacred atmosphere of the cemetery as a national shrine; and (2) Restrict all flights of unmanned aircraft over Arlington National Cemetery during the execution of funeral services, except in emergency situations, the execution of national security operations, and unmanned aircraft flown at the request of the family participating in funeral services. The provision would require a briefing from the Secretary and the FAA Administrator not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, to the Committees on Armed Services, Transportation and Infrastructure, and Veterans' Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Committees on Armed Services, Commerce, Science, and

Transportation, and Veterans' Affairs of the Senate on whether legislative action is required to prevent low flying unmanned aircraft from disrupting funerals at Arlington National Cemetery.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense and the FAA Administrator to submit a letter report to the same committees not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

The conferees encourage the Secretary of Defense and the FAA Administrator to coordinate on the prevention of unauthorized flights of unmanned aircraft over Arlington National Cemetery to preserve the sanctity of the cemetery as a national shrine.

Report on an updated Arctic strategy (sec. 1071)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1063) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit not later than June 1, 2019 to the congressional defense committees a report on an updated Arctic strategy to improve and enhance joint operations, with additional reporting on Russian and Chinese activity in the Arctic region.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1253) that would require the service secretaries to submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the strategy of the Army, the Navy, the Marine Corps, and the Air Force, respectively, for the Arctic region.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the report to include a description of the United States national security interests in the Arctic region, an assessment of the threats and security challenges posed by adversaries in the region, and a description of the level of cooperation between the Department of Defense and other relevant departments, agencies, and State, local, and Tribal entities related to the defense of the region.

Report on use and availability of military installations for disaster response (sec. 1072)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1093) that would require the Secretary of Defense to conduct a report on the use and availability of military installations for disaster response.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Report on Department of Defense participation in Export Administration Regulations license application review process (sec. 1073)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1047) that would require the Under Secretary of Defense for Policy to submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the participation by the Department of Defense in the process for reviewing applications for export licenses under the Export Administration Regulations as a reviewing agency under Executive Order 12981. The provision would require that the report be submitted to the congressional defense committees not later than 180 days after the enactment of this Act and every 180 days thereafter until the date that is 3 years after such date of enactment.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would add the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House as recipients of the report.

Military aviation readiness review in support of the National Defense Strategy (sec. 1074)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1044) that would require the Secretary of Defense to establish a joint review of military aviation and deliver an accompanying report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives. The Senate bill also contained a provision (sec. 6003) that would make a technical correction to sec. 1044.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would incorporate the technical correction into the underlying provision.

Report on highest-priority roles and missions of the Department of Defense and the Armed Forces (sec. 1075)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1041) that would require the Secretary of Defense to provide a report to the congressional defense committees concerning a re-evaluation of the highest priority missions for the Department of Defense, the roles of the Joint Force in the performance of such missions, and the capability requirements which stem from them. The required report, due February 2019, includes a series of questions further inquiring about the specific impacts of the National Defense Strategy on the Department of Defense.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses with an amendment that would modify the questions of the report requirement to re-evaluate the roles and missions of the Joint Force. Furthermore, the amendment would require the report be submitted by March 31, 2019.

The conferees note that a new National Defense Strategy was released in 2018 prioritizing the development of a more lethal joint force that is ready to deter and, if necessary, defeat aggression by great power competitors with advanced military capabilities. The conferees realize that the Department has begun implementing the National Defense Strategy, however, the strategy, and its implications for the size, structure, shape, mission, and employment of the joint force, were not completed in time to fully inform the President's fiscal year 2019 budget request. As the Department continues to implement changes from the National Defense Strategy, the conferees recommend the Department conduct further analytical work in order to facilitate the implementation of the strategy.

SUBTITLE F—OTHER MATTERS

Technical, conforming, and clerical amendments (sec. 1081)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1071) that would make a number of technical, conforming, and clerical amendments of a non-substantive nature to existing law.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses with a technical amendment.

Principal Advisor on Countering Weapons of Mass Destruction (sec. 1082)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1072) that would direct the Secretary of Defense to designate, from among the personnel of the Office of the Secretary of Defense, a Principal Advisor on Countering Weapons of Mass Destruction (CWMD). Such individual would act as the Principal Advisor to the Secretary on the activities of the Department of Defense relating to countering weapons of mass destruction. Furthermore, this provision would require a plan for realigning or restructuring the current CWMD oversight framework of the Office of the Secretary of Defense.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses with an amendment that would change the directive to designate a Principal Advisor on CWMD to a permissive recommendation to create such a position. The amendment would also require a plan 180 days after the date of enactment to streamline oversight of countering weapons of mass

destruction within the Office of the Secretary of Defense. The amendment requires the Secretary to issue a directive not later than 90 days after the oversight plan is issued for the Countering Weapon of Mass Destruction (WMD) - Unity of Effort Council to implement the plan within the Department. Finally, concurrent with the annual budget submission by the Department, through fiscal year 2024, the Secretary shall submit a concise budget summary provided by the Comptroller for all countering WMD activities of the Department, including, a list of actions taken to promote the unity of effort for countering WMD, a list of topics the Countering WMD - Unity of Effort Council has considered and their resolution, a list of current and future WMD threats and a plan consistent with the future years defense program to counter those threats.

Modification of authority to transfer aircraft to other departments for wildfire suppression purposes (sec. 1083)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1075) that would amend section 1098 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (Public Law 113-66) to relieve the Air Force from the mandate to modify United States Coast Guard (USCG) HC-130H aircraft with firefighting capabilities for use by the United States Forest Service (USFS).

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would maintain the mandate for the Air Force to modify the USCG HC-130H aircraft, but designate the state of California as the ultimate recipient of the aircraft, vice the USFS.

Improvement of database on emergency response capabilities (sec. 1084)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1062) that would amend section 1406 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2007 (Public Law 109-364) to require the Department of Defense (DOD) to establish the database required under that section not later than one year after the date of enactment of this Act. Furthermore, the provision would require the database to include information on the emergency response capabilities of the National Guard of each U.S. Territory and information on the cyber capabilities of National Guard and Reserve units identified by DOD as critical for response to domestic natural or man-made disasters. Finally, the provision would clarify that the Department may use an existing database or system to fulfill the requirement to establish a database under certain circumstances.

The House bill contained no similar provision.
The House recesses with a technical, clarifying amendment.

Disclosure requirements for United States-based foreign media outlets (sec. 1085)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1096) that would add section 722 to title 47, United States Code, to mandate disclosure requirements for United States-based foreign media outlets. The provision would also require a report from United States-based foreign media outlets to the Federal Communications Commission not later than 60 days after the enactment of this Act and not less than every 6 months thereafter. The Commission would also submit a report to Congress not later than 90 days after the enactment of this Act and not less than every 6 months thereafter on their findings and ensure the findings are available for public consumption.

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

The conferees recognize the need for greater transparency of foreign government owned media outlets. Foreign governments, namely Russia and China, use government media to disseminate disinformation to sway public opinion and impact our political processes. The conferees direct such outlets disclose their foreign government ownership to Congress and the American people to ensure there is greater visibility of the role of foreign governments in our media landscape. The conferees note this provision is intended to apply only to foreign-based media companies who act as an agent of or at the order, request, or under the direct control of a government of a foreign country or foreign political party.

United States policy with respect to freedom of navigation and overflight (sec. 1086)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1064) that would state that it is the policy of the United States to fly, sail, and operate throughout the oceans, seas, and airspace of the world wherever international law allows. The provisions would also set forth certain steps the Secretary of Defense should take in the implementation of such policy.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses with an amendment that would clarify that the United States, in furtherance of its policy with respect to freedom of navigation and overflight, should execute routine and regular air and maritime freedom of navigation operations throughout the year in accordance with international

law, including, but not limited to, maneuvers beyond innocent passage.

National Commission on Military Aviation Safety (sec. 1087)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1078) that would establish a National Commission on Military Aviation Safety.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses with an amendment that would provide further details on the establishment and operations of the commission.

The conferees believe the Secretary of Defense should take all appropriate actions to increase aircraft maintenance availability and pilot training and proficiency to ensure the highest levels of flight safety.

Sense of Congress regarding the international borders of the United States (sec. 1088)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1084) that would express the sense of Congress on the importance of gaining and maintaining control of the international borders of the United States, the role and importance of devoting adequate resources for the Department of Homeland Security to accomplish that mission, and the role and importance of adequate resources for the Department of Defense to support that mission while maintaining combat readiness.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Policy on response to juvenile-on-juvenile problematic sexual behavior committed on military installations (sec. 1089)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1036) that would require the Secretary of Defense to establish a policy, applicable across the military installations of the Department of Defense, on the response of the Department to allegations of juvenile-on-juvenile abuse on military installations.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses with an amendment that would require the Secretary to establish a policy, applicable across the military installations of the Department of Defense, on the response of the Department to allegations of juvenile-on-juvenile problematic sexual behavior on military installations.

Recognition of America's veterans (sec. 1090)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1077) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to provide support as the Secretary determines to be appropriate for a parade to be carried out in the District of Columbia. The Secretary would be permitted to expend funds for the display of small arms and munitions appropriate for customary ceremonial honors and for the participation of military units that perform customary ceremonial duties. The provision would prohibit the expenditure of funds to provide certain vehicles, platforms, munitions, and operational units if the Secretary determines doing so would undermine military readiness.

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

Prohibition of funds for Chinese language instruction provided by a Confucius Institute (sec. 1091)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1065) that would that would prohibit funds to be obligated or expended for Chinese language instruction provided by a Confucius Institute. The provision would also prohibit funds to be obligated or expended to support a Chinese language program at an institution of higher education that hosts a Confucius Institute unless the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness provides a certification to the congressional defense committees concerning the relationship of Confucius Institute employees and instructors to the Chinese language program.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses with an amendment that would clarify that none of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for the Department of Defense under this Act may be obligated or expended for Chinese language instruction provided by a Confucius Institute. The amendment would also impose a limitation on funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for the Department of Defense under this Act may be obligated or expended to support a Chinese language program at an institution of higher education that hosts a Confucius Institute. The amendment would allow the Undersecretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness to waive this limitation if the Under Secretary certifies to the congressional defense committees that (a) Confucius Institute employees and instructors will provide no instruction or educational support to the program; (b) Confucius Institute employees and instructors will have no

authority with regard to the curriculum and activities of the program; and (c) the institution has made available to the Department of Defense all memoranda of understanding, contracts, and other agreements between the institution and the Confucius Institute, or between the institution and any agency of or organization affiliated with the government of the People's Republic of China. The amendment would also clarify that the prohibition and limitation shall not apply to an institution of higher education by reason that the institution funds or sponsors an event or activity, regardless of any affiliation of any individual who participates in the event or activity, and shall not be construed to prohibit funding for other programs, research or other activities at an institution that hosts a Confucius institute.

Department of Defense engagement with certain nonprofit entities in support of missions of deployed United States personnel around the world (sec. 1092)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1074) that would amend title 36, United States Code, to establish a federal charter for Spirit of America.

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1063) that would express the sense of the Senate regarding collaboration with and the provision of logistical support to covered non-Federal entities, including Spirit of America and would authorize the Department of Defense (DOD), consistent with applicable guidance, to accept from any covered non-Federal entity privately funded humanitarian, economic, and other nonlethal assistance; and respond to requests from covered non-Federal entities for the identification of the needs of local populations abroad for assistance, and coordinate with such entities in the provision and distribution of such assistance.

The House recedes with an amendment that would express the sense of Congress that United States military commanders should, consistent with applicable laws, regulations, and guidance developed consistent with section 1088 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115-91), engage with and provide logistical support to covered non-Federal entities, including Spirit of America, to advance the military missions of the Armed Forces. The amendment would also require not later than one year after the date of enactment of this Act the Secretary of Defense, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, to submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on DOD engagement with covered non-federal entities.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Inclusion of funds for Air Force pass-through items in Defense-wide budget for the Department of Defense

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1002) that would require the Secretary of Defense to transfer Air Force pass-through budget items to the defense-wide budget for fiscal year 2020 and future budget requests.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Department of Defense support for combating opioid trafficking and abuse

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1011) that would express the sense of Congress on the role of the Department of Defense in support of other Federal agencies addressing the opioid epidemic in the United States. The provision would further increase funds authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Defense National Guard counterdrug programs for fiscal year 2019 by \$20.0 million.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees express strong concern over the growth of the opioid epidemic in the United States over the past 15 years. The number of deaths in the United States related to opioid use in 2016 was 42,269 according to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. The conferees note that the Office of National Drug Control Policy is the lead agency for coordinating the Federal response to address the opioid epidemic. The Department of Defense plays a vital supporting role by providing key capabilities such as intelligence analysis, preventative education programs, and assistance to other lead Federal government interagency partners. The conferees encourage continued strong cooperation between the Department of Defense and other Federal partners in identifying transnational criminal organizations and combating the opioid epidemic.

Authority to transfer individuals detained at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, to the United States temporarily for emergency or critical medical treatment

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1025) that would authorize the temporary transfer of individuals detained at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba to

the United States for necessary medical treatment that is not available at Guantanamo.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Sense of Congress on the basing of KC-46A aircraft outside the continental United States

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1034) that would express the sense of Congress on the basing KC-46A aircraft outside the continental United States.

The House bill contained a similar provision (sec. 1099A).

The Senate and the House recede.

The conferees agree that the Secretary of the Air Force, as part of the strategic basing process for KC-46A aircraft, should continue to consider the benefits derived from locations outside the continental United States that:

(1) Support day-to-day air refueling operations, operations plans of the combatant commands, and flexibility for contingency operations, and have:

(a) a strategic location that is essential to the defense of the United States and its interests;

(b) receivers for boom or probe-and-drogue training opportunities with joint and international partners; and

(c) sufficient airfield and airspace availability and capacity to meet requirements; and

(2) Possess facilities that:

(a) take full advantage of existing infrastructure to provide -

(i) runway, hangars, and aircrew and maintenance operations; and

(ii) sufficient fuels receipt, storage and distribution capacities for a 5-day peacetime operating stock; and

(b) minimize overall construction and operational costs.

Relinquishment of legislative jurisdiction of criminal offenses on military installations

The Senate amendment included a provision (sec. 1035) that would, in the case of any military installation or portion of a military installation of which exclusive legislative jurisdiction of criminal offenses committed by juveniles is retained by the United States as of the date of the enactment of this Act, would require the relevant service secretary to seek to relinquish to the State, Commonwealth, territory, or

possession concerned legislative jurisdiction of such offenses such that the United States and the State, Commonwealth, territory, or possession would have concurrent legislative jurisdiction of such offenses.

The House bill included no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees are concerned about the lack of State or local criminal jurisdiction over offenses committed on those portions of military installations with exclusive Federal jurisdiction by individuals not subject to the Uniform Code of Military Justice. Therefore, the conferees direct service secretaries to seek to relinquish jurisdiction pursuant to section 2683 of title 10, United States Code, such that the United States and the State, Commonwealth, territory, or possession would have concurrent jurisdiction over offenses committed on these military installations. Not later than 15 months after the date of enactment of this act, each service secretary shall submit a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives on the relinquishment of jurisdiction. The report shall include the following pertaining to military installations under the jurisdiction of the Secretary: (1) A list of the installations or portions of installations where jurisdiction was relinquished pursuant to this directive; (2) A list of the installations or portions of installations where the Secretary offered to relinquish jurisdiction, but the State, Commonwealth, territory, or possession declined to accept the relinquishment of jurisdiction; (3) A list of the installations or portions of installations where the Secretary elected not to seek relinquishment of jurisdiction and the reason for not seeking such relinquishment; and (4) A complete list of the installations or portions of installations of which the United States continues to exercise exclusive jurisdiction over criminal offenses as of the date of the report.

For juvenile offenses committed on portions of military installations where concurrent jurisdiction exists, the conferees strongly urge that jurisdiction over individual cases involving juveniles be relinquished only where the State, Commonwealth, territory, or possession concerned has procedures under which cases involving juvenile offenders can be adjudicated in a juvenile proceeding unless the offense is of sufficient gravity that adjudication as an adult is appropriate. Additionally, the conferees encourage the military command and the entity exercising jurisdiction over juveniles to seek to avoid unnecessary separation of juveniles from parents or legal guardians.

Automatic sunset for future statutory reporting requirements

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1048) that would establish an automatic sunset of three years for future statutory reporting requirements of indefinite duration.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

The conferees note that excess reporting requirements impose costs on the Department of Defense that compound over time. The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to report to the congressional defense committees, no later than April 1, 2019, a list of reporting requirements of indefinite duration that the Secretary believes are over-burdensome or overcome by other requirements. Such report should include the Secretary's analysis of reports listed in section 1061 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328).

Sale of surplus Department of Defense equipment to eligible farmers

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1050) that would permit the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of Agriculture, to transfer excess Department of Defense (DOD) equipment related to farming to eligible military veterans who are beginning careers as farmers prior to such property being made available for public sale.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees encourage the Defense Logistics Agency to continue to engage with and educate relevant stakeholder organizations, current customers, and prospective participants, including veterans farming organizations, in programs that sell or transfer excess DOD property to ensure that the programs reach a wide array of customers, including military veterans beginning careers in the agricultural sector.

Report on potential improvements to certain military educational institutions of the Department of Defense

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1050) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives no later than December 1, 2019, reviewing educational institutions of the Department of Defense (DOD). The review would be conducted by an outside organization with

expertise in analyzing matters in connection with higher education.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

The conferees note that the Comptroller General of the United States is currently conducting a study at the direction of Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives related to the quality of curricula and faculty at Professional Military Education (PME) and Joint Professional Military Education (JPME) institutions. In addition to the questions addressed by that study, the conferees direct the Comptroller General to provide preliminary observations to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, no later than February 1, 2019, with a report to follow, that address the following additional questions:

(1) How do the admission standards and graduation requirements of the educational institutions of the DOD compare with the admission standards, graduation requirements, and graduation rates of public and private institutions of higher education?

(2) How do the goals and missions of the educational institutions of the DOD compare with the goal and missions of similar public and private institutions of higher education?

(3) How would modifications to admissions and graduation requirements affect the quality of education at PME and JPME institutions?

(4) How would modifications to the following policies or practices influence the quality of education at PME/JPME institutions?

- a. Modification of admission and graduation requirements;
- b. Reduction or expansion of degree-granting authority;
- c. Reduction or expansion of the acceptance of research grants;
- d. Reduction of class size generally;
- e. Reduction of class size through increased sponsoring of military students at non-DOD higher education institutions;
- f. Increase in the frequency of curriculum changes to account for emerging national defense issue; and
- g. Modification of civilian faculty management and employment practices.

Expansion of definition of covered facility or asset for purposes of protection from unmanned aircraft

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1050B) that would expand the definition of covered facility or asset for the purposes of protection from unmanned aircraft.

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

Recruiting costs of the Armed Forces

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1051) that would require the Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives on the costs of recruiting for the Armed Forces.

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

Department of Defense Review and Assessment on Advances, Opportunities, and Risks Related to Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1052) that would direct the Secretary of Defense, acting through the Defense Innovation Board and the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering, to carry out a review and assessment of the advances in artificial intelligence, related machine learning developments, and associated technologies for military applications.

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

The conferees note the inclusion elsewhere in this Act of provisions focusing on artificial intelligence progress and governance within the Department of Defense.

Report on support for non-contiguous States and Territories in the event of threats and incidents

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1059) that would direct the Secretary of Defense to submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the Department of Defense's (DOD) support to non-contiguous States and Territories in the aftermath of natural or man-made incidents.

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

The conferees note the importance of DOD's support to civil authorities in the event of natural and man-made disasters, including disasters affecting non-contiguous States and Territories such as recent hurricanes affecting Puerto Rico

and volcanic eruptions affecting Hawaii. The conferees therefore direct the Secretary of Defense to submit a report not later than 90 days after the enactment of this Act on the preparedness of DOD in providing support to non-contiguous States and Territories in the aftermath of applicable natural and man-made disasters, threats, and emergencies. The report should discuss support provided under section 403(c) of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (Public Law 100-707) and incidents including natural disasters, acts of terrorism, and industrial accidents. The report should be submitted in unclassified form, but may contain a classified annex.

Report on low-boom flight demonstration

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1060) that would require the Administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration to submit a report to Congress describing the progress in development of the Low-Boom Flight Demonstration.

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

Report on desalinization technology

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1064) that would require the Secretary of the Navy to submit a report on desalinization technology's application process for defense and national security purposes.

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

The conferees direct the Secretary of the Navy to submit a report to the congressional defense committees no later than February 1, 2019 on desalinization technology's application for defense and national security purposes to provide drought relief to areas impacted by sharp declines in water resources.

Report on implementation of recommendations in Defense Business Board study

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1065) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report on the efforts of the Secretary to implement recommendations in the study set forth by the Defense Business Board (DBB) titled "Transforming Department of Defense's Core Business Processes for Revolutionary Change."

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

The conferees note that a number of analyses, including the DBB study, the Government Accountability Office High Risk List, and Department of Defense Inspector General reports have pointed to waste of resources due to inefficiencies within the business functions of the Department of Defense. The conferees direct the Chief Management Officer to carefully review these studies and incorporate them as appropriate in the efforts already underway by the Secretary of Defense's Reform Management Group (RMG). The Secretary of Defense shall provide a report on RMG to the congressional defense committees no later than six months after date of enactment of this Act, including upfront costs and savings from RMG activities.

Receipt of Firearm or Ammunition

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1073) that would amend title 18, United States Code, to require that, for the purposes of Federal firearms laws, the residency of members of the Armed Forces and their spouses be determined on the same basis.

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

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

Reauthorization of National Aviation Heritage Area

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1076) that would amend title V of division J of the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2005 (Public Law 108-447) to establish Dayton History as the entity responsible for managing the National Aviation Heritage Area.

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

Target practice and marksmanship training support

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1079) that would amend sections 669a, 669g, and 669h of title 16, United States Code, to expand opportunities for construction and sustainment of target practice and marksmanship training facilities at public target ranges on Federal and non-Federal land.

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

Sense of Congress on adversary air capabilities

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1080) that would express the sense of Congress on adversary air capabilities.

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

The conferees agree that each facility of the Department of Defense housing an F-22 aircraft squadron should have adversary air capabilities to improve the training of F-22 aircrews.

Sense of Congress regarding organic attack aviator training capability

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1081) that would provide a sense of Congress regarding organic attack aviator training capability in the Army National Guard.

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

The conferees support an organic attack aviator training capability in the Army National Guard.

Sense of Congress on the Legacy, Contributions, and Sacrifices of American Indian and Alaska Natives in the Armed Forces

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1082) that would express the sense of Congress on the legacy, contributions, and sacrifices of American Indian and Alaska Natives in the Armed Forces, and commits to ensuring progress for these groups with regard to representation in senior leadership positions, improved access to resources, and support for families and tribal communities.

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

Amateur radio parity

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1083) that would amend section 97.15 of title 47, Code of Federal Regulations, to prohibit the application of any private land use restriction to amateur radio stations in a manner that would preclude communications in an amateur radio service.

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

Program to Commemorate 75th Anniversary of World War II

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1085) that would require the Secretary of Defense to conduct a program to commemorate the 75th anniversary of World War II; such program would be authorized to include the provision of support to other Federal Government agencies, and to State and local governments. The Secretary would be authorized to spend not more than \$2.0 million for fiscal year 2019 for the activities of the Department of Defense World War II Commemoration Fund.

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

The conferees encourage the Secretary of Defense to take steps wherever possible to thank and honor veterans of World War II and educate the public about the history of World War II, to include recognizing the sacrifices and contributions of the American people and allies of the United States.

Compliance with requirements relating to reciprocity of security clearance and access determinations

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1086) that would direct the Secretary of Defense to comply with section 3001(d) of the Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act of 2004 (Public Law 108-458; 50 U.S.C. 3341(d)).

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

The conferees note the binding nature of the Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act of 2004 (Public Law 108-458) as existing statute on the Secretary of Defense.

Use of GI benefits for agriculture-related education programs

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1088) that would require the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of Labor and the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, to provide guidance and resources for individuals interested in using educational benefits under chapters 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, or 35 of title 38, United States Code, or chapter 1606 or 1607 of title 10, United States Code, for agriculture-related education programs.

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

Privacy protections for electronic communications information that is stored by third-party service providers

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1090) that would amend sections 2702, 2703, and 2705 of title 18, United States Code, to make a series of changes to voluntary and involuntary disclosure requirements for third-party service providers.

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

Lessons learned and best practices on progress of gender integration implementation in the Armed Forces

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1091) that would require the Secretary of Defense to direct each component of the Armed Forces to share lessons learned and best practices on the progress of their gender integration implementation plans and to communicate strategically that progress with other components of the Armed Forces as well as the general public, as recommended by the Defense Advisory Committee on Women in the Services.

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

Report on readiness of National Guard to respond to natural disasters

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1092) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit to the congressional defense committees a report analyzing the readiness of the National Guard and Reserve to respond to natural disasters.

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

Promoting Federal procurement with historically Black colleges and universities and minority institutions

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1094) that would require the head of an executive agency, or contracting officer, to assist historically black colleges and universities and minority institutions to develop viable, self-sustaining businesses capable of competing on an equal basis in the mainstream of the United States economy; and promote Federal procurement with historically black colleges and universities and minority institutions.

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

Sense of Congress honoring the Dover Air Force Base, Delaware, home to the 436th Airlift Wing, the 512th Airlift Wing, and the Charles C. Carson Center for Mortuary Affairs

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1097) that would express the sense of Congress on Dover Air Force Base.
The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.
The House recesses.

Report on capacity of Department of Defense to provide survivors of natural disasters with emergency short-term housing

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1098) that would have required the Secretary of Defense to submit a report analyzing the capacity of the Department of Defense to provide survivors of natural disasters with emergency short-term housing.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision
The House recesses.

The conferees note that, when requested, the Department of Defense provides support to natural disaster response and relief efforts in the United States with personnel, equipment, and infrastructure. Such tasks often fall to units of the National Guard and Reserves. Despite supporting these relief efforts, the conferees note that disaster response is not identified as a priority when allocating resources in support of a military unit's readiness. Therefore, the conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing to the Armed Services Committees of the Senate and House of Representatives not later than March 1, 2019, that assesses the readiness of the Department of Defense to provide support to natural disaster response and relief efforts. Specifically, the briefing should address the personnel, equipment, supplies, training, and command and control that have been identified as necessary to support a response to a natural disaster, how these requirements are identified, validated, and programmed for, any gaps that have been identified in terms of personnel, equipment, supplies, and training, and actions being taken to mitigate these gaps. In addition, the briefing should address the capacity and capability of military installations to provide staging for disaster relief operations and temporary housing for those who are victims of natural disasters.

Study on recruitment of students with experience in certain technical fields

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1099) that would require the Secretary of Defense to conduct a study to determine how the Department of Defense can attract and recruit from institutions of higher education, including minority serving institutions, students with educational backgrounds in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics, including the fields of artificial intelligence, machine learning, and cybersecurity.

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

Sense of Congress regarding explosive ordnance disposal

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1099B) that would provide a Sense of Congress on the importance of intelligence personnel in Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD) units.

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

The conferees note the importance of supplying EOD units with the most advanced capabilities and specialized personnel necessary to accomplish their mission. The threat from unexploded ordnance and improvised explosive devices remains persistent, and EOD units must be appropriately equipped to provide an effective response.

Authorization of appropriations for research on women's contributions to security

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1099C) that would, of the amounts authorized to be appropriated or otherwise made available for the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2019, \$150,000 shall be made available for research on women's contributions to security at the National Defense University Institute for National Strategic Studies.

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

National strategy for countering violent extremism

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1099D) that would modify section 1094(a)(2) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115-91) to

emphasize women's leadership in preventing and countering violent extremism.

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

The conferees expect that implementation of the strategy required under section 1094 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115-91) will seek to support women's leadership and full participation in preventing and countering violent extremism, reduce gender barriers to peace and security, and address gender-specific drivers of radicalization and terrorist recruitment strategies.

Inclusion of certain names on the Vietnam Veterans Memorial

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1099E) that would require the Secretary of Defense to provide for the inclusion on the Vietnam Veterans Memorial in the District of Columbia the names of the seventy-four crew members of the USS Frank E. Evans killed on June 3, 1969.

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

Certifications required prior to transfer of certain veterans memorial object

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2844) that would amend section 2864 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115-91) to require a report prior to the return of certain veterans memorial objects.

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

Exclusion of certain payments from calculation for fiscal year 2019 PILT payments

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3402) that would exclude certain payments from calculation for fiscal year 2019 PILT payments.

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

Briefing on procurement plan for Acquired Position Navigation and Timing (APNT) solution

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 5101) that would require a briefing from the Secretary of the Army

regarding the immediate procurement of position, navigation, and timing systems.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Sense of Congress on KC-46A aerial refueling tanker emergent requirements

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 5102) that would express the sense of Congress on the KC-46A aircraft.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

The conferees agree that (1) The KC-46A will serve as the backbone of the Air Force's critical aerial refueling mission for the next several decades, replacing the aging 1950's-era KC-135 Stratotanker fleet; (2) The Air Force has provided funding for numerous military construction projects at installations across the country to prepare for the delivery and bed down of the KC-46A aircraft; (3) As the KC-46A program matures and requirements become better defined, additional military construction and facilities, sustainment, restoration and modernization (FRSM) funding is likely to be necessary to properly support the fielding of the aircraft, house additional personnel, and meet unforeseen requirements of the tanker mission; and (4) The Secretary of the Air Force should continue to review and validate new emergent requirements and prepare to provide additional military construction and FRSM funding in its budget request for fiscal year 2020 and future years as needed.

Report on Air Force training range requirements to address fifth generation threats

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 5305) that would require the Secretary of the Air Force to submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the needs of the Air Force to ensure pilots can train against the full range of fifth generation threats at training ranges.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

The conferees agree on the importance of our training range infrastructure to support training for potential conflict against near-peer adversaries. The conferees note that the report accompanying House Resolution 5515 (Report 115-676) directs the Comptroller General of the United States to report on the Department of Defense's training range requirements, strategy, and investment plan. The conferees direct the

Comptroller General to provide the required briefing and report to the Senate Committee on Armed Services as well as the House Committee on Armed Services.

Developing innovation and growing the Internet of Things

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 5802) that would: require the Secretary of Commerce to convene a working group of Federal stakeholders for the purpose of providing recommendations and a report to Congress relating to aspects of the Internet of Things; establish within the Department of Commerce a steering committee to advise the working group; and require the Federal Communications Commission to issue a notice of inquiry seeking public comment on the current and future spectrum needs of the Internet of Things.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Comptroller General of the United States review of effect of other-than-honorable discharges on veteran employment outcomes

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 6007) that would require the Comptroller General of the United States, in consultation with the Secretaries of Defense, Veterans Affairs, and Labor, to complete a review of the effect of discharges and releases from active military, naval, or air service under conditions other-than-honorable on employment outcomes for veterans.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

TITLE XI—CIVILIAN PERSONNEL MATTERS

Direct hire authority for the Department of Defense for certain competitive service positions (sec. 1101)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1101) that would amend chapter 99 of title 5, United States Code, by adding a new section that would provide the Secretary of Defense authority to expedite hiring of civilian personnel into positions involving maintenance, depot maintenance, cybersecurity, acquisition, and science, technology, and engineering. This authority would expire on September 30, 2025.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Modification of direct hire authority for the Department of Defense for post-secondary students and recent graduates (sec. 1102)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1102) that would amend chapter 99 of title 5, United States Code, by adding a new section that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to recruit and hire recent graduates into competitive positions in the Department of Defense through September 30, 2025. This section would also repeal the more limited authority provided by section 1106 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328).

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would amend section 1106 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328) by increasing the limiting percentage under that section to 25 percent, and by extending the sunset contained in that section to September 30, 2025.

The conferees note that this authority is intended to expedite the hiring process and make the Department of Defense a competitive employer. In that light, the conferees expect the Department to ensure field activities are given sufficient flexibility under the cap to expedite job offers to qualified applicants.

Extension of overtime rate authority for Department of the Navy employees performing work aboard or dockside in support of the nuclear-powered aircraft carrier forward deployed in Japan (sec. 1103)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1103) that would amend section 5542 of title 5, United States Code, to extend until September 30, 2021, the authority of the Secretary of the Navy to pay overtime rates to civilian employees performing temporary duty in Japan in support of the forward deployed nuclear aircraft carrier.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

One-year extension and expansion of authority to waive annual limitation on premium pay and aggregate limitation on pay for Federal civilian employees working overseas (sec. 1104)

The House bill contained an provision (sec. 1104) that would amend section 1101 of the Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (Public Law 110-417) to extend the authority to waive the annual limitation on premium

pay and aggregate limitation on pay for Federal civilian employees working overseas until September 30, 2019.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1125) that would amend section 1101 of the Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (Public Law 110-417), as most recently amended by section 1137 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115-91), to extend through 2019 the authority of heads of executive agencies to waive limitation on the aggregate of basic and premium pay of employees who perform work in an overseas location that is in the area of responsibility of the commander of U.S. Central Command (CENTCOM), or a location that was formerly in CENTCOM, but has been moved to an area of responsibility for the Commander, U.S. Africa Command, in support of a military operation or an operation in response to a declared emergency.

The Senate recesses with a clarifying amendment.

Extension of authority to conduct telework travel expenses test programs (sec. 1105)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1106) that would amend section 5711 of title 5, United States Code, to extend the authority of the Administrator of the General Services Administration to conduct a test telework program until December 31, 2020.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Personnel demonstration projects (sec. 1106)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1107) that would amend section 4703 of title 5, United States Code, to deem that demonstration projects conducted under this authority lasting more than 10 years shall not count against the limit of 10 such projects ongoing at any time.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Expanded flexibility in selecting candidates from referral lists (sec. 1107)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1108) that would amend subchapter I of chapter 33 of title 5, United States Code, to provide Federal agencies flexibility in setting the minimum number of candidates who must be considered on a

referral list for each vacancy by amending sections 3317, 3318, and 3319 of such title.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Expedited hiring authority for college graduates and post secondary students (sec. 1108)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1110) that would amend subchapter I of chapter 31 of title 5, United States Code, to provide expedited hiring authority for college graduates.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1122) that would modify the recruitment and hiring process to provide additional flexibility in hiring college graduates and students. This authority would allow Federal agencies to determine recruitment sources and processes for the solicitation of applications in order to compete for top talent. The Director of the Office of Personnel Management would have the authority to cap the number of hires made under this authority.

The House recesses.

Inapplicability of certification of executive qualifications by qualification review boards of Office of Personnel Management for initial appointments to Senior Executive Service positions in Department of Defense (sec. 1109)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1101) that would temporarily exempt the Department of Defense from the requirement that Office of Personnel Management qualification review boards certify candidates for senior executive service positions within the Department. The provision would sunset 2-years after enactment.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Engagement with Historically Black Colleges and Universities and minority-serving institutions for the purposes of technical workforce enhancement (sec. 1110)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1102) that would create a direct-hire authority at Science and Technology Reinvention Laboratories and Major Range and Test Facilities Base facilities for graduates of minority-serving institutions with degrees in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses with an amendment that would remove the specific hiring authority and direct the Secretary of Defense to develop and submit a report detailing activities to increase engagement with covered educational institutions.

The conferees note that other existing hiring authorities are applicable to graduates of minority-serving institutions with degrees in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics.

Inclusion of Strategic Capabilities Office and Defense Innovation Unit Experimental of the Department of Defense in personnel management authority to attract experts in science and engineering (sec. 1111)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1103) that would extend the existing direct hiring authority codified in section 1599h of title 10, United States Code, to the Strategic Capabilities Office and the Defense Innovation Unit Experimental.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Enhancement of flexible management authorities for science and technology reinvention laboratories of the Department of Defense (sec. 1112)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1104) that would extend and enhance existing direct hiring authorities at the Science and Technology Reinvention Laboratories within the Department of Defense.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Inclusion of Office of Secretary of Defense among components of the Department of Defense covered by direct hire authority for financial management experts (sec. 1113)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1105) that would extend the direct hire authority created in section 1110 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328) for financial management experts to include the Office of the Secretary of Defense.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Alcohol testing of civil service mariners of the Military Sealift Command assigned to vessels (sec. 1114)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1121) that would amend chapter 643 of title 10, United States Code, to authorize the Secretary of the Navy to prescribe regulations establishing a program to conduct on-duty reasonable suspicion alcohol testing and post-accident alcohol testing of civil service mariners of the Military Sealift Command assigned to vessels. In addition, this provision would amend section 7479 of such title to permit release of alcohol testing results to the Coast Guard.

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

One-year extension of temporary authority to grant allowances, benefits, and gratuities to civilian personnel on official duty in a combat zone (sec. 1115)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1124) that would extend by one year the discretionary authority of the head of a federal agency to provide allowances, benefits, and gratuities comparable to those provided to members of the Foreign Service to an agency's civilian employees on official duty in a combat zone.

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

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Appointment of retired members of the Armed Forces to positions in or under the Department of Defense

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1105) that would provide the Secretary of Defense temporary authority to appoint retired members of the Armed Forces to Federal civilian positions within the Department of Defense immediately upon retirement for certain categories of positions. This section would provide this authority to the Secretary for 5 years.

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

Temporary and term appointments in the competitive service

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1109) that would amend subchapter I of chapter 31 of title 5, United States Code, by adding a new section that would authorize the heads of Federal agencies to hire civilian personnel through temporary and term appointments. This section would also permit an agency

head to make noncompetitive hires for up to 18 months to meet a critical need.

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

Presidential allowance modernization

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1111) that would amend various sections of the Former Presidents Act of 1958 (Public Law 85-745) to modify various annuities, allowances, and other benefits provided to former presidents of the United States.

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

Reporting requirement

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1112) that would amend section 7131 of title 5, United States Code, by requiring the Office of Personnel management to submit to Congress an annual report on the amount and purpose of official time granted to employees in each federal agency.

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

Increase in maximum amount of voluntary separation incentive pay authorized for civilian employees

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1123) that would amend sections 3523 and 9902 of title 5, United States Code, to increase the maximum amount of separation pay authorized for Voluntary Separation Incentive Pay (VSIP) from the current ceiling of \$25,000 to \$40,000, and includes an annual adjustment in accordance with the Consumer Price Index. The maximum payable amount has not been adjusted since VSIP was first authorized by the Chief Human Capital Officers Act of 2002 (title XIII of Public Law 107-296).

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

TITLE XII—MATTERS RELATING TO FOREIGN NATIONS

SUBTITLE A—ASSISTANCE AND TRAINING

Modification of authority to build the capacity of foreign security forces (sec. 1201)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1210B) that would make modifications to sections 331, 332, and 333 of title 10, United States Code.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would make modifications to section 333 of title 10, United States Code.

Clarification of authority for use of advisors and trainers for training of personnel of foreign ministries with security missions under defense institution capacity building authorities (sec. 1202)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1201) that would modify section 332 of title 10, United States Code, regarding the provision of assistance to build the institutional capacity of foreign partners.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Increase in cost limitation and additional notification required for small scale construction related to security cooperation (sec. 1203)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1206) that would increase the limitation on small-scale construction related to security cooperation from \$750,000 to \$2.0 million.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would increase the limitation on small-scale construction related to security cooperation to \$1.5 million and would require that the provision of small-scale construction above \$750,000 under specified authorities include a notification containing the location, project title, cost, Department of Defense Form 1391, and a masterplan of planned infrastructure investments at the location.

Technical corrections relating to defense security cooperation statutory reorganization (sec. 1204)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1275) that would make technical corrections relating to defense security cooperation statutory reorganization.

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1206) that would make technical corrections to title 10, United States

Code, and other legislation referencing sections that were redesignated under section 1241 of the National Defense Authorization Act of Fiscal Year 2017(Public Law 114-328).

The Senate recesses.

Review and report on processes and procedures used to carry out section 362 of title 10, United States Code (sec. 1205)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1208) that would require the Secretary of Defense, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, to conduct a review of the processes and procedures used to carry out section 362 of title 10, United States Code, and submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees on such review. This section would also make conforming amendments to section 362 and to section 1206 of the Carl Levin and Howard P. "Buck" McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113-291).

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses with an amendment that would make modifications to the review required by this section and make conforming changes to section 1206 of the Carl Levin and Howard P. "Buck" McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113-291).

Report on the use of security cooperation authorities (sec. 1206)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1201) that would express the sense of Congress that the Secretary of Defense should use appropriate security cooperation authorities to counter the malign influence campaigns that are directed at allies and partners and that pose a significant threat to the United States. This section would also require the Secretary of Defense to include a report on funding for this purpose with the consolidated budget materials for security cooperation required by section 381 of title 10, United States Code, in fiscal year 2020 through fiscal year 2025.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses with an amendment that would express the sense of the Congress that the Secretary of Defense should utilize appropriate security cooperation authorities to counter malign influence campaigns by strategic competitors and other state actors that are directed at allied and partner countries and that pose a significant threat to the national security of the United States. The amendment would also require the Secretary of Defense to include with the consolidated budget materials submitted to Congress as required by section 381 of

title 10, United States Code, for fiscal years 2020 and 2021 a report on the use of security cooperation funding to counter the malign influence by strategic competitors and other state actors directed at allied and partner countries and that pose a significant threat to the national security of the United States.

Participation in and support of the Inter-American Defense College (sec. 1207)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1205) that would permit the Secretary of Defense to authorize members of the Armed Forces and civilian personnel of the Department of Defense (DOD) to participate in the operation of and the provision of support to the Inter-American Defense College (IADC) and provide logistic support, supplies, and services to the College as the Secretary considers necessary. The provision would also require the Secretary, in concurrence with the Secretary of State, to enter into a memorandum of understanding with the Inter-American Defense Board regarding the operation and provision of host nation support to the IADC. Additionally, the provision would permit the use of funds appropriated for operation and maintenance to pay the costs for DOD personnel in the operation and provision of host nation support to the IADC. It would also include a waiver for reimbursement for developing countries for the costs of funding and other host nation support to the IADC if the Secretary determines that it is in the national security interests of the United States.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Naval Small Craft Instruction and Technical Training School (sec. 1208)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1207) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to operate and maintain the Naval Small Craft Instruction and Technical Training School.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses with a clarifying amendment.

Expansion of Regional Defense Combating Terrorism Fellowship Program to include irregular warfare (sec. 1209)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1203) that would amend section 354 of title 10, United States Code and

expand the Regional Defense Combating Terrorism Fellowship Program to include irregular warfare.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Modification to Department of Defense State Partnership Program (sec. 1210)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1202) that would make a technical modification to section 341(b)(2) of title 10, United States Code to clarify the conditions under which vetting pursuant to section 362, title 10, United States Code, is required for the conduct of Department of Defense State Partnership Program activities.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Assessment, monitoring, and evaluation of security cooperation (sec. 1211)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 346) that would designate \$12.0 million of funds available for the Defense Security Cooperation Agency toward assessment, monitoring, and evaluation (AM&E) of security cooperation activities in accordance with section 383 of title 10, United States Code.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that states that of the amounts for Operations and Maintenance, Defense-wide made available to the Defense Security Cooperation Agency for fiscal year 2019, it is the goal that not less than \$12.0 million, but in no event less than \$6.0 million, shall be allocated for the AM&E of security cooperation activities in accordance with section 383 of title 10, United States Code. The conferees believe that the amount specifically identified in the fiscal year 2019 budget request for AM&E of security cooperation programs is wholly insufficient to meet congressional intent. The significant growth of security cooperation capacity building programs and associated funding in recent years has far outpaced the Department's emphasis on and resourcing of AM&E of those programs. The conferees reiterate their expectation that the Department's AM&E program should be rigorous and comprehensive, and provide for the continuous review of security cooperation programs from inception to completion that measure outcomes against defined objectives. Additionally, an effective AM&E program will provide important lessons learned that will be critical to improving the effectiveness and efficiency of subsequent security cooperation efforts. The conferees expect

the Department to allocate sufficient resourcing to accomplish these objectives in fiscal year 2019 and in future budget requests.

Further, the amendment would limit the availability of funds for activities under section 333 of title 10, United States Code, until the Secretary of Defense submits a written plan including a description of the activities planned for fiscal year 2019 for the evaluation of security cooperation programs across the security cooperation enterprise, including through chapter 16 of title 10, United States Code, the Afghanistan Security Forces Fund, the Counter-ISIL Fund, the cooperative threat reduction program, and other security cooperation authorities as appropriate; and a description of the activities planned for fiscal year 2019 for the training, support, and organization of the Department to effectively carry out responsibilities under section 383 of title 10, United States Code.

Legal and policy review of advise, assist, and accompany missions (sec. 1212)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1205) that would require the Under Secretary of Defense for Policy and the General Counsel of the Department of Defense, in coordination with the appropriate combatant commands, not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act, to submit to the congressional defense committees a report on a review of the legal and policy frameworks associated with advise, assist, and accompany missions by United States military personnel.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act the Under Secretary of Defense for Policy, in coordination with the General Counsel of the Department of Defense and the commanders of the appropriate combatant commands, to conduct a review of the legal and policy frameworks associated with advise, assist, and accompany missions by United States military personnel and submit to the Secretary of Defense a report on the results of such review. The amendment would also require that not later than 30 days after the date on which the Secretary receives the required report, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees the report together with any comments by the Secretary that amplify or clarify the report.

Extension and modification of authority to support border security operations of certain foreign countries (sec. 1213)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1204) that would amend section 1226 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114-92), as amended, by authorizing the Secretary of Defense to provide support on a reimbursable basis to the Government of Oman and Government of Pakistan for the purposes of supporting and enhancing efforts of the armed forces of Oman and Pakistan to increase and sustain security along the borders of Yemen and Afghanistan, respectively. The provision would also require quarterly reports on the use of this authority and would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report 15 days prior to the provision of support under this authority to any country that has not previously received with information and a certification regarding the use of the authority. Finally, the provision would extend this authority through December 31, 2021.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Framework for obtaining concurrence for participation in activities of regional centers for security studies (sec. 1214)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1202) that would amend section 342 of title 10, United States Code, to clarify that travel, transportation, and subsistence expenses are included among the costs of activities of the Regional Centers eligible for waiver of reimbursement.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses with an amendment that would require not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act the Secretary of Defense, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, to establish and submit to appropriate congressional committees a Memorandum of Agreement or similar arrangement setting forth a framework for the procedures required between the Department of Defense and the Department of State to obtain the concurrence of the Secretary of State, as required by law or policy, to allow non-defense and non-governmental personnel of friendly foreign countries to participate in activities of the Department of Defense Regional Centers for Security Studies. The conferees expect the framework to include elements that streamline procedures for concurrence, delegate approval to the lowest practicable level, require measures to issue concurrence decisions within 14 days unless there are extenuating circumstances, and provide for procedures for rapid consideration of alternate attendees.

SUBTITLE B—MATTERS RELATING TO AFGHANISTAN AND PAKISTAN

Extension of authority to transfer defense articles and provide defense services to the military and security forces of Afghanistan (sec. 1221)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1211) that would extend for two years the authority to transfer defense articles being drawn down in the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan and the authority to provide defense services regarding such transfers to the military and security forces of Afghanistan.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1213) that would extend the authority to transfer defense articles for one year.

The Senate recesses.

Extension and modification of reporting requirements for special immigrant visas for Afghan allies program (sec. 1222)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1214) that would renew a reporting requirement under the Afghan Allies Protection Act of 2009 to assess the health of the Special Afghan Immigrant Visa (SIV) application process and identify any delays in orderly visa processing.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees are concerned by reports that the SIV application process continues to suffer from inadequate interagency coordination which has resulted in undue delay, needless stress on applicants, and a sizable drop in SIV admissions this year.

The conferees note the critical work performed by Afghan partners in support of United States and coalition efforts and the importance of sustaining the SIV program. In all operations the military depends on robust and trustworthy relationships with local partners. If the United States wishes to achieve success in current and future operations overseas, it must protect those who help enable that success. Local partners in other potential conflict zones are watching how the United States treats its networks in Afghanistan; the policies and practices used there will influence confidence and loyalties elsewhere when supporters are needed. As the United States continues to protect its interests around the world, it will need the assistance of willing partners. Ensuring the SIV

program is effectively managed and resourced is one way to communicate America's steadfast commitment to our partners.

Afghanistan Security Forces Fund (sec. 1223)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1211) that would extend the authority to continue certain established provisions applicable to the Afghanistan Security Forces Fund (ASFF), including the use of funds, transfer authority, and acceptance of contributions to provide assistance to the security forces of the Ministry of Defense and Ministry of Interior of Afghanistan, including the provision of equipment, supplies, services, training, and funds to develop the capacity of Afghanistan's security ministries.

The House bill contained a similar provision (sec. 1521).

The House recesses with an amendment that requires the Secretary of Defense to provide an assessment of the Government of Afghanistan's ability to manage, employ, and sustain equipment divested under the ASFF.

The conferees note the emphasis in this provision placed on the resources allocated to integrate women into the security forces of Afghanistan. The conferees, however, do not encourage the Department of Defense to allocate funding for women and girls programming simply for the sake of meeting a goal. The conferees are aware that previous funding has not always been applied in the most effective and judicious manner and encourage the Department to ensure going forward that any funds spent on such efforts are valid and verifiable.

Additionally, the conferees are disappointed by recent public decisions regarding a lack of transparency on basic information such as kinetic strike data, ANDSF development, retention, and casualty rates, and progress on achieving the central tenants of the bilateral U.S.-Afghanistan Compact. The restriction of information in this manner undermines public confidence, hinders necessary congressional oversight, and raises legitimate questions about the efficacy of current U.S. efforts in Afghanistan.

Extension and modification of Commanders' Emergency Response Program (sec. 1224)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1213) that would extend the Commanders' Emergency Response Program through 2020 and would modify the countries in which ex gratia payments are authorized to include Somalia, Yemen, and Libya.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would extend the Commanders' Emergency Response Program through 2019 and would modify the countries in which ex gratia payments are authorized to include Somalia, Yemen, and Libya.

Extension and modification of authority for reimbursement of certain coalition nations for support provided to United States military operations (sec. 1225)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1212) that would extend through December 31, 2019, the authority to make Coalition Support Fund (CSF) payments under section 1233 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Public Law 110-181).

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1212) that would extend the authority to make CSF payments and authorize up to \$350.0 million. It would also prohibit Pakistan from receiving CSF reimbursements except under the authority of a separate border security provision (sec. 1204).

The House recedes.

The conferees recognize that stability in the South Asia region cannot be achieved without cooperation with the Government of Pakistan. The conferees also recognize that there are a number of areas in which U.S. and Pakistani national security interests converge. Pakistan has long been an important security partner and that has not changed. It is important, however, to seek new opportunities for coordination and cooperation that is transparent and mutually beneficial.

SUBTITLE C—MATTERS RELATING TO SYRIA, IRAQ, AND IRAN

Extension and modification of authority to provide assistance to the vetted Syrian opposition (sec. 1231)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1222) that would extend the authority under section 1209 of the Carl Levin and Howard P. "Buck" McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113-291), as amended, through December 31, 2019. The provision would also limit the reprogramming of any funds until thirty days after the President submits to the congressional defense committees a plan describing the objectives, activities, and nature of the partner forces trained and equipped under this authority.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1222) that would extend the authority through 2019. It would

also limit the use of any funds authorized to be appropriated for fiscal 2019 under this authority until the President submits to the appropriate congressional committees the report on the United States strategy in Syria as required by section 1221 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115-91) and a report describing the plans, processes, mechanisms, and accompanying governance and stabilization activities for training the internal security forces of the vetted Syrian opposition under this authority. Finally, the Senate provision would limit the obligation or expenditure of any funds under this authority until the Secretary of Defense submits to the congressional defense committees a written certification every 120 days after the enactment of this Act on progress toward defeating the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria (ISIS) and efforts to promote stabilization, equitable governance, and adherence to United States standards for human rights and the rule of law with respect to support under this authority.

The House recedes with an amendment that would retain the reprogramming requirement and replace the certification requirement with a requirement for a quarterly report to be submitted by the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State, to the appropriate congressional committees on progress in the campaign against ISIS and in stabilization, equitable governance, and other matters in Syria.

The conferees recognize the significant progress made by coalition forces against ISIS, but remain deeply concerned by the lack of clarity and conflicting messages from administration officials on the United States' strategy in Syria. The conferees urge the administration to provide the information necessary for the Congress to adequately evaluate the requirements for this authority and how it contributes to the accomplishment of U.S. objectives in Syria.

Syrian war crimes accountability (sec. 1232)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 6203) that would require the Secretary of State to submit a report on war crimes, crimes against humanity, and genocide in Syria to the appropriate congressional committees not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act. It would also require another report not later than 180 days after the Secretary of State determines that the violence in Syria has ceased. The provision would direct the Secretary of State to conduct a study and submit a report on transitional justice in Syria and authorize technical assistance for the purposes of ensuring accountability for war crimes, crimes against humanity,

and genocide perpetrated by all forces fighting on the behalf of the regime of President Bashar al-Assad and all non-state armed groups fighting in Syria from March 2011 forward. Additionally, the provision would direct the Secretary of State, through the United States Permanent Representative to the United Nations, to extend the mandate of the Independent International Commission of Inquiry on the Syrian Arab Republic until its work is complete.

The House contained no similar provision.

The House recesses with an amendment that would make several technical and clarifying changes.

Extension of authority to provide assistance to counter the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria (sec. 1233)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1221) that would extend the authority under section 1236 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113-291), as most recently amended by section 1222 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115-91), by authorizing the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State, to provide \$850.0 million in assistance to the military and other security forces of, or associated with, the Government of the Republic of Iraq, through December 31, 2020. Additionally, the House bill would express the sense of Congress on the contributions of the Peshmerga forces of the Kurdistan Region of Iraq in the campaign to defeat the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria (ISIS). It would also require the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State, to submit to the appropriate congressional committees and leadership of the House of Representatives and the Senate a quarterly progress report on the end-use of United States provided equipment and the extent to which any organizations associated with the Iranian Revolutionary Guard Corps have been incorporated into the Iraqi military.

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1221) that would extend the authority through the end of 2020 while limiting the obligation or expenditure of more than \$450.0 million of funds authorized for fiscal year 2019 until the report on the United States strategy in Iraq required by the Joint Explanatory Statement accompanying Conference Report 115-404 and a report on the planned use of funds and the purpose, size, roles, and missions of United States forces in Iraq is submitted to the appropriate congressional committees.

The House recesses with an amendment that would retain the sense of Congress on the contributions of the Peshmerga and the quarterly progress report, along with several clarifications.

Limitation on assistance to the Government of Iraq (sec. 1234)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1230D) that would limit the obligation or expenditure of funds authorized to be appropriated for this Act for assistance to the Ministry of the Interior of the Government of Iraq until the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of State jointly certify to the appropriate congressional committees that such funds will not be disbursed by the United States to any group that is or is known to be affiliated with the Iranian Revolutionary Guard Corps-Quds Force or other state sponsor of terrorism.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would remove the reference to the Ministry of the Interior and expand the prohibition to the Government of Iraq as a whole, along with several technical and clarifying changes.

Extension and modification of authority to support operations and activities of the Office of Security Cooperation in Iraq (sec. 1235)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1223) that would amend section 1215 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112-81), as amended, by extending the authority for the Office of Security Cooperation in Iraq (OSC-I) for one year through fiscal year 2019.

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1223) that would extend the authority for OSC-I through fiscal year 2019. The provision would limit the obligation or expenditure of more than 25 percent of funds authorized for OSC-I for fiscal year 2019 until the United States strategy on Iraq required by the Joint Explanatory Statement accompanying Conference Report 115-404 and an additional report on the activities, missions, and plan for the normalization of OSC-I to conform to other offices of security cooperation are delivered to the appropriate congressional committees.

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment.

The conferees note that an earlier transition plan submitted by the Secretary of Defense pursuant to the Joint Explanatory Statement accompanying the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328) and subsequent documentation related to OSC-I in the President's Budget Request for Fiscal Year 2019 failed to provide the level of detail required for Congress to adequately consider this authority under the auspices of the Department of Defense.

*Modification to annual report on the military power of Iran
(sec. 1236)*

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1228) that would require the President to submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter for five years, on cooperation between Iran and the Russian Federation and the extent to which such cooperation affects United States interests, particularly with respect to Syria. The House bill contained an additional provision (sec. 1230E) that would require the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Director of National Intelligence, to submit to Congress not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act a report describing Iranian expenditures in the previous calendar year on military and terrorist activities outside the country.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1225) that would amend section 1245 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111-84), as amended, to require an assessment of military cooperation and collaboration on the development of nuclear, biological, chemical, and advanced conventional weapons, weapons systems, and delivery vehicles between Iran and the Russian Federation and additional information on the Government of Iran's support to the Houthis.

The House recesses.

The conferees note that the Department of Defense's congressionally mandated annual report on the military power of Iran requires extensive reporting requirements on Iranian military activity. Therefore, the conferees encourage the Secretary of Defense to include detailed information in future reports on Russian and Iranian cooperation, particularly with respect to cooperation in Syria, assistance to the Assad regime, the establishment of forward operating bases, the deployment of air defense systems, and assistance to the Syrian chemical weapons program. The conferees also encourage the Secretary to include descriptions of any Russian and Iranian cooperation on: Iran's space program, including whether such cooperation strengthens Iran's ballistic missile program; intelligence sharing; naval cooperation; nuclear cooperation; the development and employment of hybrid warfare methods; and the activities of Iranian proxy forces such as Hezbollah.

Strategy to counter destabilizing activities of Iran (sec. 1237)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1225) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense, with the concurrence

of the Secretary of State, to develop and implement a strategy with foreign partners to counter the destabilizing activities of Iran. Furthermore, it would require the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of State, to submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees describing the strategy and actions to enhance multilateral coordination.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses with an amendment that would make a number of technical and clarifying changes.

The conferees note the importance of multilateral cooperation in the Middle East and encourage the Secretary of Defense to enhance cooperation and military-to-military engagement within multilateral fora when appropriate and practicable.

SUBTITLE D—MATTERS RELATING TO THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION

Prohibition on availability of funds relating to sovereignty of the Russian Federation over Crimea (sec. 1241)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1231) that would extend by 1 year the prohibition imposed by section 1245 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114-92), as amended by section 1232 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115-91). This section would prohibit the use of fiscal year 2019 funds to implement any activity that recognizes the sovereignty of the Russian Federation over Crimea. This section would also allow the Secretary of Defense, in concurrence with the Secretary of State, to waive the prohibition if the Secretary determines that doing so would be in the national security interest of the United States and submits a notification 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.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1232) that would prohibit funds authorized to be appropriated or made available by this Act for fiscal year 2019 for the Department of Defense to implement any activity that recognizes the sovereignty of the Russian Federation over Crimea.

The Senate recesses with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense, with the concurrence with Secretary of State, to provide a justification for seeking any waiver to the prohibition.

Limitation on availability of funds relating to implementation of the Open Skies Treaty (sec. 1242)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1232) that would prohibit obligation or expenditure of certain funds for fiscal year 2019 to modify any U.S. aircraft for the purposes of implementing the Open Skies Treaty until the President certifies that the United States has imposed legal countermeasures on the Russian Federation for its violation of that treaty. The provision would also prohibit the obligation or expenditure of any funds for fiscal year 2019 to vote to approve any implementing decision of the Open Skies Consultative Commission (OSCC) (pursuant to Article X of the treaty) that certifies infra-red or synthetic aperture radar sensors for any state party until a series of reports and certifications are met regarding U.S. Open Skies Treaty policy and Russian aggression, malign influence, and treaty violations. The provision would allow the President to waive these requirements, without delegation, if he determines that the waiver is in the interest of the national security of the United States and that the Russian Federation has taken clear and verifiable action to return to full and complete compliance with the treaty. Finally, the provision would also require a report from the Secretary of Defense on the state of the OC-135B fleet, including a recommendation on a prospective retirement date.

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1648) that would prohibit the obligation or expenditure of any funds for fiscal year 2019 for research, development, test, and engineering, Air Force, or aircraft procurement, Air Force, for the digital visual imaging system to modify U.S. aircraft for the purpose of implementing the Open Skies Treaty until the President and the Secretary of Defense submit the two certifications described in section 1235(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115-91).

The Senate recedes with amendments that would modify the reporting requirements before a vote to approve certification of sensors in the OSCC; remove certification requirements related to Russian aggression and malign influence that are unrelated to treaty violations; modify the waiver requirements such that the President would have to certify that the Russian Federation has taken clear and verifiable action to return to compliance with the treaty; allow the President to delegate the waiver authority to the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense and Director of National Intelligence; require these officials to submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees containing their views at least 30 days before

exercising the waiver; and strike the reporting requirement related to the OC-135B fleet.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of the Air Force, to submit a report to the congressional defense committees no later than January 31, 2019, on the Department of the Air Force's RC-135, WC-135, TC-135, and OC-135 aircraft fleets. The report should address issues for each aircraft fleet regarding airworthiness, safety of flight, aircraft availability and mission capability rates, sustainment, maintenance, and reliability. The report should also include a detailed description of the Secretary's acquisition strategy for recapitalizing each platform's capabilities, as well as the forecasted service-life expectancy dates for each variant of C-135 aircraft. In determining service-life expectancy dates, the Secretary should consider separately the structural integrity of the basic aircraft and the relevance and maintainability of the onboard mission systems to meet existing and evolving intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance requirements.

Determination required regarding material breach of INF Treaty by the Russian Federation (sec. 1243)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1239) that would provide that, unless the President certifies to the specified congressional committees that the Russian Federation has returned to full and verifiable compliance with the Intermediate-Range Nuclear Forces (INF) Treaty within 1 year of the date of the enactment of this Act, the prohibitions set forth in Article VI of the treaty would no longer be binding upon the United States as a matter of U.S. law.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would instead require the President to submit to the appropriate congressional committees no later than January 15, 2019, a determination whether the Russian Federation is in material breach of its obligations under the INF Treaty, and if the prohibitions set forth in Article VI of the INF Treaty remain binding on the United States as a matter of U.S. law.

Comprehensive response to the Russian Federation's material breach of the INF Treaty (sec. 1244)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1233) that would make a series of findings regarding the Russian Federation's violation of the Intermediate-Range Nuclear Forces (INF) Treaty and make a statement of policy that such violations

constitute material breach of the treaty and therefore the United States is legally entitled to suspend the operation of the treaty for so long as Russia remains in material breach. The provision would also prohibit the obligation or expenditure of 25 percent of funds authorized to be appropriated or otherwise made available to the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2019 to provide support services (other than those required for senior leader communications) to the Executive Office of the President until the President certifies that each requirement of section 1290 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328) has been implemented and the President has submitted the report required by section 1244(c) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115-91).

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with amendments that would remove the findings; change the statement of policy to a sense of the Congress; make a technical amendment; and remove the limitation on funding.

Report on implementation of the New START Treaty (sec. 1245)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1240) that would prohibit the expenditure of funds for the Department of Defense to extend the implementation of the New Strategic Arms Reduction Treaty (New START) until the President certifies that the President has raised the issue of certain new Russian nuclear weapons systems under Article V of New START and that the Russian Federation has responded in writing to the United States as to whether it will agree to declare such nuclear weapons systems pursuant to the treaty. Under the provision, the President would be required to notify the specified congressional committees on whether the Russian position threatens the viability of New START or requires a political, economic, or military response on the part of the United States.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would remove the limitation on funds and modify the requirement to a report on whether the President has raised the issue of the covered Russian systems with the Russian Federation under Article V of New START or otherwise, and whether the government of the Russian Federation has responded as to whether it will agree to declare the covered Russian systems pursuant to the treaty. The provision would also require the President to notify the appropriate congressional committees as to whether the Russian response threatens the viability of New START; and to submit to the congressional defense committees a report assessing the

extent to which the Department of Defense and National Nuclear Security Administration have met the commitments regarding nuclear modernization and infrastructure recapitalization made in the resolution of ratification to accompany New START.

Modification and extension of Ukraine Security Assistance Initiative (sec. 1246)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1234) that would extend by 2 years, section 1250 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114-92), most recently amended by section 1234 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115-91), to authorize the Secretary of Defense to provide security assistance and intelligence support to the Government of Ukraine. The provision would authorize \$250.0 million to carry out this authority in fiscal year 2019, of which \$50.0 million would be available only for lethal assistance.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1233) that would extend through December 31, 2021 the authority under section 1250 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114-92) as amended by section 1234 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115-91) for the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State, to provide security assistance, including defensive lethal assistance, and intelligence support to military and other security forces of the Government of Ukraine. The provision would authorize the use of up to \$200.0 million in fiscal year 2019 to provide security assistance to Ukraine.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would broaden the authority to provide training required to maintain and employ systems and capabilities provided through the Ukraine Security Assistance Initiative. The amendment would also make certain adjustments to the certification by the Secretary of Defense related to actions of the Government of Ukraine to make substantial defense institutional reforms, including the protection of proprietary or sensitive technologies as such technologies relate to foreign military sales or transfers.

Extension of limitation on military cooperation between the United States and the Russian Federation (sec. 1247)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1237) that would limit the use of fiscal year 2019 funds for bilateral military-to-military cooperation between the Government of the United States and the Russian Federation until the Secretary of

Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State, provides a certification to appropriate congressional committees relating to certain actions by Russia. The provision would also allow the Secretary of Defense to waive the limitation under certain conditions.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1231) that would also clarify that the limitation shall not be construed to limit bilateral military-to-military dialogue between the United States and the Russian Federation for the purposes of reducing the risk of conflict.

The House recesses.

Sense of Congress on enhancing deterrence against Russian aggression in Europe (sec. 1248)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1235) that would express the sense of the Senate concerning the need for an integrated approach to strengthening the defense of allies and partners in Europe as a part of a broader strategy backed by all elements of United States power to deter and, if necessary, defeat aggression by the Russian Federation.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses with an amendment that would state that in order to protect the security of the United States and fulfill the ironclad commitment of the United States to its obligations under the North Atlantic Treaty, it is the policy of the United States to pursue, in full coordination with the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO), an integrated approach to strengthening the defense of allies and partners in Europe as part of a broader, long-term strategy backed by all elements of United States national power to deter and, if necessary, defeat Russian aggression. The amendment would also make a number of revisions related to specific actions the Secretary of Defense should take or consider in furtherance of such policy.

The conferees believe in that in order to strengthen the defense of allies and partners in Europe and deter Russian aggression, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State and in consultation with the Commander, United States European Command, should consider specific steps to improve United States combat capability and capacity in Europe, increase United States forward presence in Europe, maintain robust security assistance for allies and partners in Europe, promote reforms within NATO, and enhance multilateral security cooperation among United States allies and partners, including between NATO and the European Union.

SUBTITLE E—MATTERS RELATING TO THE INDO-PACIFIC REGION

Name of United States Indo-Pacific Command (sec. 1251)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1257) that would change the name of "United States Pacific Command" to "United States Indo-Pacific Command" beginning on January 1, 2020.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses with an amendment that would change the name of "United States Pacific Command" to "United States Indo-Pacific Command" effective immediately.

The conferees note that changing the name of "United States Pacific Command" to "United States Indo-Pacific Command" may involve some necessary administrative expenditures. The conferees urge the Department of Defense to be prudent and minimize such costs to the extent practicable.

Redesignation, expansion, and extension of Southeast Asia Maritime Security Initiative (sec. 1252)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1254) that would modify the Southeast Asia Maritime Security Initiative by amending the name to the Indo-Pacific Maritime Security Initiative. The provision would include India as a covered country, and allow for the inclusion of additional countries in the Indo-Pacific region if the Secretary of Defense, in concurrence with the Secretary of State, determines and certifies to the appropriate committees of Congress that it is important for increasing maritime security and maritime domain awareness. The provision would also extend the authority by 3 years from September 30, 2020, to September 30, 2023.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1241) that would amend section 1263 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114-92) to: redesignate the Southeast Asia Maritime Security Initiative as the Indo-Pacific Maritime Security Initiative; add Bangladesh and Sri Lanka as recipient countries of assistance and training; add India as a covered country eligible for payment of certain incremental expenses; and extend the authority under the section through December 31, 2025.

The House recesses.

Redesignation and modification of sense of Congress and initiative for the Indo-Asia-Pacific region (sec. 1253)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1251) that would require the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of State, to submit a requirement and resource plan to the appropriate congressional committees by March 1, 2019. The plan would require an analysis of the challenges faced by the United States to meet the objectives and activities outlined in the Indo-Pacific Stability Initiative to include resource requirements and additional authorities needed through fiscal year 2024 to address such challenges. The provision would also require the Secretary to submit budget materials in support of the President's budget request for fiscal year 2020.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1244) that would amend section 1251 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115-91) by redesignating the "Indo-Asia-Pacific Stability Initiative" as the "Indo-Pacific Stability Initiative" and making modifications to emphasize the initiative's alignment with the National Defense Strategy and its focus on minimizing the risk of executing the contingency plans of the Department of Defense. The provision would also require the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Commander, United States Pacific Command, to submit a future years plan on activities and resources of the initiative no later than March 1, 2019.

The House recedes with an amendment that would clarify that not later than March 1, 2019, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of State, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a multi-year plan on activities and resources for the Indo-Pacific Stability Initiative. The conferees agreed that the Secretary of Defense shall include the plan and resources required in the budget materials in support of the President's budget for fiscal year 2020.

Assessment of and report on geopolitical conditions in the Indo-Pacific region (sec. 1254)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1246) that would require, not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense to select and enter into an agreement with an entity independent of the Department of Defense to conduct an assessment of the geopolitical conditions in the Indo-Pacific region that are necessary for the successful implementation of the National Defense Strategy.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require the assessment to address the geopolitical conditions in the Indo-

Pacific region, including any change in economic and political relations, that are necessary to support United States military requirements for forward defense, extensive forward basing, and alliance and partnership formation and strengthening.

Sense of Congress on extended nuclear deterrence in the Indo-Pacific region (sec. 1255)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1650) that would express the sense of Congress concerning the nuclear weapons program of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and U.S. extended deterrence commitments to allies and partners in the Indo-Pacific region.

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

Reinstatement of reporting requirements with respect to United States-Hong Kong relations (sec. 1256)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1265) that would reinstate certain reporting requirements with respect to United States-Hong Kong relations.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses with an amendment that would clarify that the required report shall be submitted to the Committee on Foreign Relations and Committee on Armed Services of the Senate, and the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives.

Strengthening Taiwan's force readiness (sec. 1257)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1253) that would direct the Secretary of Defense to conduct a comprehensive assessment, in consultation with appropriate counterparts of Taiwan, on ways to enhance and reform Taiwan's military forces, particularly Taiwan's reserve forces. The provision would also require that the assessment include recommendations to strengthen bilateral cooperation and improve Taiwan's self-defense capabilities. The provision would require the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of State, to submit a report on the assessment and a list of recommendations and planned actions to the appropriate congressional committees not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act.

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

Sense of Congress on Taiwan (sec. 1258)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1243) that would express the sense of the Senate on the importance of a strong U.S. defense relationship with Taiwan.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would clarify that the provision expresses the sense of the Congress. The amendment would also clarify that the Secretary of Defense should promote Department of Defense policies concerning exchanges that enhance the security of Taiwan, including opportunities for practical training and military exercises with Taiwan.

Prohibition on participation of the People's Republic of China in Rim of the Pacific (RIMPAC) naval exercises (sec. 1259)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1245) that would prohibit the Secretary of Defense from enabling or facilitating the participation of the People's Republic of China in any Rim of the Pacific (RIMPAC) naval exercise unless the Secretary certifies to the congressional defense committees that China has ceased all land reclamation activities in the South China Sea, removed all weapons from its land reclamation sites, and established a consistent 4-year track record of taking actions toward stabilizing the region.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would add a national security waiver to the certification requirements and a detailed justification for such waiver.

Modification of annual report on military and security developments involving the People's Republic of China (sec. 1260)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1298) that would amend paragraph (22) of section 1202(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2000 (Public Law 106-65; 10 U.S.C. 113 note), to include activities in the South China Sea, the East China Sea, including in the vicinity of the Senkaku islands, and the Indian Ocean region.

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1242) that would that would amend section 1202(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2000 (Public Law 106-65), and modify the annual report on military and security developments involving the People's Republic of China.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require the annual report to include an element regarding efforts by the People's Republic of China related to espionage and technology transfer. The amendment would also require an element regarding efforts by the Government of the People's Republic of China to use nonmilitary tools in other countries, including diplomacy and political coercion, information operations, and economic pressure, including predatory lending practices, to support its security and military objectives. The amendment would also strike an element.

United States strategy on China (sec. 1261)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1252) that would require the President to issue a strategy on the United States' whole-of-government approach to safeguard U.S. interests against Chinese industrial acquisitions, political influence, and regional and global military capabilities and presence that have defense and security implications for the United States and its allies and partners. The provision would require the strategy and recommendations for implementation to be submitted to the appropriate congressional committees as a written report not later than March 1, 2019.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would strike certain elements of the required strategy.

Report on military and coercive activities of the People's Republic of China in South China Sea (sec. 1262)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1261) that would require Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Director of National Intelligence and the Secretary of State, to submit a report to appropriate congressional committees on a quarterly basis describing China's activities in the Indo-Pacific region, and to disseminate the report to regional allies and partners and provide public notification, as appropriate. The provision would require that the dissemination and availability of the report and public notification be made in a manner consistent with national security and the protection of classified national security information.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1251) that would require the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State, to submit to the congressional defense committees and release to the public, a report on the military and coercive activities of China in the South China Sea in connection with such activity immediately

after the commencement of any significant reclamation or militarization activity by the People's Republic of China in the South China Sea, including any significant military deployment or operation or infrastructure construction.

The House recedes with an amendment that would clarify that the required report shall be submitted to the congressional defense committees immediately after the commencement of any significant reclamation, assertion of an excessive territorial claim, or military activity by the People's Republic of China in the South China Sea.

The conferees are concerned that sufficient information has not been made publicly available in a timely fashion regarding China's reclamation and militarization activities in the South China Sea. Moreover, the conferees recognize that China has engaged in provocative military activities elsewhere throughout the Indo-Pacific Region, including the East China Sea, the Taiwan Strait, and the Indian Ocean. The conferees urge the Secretary of Defense to give full consideration to the strategic and public interest in selective declassification of China's activities in the South China Sea and elsewhere in the Indo-Pacific region.

Requirement for critical languages and expertise in Chinese, Korean, Russian, Farsi, and Arabic (sec. 1263)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1258) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit to the congressional defense committees, not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, a plan to address shortfalls in Chinese, Korean, and Russian language and expertise across the Department of Defense. The provision would require the Secretary of Defense to provide a near-term and long-term plan for how the Department is building competency in these critical areas.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Department of Defense to address Arabic and Farsi language and expertise in the required plan.

Limitation on use of funds to reduce the total number of members of the Armed Forces serving on active duty who are deployed to the Republic of Korea (sec. 1264)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 1263) that would limit the use of funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act to reduce the number of members of the Armed Forces serving on Active Duty in the Republic of Korea below 22,000

unless the Secretary of Defense provides a specified certification.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1249) that would express the sense of the Senate regarding the alliance between the United States and the Republic of Korea, the importance of United States military forces on the Korean Peninsula for safeguarding peace and stability in the Indo-Pacific region, and other matters.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would limit the use of funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act to reduce the number of members of the Armed Forces serving on Active Duty in the Republic of Korea below 22,000 unless the Secretary of Defense first provides certifies that (1) such a reduction is in the national security interest of the United States and will not significantly undermine the security of United States allies in the region; and (2) the Secretary has appropriately consulted with allies of the United States, including the Republic of Korea and Japan, regarding such a reduction.

The conferees recognize that United States military forces deployed on the Korean Peninsula remain vital to deterring, and if necessary, defeating aggression by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, which continues to threaten the national security interests of the United States and the peace and stability of the Indo-Pacific region through both its conventional forces and weapons of mass destruction. While the conferees support diplomatic efforts to achieve the complete, verifiable, and irreversible denuclearization of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the conferees believe the significant removal of United States military forces from the Korean Peninsula is a non-negotiable item in such negotiations.

Reports on nuclear capabilities of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (sec. 1265)

The Senate amendment contained the provision (sec. 1255) that would require, not later than 60 days after the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Director of National Intelligence, to submit to the appropriate committees a report on the status of the nuclear program of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK) to establish a baseline of progress for negotiations with respect to denuclearization. The provision would require, in the case of an agreement between the United States and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the Secretary of Defense to submit written updates and verification assessments to the required report.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses with an amendment would require that the Secretary of Defense also coordinate with the Secretary of State and Secretary of Energy on the required reports. The amendment would clarify that the updates to the baseline report and the verification assessment shall only be required in the event of an interim or final agreement between the United States and the DPRK with respect to the denuclearization of the DPRK that includes a commitment by the DPRK to (1) reduce the nuclear arsenal of the DPRK or (2) to otherwise discontinue, reduce, or suspend the nuclear program of the DPRK. The amendment would also add a reporting requirement related to other weapons of mass destruction, including chemical and biological weapons, of the DPRK.

Modification of report required under enhancing defense and security cooperation with India (sec. 1266)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1259) that would amend subsection (a)(2) of section 1292 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (114-328) by adding an additional reporting requirement. The new reporting requirement would include a description of the progress on enabling agreements between the United States and the Republic of India, any limitations that hinder or slow progress, measures to improve interoperability, and actions India is taking, or the Secretary of Defense or the Secretary of State believe India should take, to advance the relationship with the United States. The House bill also contained a provision (sec. 1264) that would amend section 1292 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328) by including a reporting requirement to develop closer defense cooperation with India on matters relating to missile defense.

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1247) that would express the sense of the Senate that the United States should strengthen and enhance its major defense partnership with India and work toward mutual security objectives.

The Senate recesses with amendment that would amend section 1259 of the House bill to require the Secretary of Defense and Secretary of State to include a forward-looking strategy and specific benchmarks for measurable progress toward enhancing United States defense cooperation with India and India's status as a major defense partner. The provision would also strike section 1264 of the House bill and section 1247 of the Senate amendment.

The conferees believe that the United States should strengthen and enhance its major defense partnership with India

and such a partnership should enable strategic, operational, and tactical coordination between our militaries and be jointly developed between the countries. The conferees also believe that the United States should work toward mutual security objectives by: (1) expanding engagement in multilateral frameworks, including the Quadrilateral Dialogue between the United States, India, Japan, and Australia, to promote regional security and defend shared values and common interests in the rules-based order; (2) exploring additional steps to implement the "major defense partner" designation to better facilitate military interoperability, information sharing, and appropriate technology transfers; (3) pursuing strategic initiatives to help develop India's defense capabilities, including maritime security capabilities; (4) improving cooperation on and coordination of humanitarian and disaster relief responses; (5) conducting additional joint exercises with India in the Persian Gulf, the Indian Ocean region, and the Western Pacific; and (6) furthering cooperative efforts to promote security and stability in Afghanistan.

SUBTITLE F—REPORTS AND OTHER MATTERS

Modification of authorities related to acquisition and cross-servicing agreements (sec. 1271)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1281) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit to the congressional defense committees a report 30 days after entering into a cross-servicing agreement under section 2342 of title 10, United States Code, with a country or organization described in subsection (a)(1) of such section, and every 180 days thereafter for such period of time as the agreement remains in effect. The reports would include a detailed description of rationale, terms, and execution of such agreements.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1261) that would prohibit the Secretary of Defense from facilitating the transfer of logistic support, supplies, and services to any country or organization with which the Secretary has not signed an acquisition or cross-servicing agreement. Additionally, the provision would require the Secretary to submit a detailed report on acquisition and cross-servicing agreements to the congressional defense committees not later than January 15 of each year.

The House recesses.

United States-Israel countering unmanned aerial systems cooperation (sec. 1272)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1276) that would modify section 1279 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114-92) to authorize establishment of a cooperative research and development program with the State of Israel to develop capabilities for countering unmanned aerial systems through modification of the existing memorandum of agreement between the United States and Israel for anti-tunneling defense capabilities or through a new memorandum of agreement.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would provide that none of the funds authorized to be appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act to carry out the authority granted may be obligated or expended until the date that is 15 days after the date on which the Secretary of Defense submits a report describing the cooperation of the United States with Israel with respect to countering unmanned aerial systems pursuant to the authority granted that includes the following: (1) an identification of specific capability gaps of the United States and Israel with respect to countering unmanned aerial systems; (2) an identification of cooperative projects that would address those capability gaps and mutually benefit and strengthen the security of the United States and Israel; (3) an assessment of the projected cost for research and development efforts for such cooperative projects, including an identification of those to be conducted in the United States, and the timeline for the completion of each such project; (4) the extent to which the capability gaps of the United States identified are not likely to be addressed through the cooperative projects identified; and (5) an assessment of the projected costs for procurement and fielding of any capabilities developed jointly pursuant to the authority granted. The amendment would require that the report be submitted to the congressional defense committees, the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate, and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives.

Enhancement of U.S.-Israel defense cooperation (sec. 1273)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1265) that would amend section 12001(d) of the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2005 (Public Law 108-287) to extend the authority for the War Reserves Stockpile Ammunition-Israel through September 30, 2023. The provision would also authorize the President, acting through the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Defense, to conduct a joint assessment of the quantity of precision guided munitions necessary for Israel to

counter regional threats. The provision would also amend the Bob Stump National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2003 (Public Law 107-314) to require the Secretary of Defense to prescribe procedures for the rapid acquisition and deployment of supplies and associated support services urgently needed to support production of precision guided munitions.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would clarify the matters to be described in the joint assessment concerning precision guided munitions, including requiring a description of the current United States inventory of the precision guided munitions assessed and whether such inventory meets the United States total munitions requirement. The amendment would also strike the modified requirement for the establishment and prescription of procedures related to rapid acquisition of precision guided munitions.

Review to determine whether the Armed Forces or coalition partners of the United States violated Federal law or Department of Defense policy while conducting operations in Yemen (sec. 1274)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1299K) that would direct the Secretary of Defense to conduct an investigation to determine if coalition partners of the United States or members of the Armed Forces or intelligence personnel violated Federal law, the laws of armed conflict, or Department of Defense policy while conducting operations in Yemen.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require a review of the United States Armed Forces and coalition partners conducting operations in Yemen along with a report on the Department of Defense's policies related to the detention operations of allies and partners whose military operations the United States supports.

Report on United States Government security cooperation and assistance programs with Mexico (sec. 1275)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1273) that would require the President to submit to the appropriate congressional committees not later than July 1, 2019, a report on United States police training and equipping programs with the Government of Mexico.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the report to focus on the broader United States security

cooperation and security assistance enterprise in Mexico, including programs related to the Mexican Armed Forces, and would require the Secretary of Defense and Secretary of State to deliver the report, among other technical, clarifying changes.

Report on Department of Defense missions, operations, and activities in Niger (sec. 1276)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1299F) that would require, not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation as appropriate with the Secretary of State, to submit to the congressional defense committees, the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate, and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives a report on the missions, operations, and activities of the Department in Niger and the broader region.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require, not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation as appropriate with the Secretary of State, to submit to the congressional defense committees, the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate, and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives a report on the missions, operations, and activities of the Department in Niger.

Report on the security relationship between the United States and the Republic of Cyprus (sec. 1277)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 6206) that would require a report on the current impact of the United States arms embargo on the Republic of Cyprus.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would broaden the required report to address the security relationship between the United States and the Republic of Cyprus.

Sense of Congress detention of United States citizens by the Government of the Republic of Turkey (sec. 1278)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1269) that would make a series of findings, including concerning the Government of the Republic of Turkey's unlawful and wrongful detention of Andrew Brunson, a United States citizen. The provision would also prohibit the transfer of title for any F-35 aircraft to the Government of the Republic of Turkey until such

time as the Secretary of Defense submits to the appropriate congressional committees a plan to remove the Government of the Republic of Turkey from participation in the F-35 program, to include industrial and military aspects of the program.

The Senate amendment also contained a related provision (sec. 6204) that would clarify that the limitation on the transfer of F-35 aircraft to Turkey in section 1269 of the Senate amendment shall apply to the transfer or delivery of that aircraft to Turkey rather than to the transfer of title for that aircraft to Turkey.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses with an amendment that would strike section 6204 of the Senate amendment, strike elements of the section 1269 of the Senate amendment related to the F-35 program, and express the sense of the Congress that (1) the Government of the Republic of Turkey continues to unlawfully and wrongfully detain United States citizens, including Andrew Brunson and Serkan Golge, as well as staff of United States missions in Turkey; and (2) consistent with its obligations under the North Atlantic Treaty, which commits NATO allies to safeguard "the principles of democracy, individual liberty and the rule of law," the Government of the Republic of Turkey should immediately release all United States citizens that have been wrongfully detained and resolve such cases in a timely, fair, and transparent manner.

The conferees note that an assessment of a significant change in Turkish participation in the F-35 program, including a reduction or elimination of such participation, as well as a limitation on the delivery of F-35 aircraft to the Republic of Turkey, are addressed elsewhere in this report.

Technical amendments related to NATO Support and Procurement Organization and related NATO agreements (sec. 1279)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1278) that would amend section 2350d of title 10, United States Code, to update the statutory reference to reflect a reorganization of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) with respect to the elimination of the NATO Support Organization and the establishment of the NATO Support and Procurement Organization. The provision would also amend section 2350d to reflect that NATO supply and logistics support activities may extend to NATO operations outside of Europe.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1236).

The House recesses.

Report on permanent stationing of United States forces in the Republic of Poland (sec. 1280)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1254) that would require the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State, to submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the feasibility and advisability of permanently stationing United States forces in the Republic of Poland. Specifically, the provision would require an assessment of the types of permanently stationed United States forces in Poland required to deter aggression by the Russian Federation and execute Department of Defense contingency plans, including combat enabler units. The provision would also require a detailed assessment of the feasibility and advisability of permanently stationing a United States Army brigade combat team in Poland.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Report on strengthening NATO cyber defense (sec. 1281)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 6603) that would express the sense of the Senate regarding Department of Defense cyber cooperation with the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) and would require the Secretary of Defense to submit to the congressional defense committees a report detailing the Department's efforts to enhance the United States' leadership in and collaboration with NATO in the development of a comprehensive, cross-domain strategy to build cyber-defense capacity and deter cyber attacks among member countries.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses with an amendment that would strike the sense of the Senate.

The conferees believe that the Department of Defense should continue to cooperate with NATO and key NATO allies in order to promote the common defense in the cyberspace domain as well as to deter cyberattacks.

Report on status of the United States relationship with the Republic of Turkey (sec. 1282)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1271) that would require the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of State, to submit a report on the U.S.-Turkish relationship to the congressional defense committees, the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives, not later

than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act. The provision would also prohibit any action to execute delivery of a foreign military sale for major defense equipment under section 36 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2761) to the Republic of Turkey until the required report is delivered to the specified congressional committees.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the report on the U.S.-Turkish relationship to be delivered not later than 90 days after the enactment of this Act. The amendment would add to the matters to be included in the required report an assessment of the operational and counterintelligence risks posed by the deployment of the S-400 air and missile defense system in the Republic of Turkey to the F-35 Lightning II Joint Strike aircraft and the steps required to mitigate those risks, if possible. The amendment would also add an assessment of the Republic of Turkey's participation in the F-35 program, including a description of industrial participation of Turkish industry in the manufacturing and assembly of the F-35 program; an assessment of tooling and other manufacturing materials held by Turkish industry; and an assessment of the impacts of a significant change in participation by the Republic of Turkey in the F-35 program and the steps that would be required to mitigate negative impacts of such a change on the United States and other international program partners. The amendment would prohibit the Department of Defense from delivering any F-35 aircraft to the Republic of Turkey until such time as the required report has been submitted.

The conferees recognize Turkey is an important international partner in the F-35 program, and that any significant change in Turkish participation could have substantial impacts on the program. However, Turkey's expressed intention to purchase the S-400 air and missile defense system from Russia raises serious concerns regarding Turkey's participation in the F-35 program. Moreover, such a purchase would have significant ramifications for the broader U.S.-Turkey relationship and defense cooperation, including the possibility of sanctions. Therefore, the conferees believe the Department of Defense should be prepared for all potential outcomes that would result if Turkey completes a purchase of the S-400 by conducting the assessment required of a significant change in Turkish participation in the F-35 program, including a reduction or elimination of such participation.

*Sense of the Congress concerning military-to-military dialogues
(sec. 1283)*

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1279) that would express the sense of Congress regarding the parameters that lead to successful military-to-military dialogues.

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

Modifications to Global Engagement Center (sec. 1284)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1280) that would modify section 1287 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328) relating to the Global Engagement Center (GEC).

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1262) that would extend for one year the transfer authority contained in section 1287(e)(1) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 relating to the GEC, and clarify the role, responsibilities and authorities of the GEC.

The Senate recesses with a clarifying amendment.

The conferees strongly support the mission of the GEC to counter false and misleading messaging by both state and non-state adversaries and note the importance of integrating military and nonmilitary tools of statecraft to address these challenges. The conferees believe continuation of the transfer authority provided by this provision helps to facilitate such a whole-of-government approach.

The conferees note that the Department of Defense (DOD) and the Department of State (DOS) signed a memorandum of understanding on February 26, 2018, to facilitate the transfer of \$40.0 million for the purposes of countering propaganda and disinformation from foreign nations, more than a year after such transfers were authorized by the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 and after the Intelligence Community publicly reported Russian efforts to influence the 2016 elections. The conferees have significant concern about delayed action on these issues in the face of a significant and growing threat from Russia. The conferees strongly encourage DOD and DOS to fully utilize the authorities that have been provided to more aggressively counter propaganda by Russia and other state and non-state actors, and urge the Department to be more expeditious in the transfer of funds to the GEC for future projects.

Sense of Congress on countering hybrid threats and malign influence (sec. 1285)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1297) that would express the sense of the Congress that the United States

should work with its partners and allies to build resilience against Russian malign influence operations.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1238) that would request the Secretaries of the Defense and State Departments to urgently complete a strategy to counter Russian malign influence.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would call on the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of State to urgently prioritize submission of the report required by section 1239A(d) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115-91; 131 Stat. 1671) on a comprehensive strategy to counter malign activities of Russia.

Initiative to support protection of national security academic researchers from undue influence and other security threats (sec. 1286)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1283) that would require the Secretary of Defense to implement an application certification requirement for researchers seeking funding to ensure that funds not be made available to any individual who has participated in or is currently participating in a foreign talent program.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would replace the certification requirement with a directive to the Secretary of Defense to establish an initiative to support the protection of national security academic researchers from undue influence, including through foreign talent programs, and other security threats, by developing policies, training, and regulations and procedures with academic organizations to support the goals of this initiative.

The conferees believe that such an initiative will help support the protection of intellectual property, controlled information, key personnel, and information about critical technologies relevant to national security; protect academic freedom and global scientific collaboration; limit undue influences by countries seeking to exploit United States technology within the Department of Defense research; and support efforts toward the development of domestic talent in relevant scientific and engineering fields.

Report on Honduras, Guatemala, and El Salvador (sec. 1287)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1299H) that would direct the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Director of National Intelligence, to submit to the

congressional defense committees, the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate, and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives a report regarding narcotics trafficking corruption and illicit campaign finance in Honduras, Guatemala, and El Salvador not later than 180 days after the enactment of this Act.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 6205).

The House recedes with an amendment that would direct the Secretary of State, in coordination with the Secretary of Defense and other appropriate officials, to submit the report, rather than the Secretary of Defense and the Director of National Intelligence.

Modification of freedom of navigation reporting requirements (sec. 1288)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1289) that would amend section 1275 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328), as amended by section 1262(a)(1) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115-91), to add the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives as recipients of the annual report setting forth an update of the most current Department of Defense Freedom of Navigation Report under the Freedom of Navigation Operations (FONOPS) program.

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

Coordination of efforts to negotiate free trade agreements with certain sub-Saharan African countries (sec. 1289)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 6201) that would require the Chief Executive Officer of the Millennium Challenge Corporation to consult and coordinate with the United States Trade Representative and the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development for the purpose of developing and carrying out the plan required by section 116(b) of the African Growth and Opportunity Act under section 3723(b) of title 19, United States Code.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would modify section 1293 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328; 19 U.S.C. 3723 note) to require the United States Trade Representative to consult and coordinate with the Millennium Challenge Corporation and the

United States Agency for International Development in specified circumstances.

Certifications regarding actions by Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates in Yemen (sec. 1290)

The Senate amendment included a provision (sec. 1266) that would prohibit the expenditure of funds to provide authorized in-flight refueling to Saudi or Saudi-led coalition non-United States aircraft conducting missions in Yemen, pending certifications by the Secretary of State that the Government of Saudi Arabia is taking certain actions related to the civil war in Yemen. The provision would include several exceptions and a national security waiver that may be exercised by the Secretary of State.

The House bill contained no such provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require the certification on actions undertaken by the United Arab Emirates in addition to Saudi Arabia.

Treatment of Rwandan Patriotic Front and Rwandan Patriotic Army under Immigration and Nationality Act (sec. 1291)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 6202) that would exclude the Rwandan Patriotic Front and the Rwandan Patriotic Army from the definition of terrorist organization under specified sections of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1182(a)(3)(B)(vi)(III)) for any period before August 1, 1994.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Limitation on availability of funds to implement the Arms Trade Treaty (sec. 1292)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1299M) that would prohibit the availability of funds for fiscal year 2019 for the Department of Defense to obligate or expend to fund a Secretariat or any other international organization established to support the implementation of the Arms Trade Treaty, to sustain domestic prosecutions based on any charge related to the Treaty, or to implement the Treaty until the Senate approves a resolution of ratification for the Treaty and implementing legislation for the Treaty has been enacted into law.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would prohibit the use of any funds authorized to be appropriated by this act

or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2019 for the Department of Defense to implement the Arms Trade Treaty, or to make any change to existing programs, projects, or activities as approved by Congress in furtherance of, pursuant to, or otherwise to implement such Treaty, unless the Treaty has received the advice and consent of the Senate and has been the subject of implementing legislation, as required by Congress.

Prohibition on provision of weapons and other forms of support to certain organizations (sec. 1293)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1282) that would prohibit the use of funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act to the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2019 to provide weapons to a number of specified terrorist organizations and any other entity that the Secretary of Defense determines may trade or sell arms to terrorist organizations.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Modified waiver authority for certain sanctionable transactions under section 231 of the Countering America's Adversaries Through Sanctions Act (sec. 1294)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1236) that would require reports with regard to Russian violations of the INF Treaty and the supply chains for Russian arms sales program. The provision would also require the imposition of sanctions against specific persons, with a focus on persons providing support to the Russian defense industrial supply chain. The provision would also amend section 231 of the Countering America's Adversaries Through Sanctions Act (CAATSA) (Public Law 115-44) by providing an authority to suspend the imposition of sanctions under that Act for 180-day periods if the President provides certain certifications.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would provide a modified procedure by which the President may use the existing authority under section 236(b) of CAATSA, without regard to the expedited review procedures in section 216 of CAATSA, to waive the application of sanctions if the President provides a certification to the appropriate congressional committees not less than 30 days in advance of the waiver taking effect. The amendment would preclude the President from using the waiver with respect to a significant transaction with specified entities of the Russian defense or intelligence sectors, including the Main Intelligence Agency of the General Staff of

the Armed Forces of the Russian Federation (GRU), which the United States intelligence community assessed on January 6, 2017, played a direct role in Russian interference in the 2016 United States presidential election. The President would be required to certify that the waiver is in the national security interests of the United States. The President would also be required to certify that the significant transaction for which the waiver is being used would not: (1) endanger the integrity of any multilateral alliance of which the United States is a part; (2) adversely affect ongoing operations of the Armed Forces of the United States, including coalition operations in which the such forces participate; (3) result in a significant negative impact to defense cooperation between the United States and the country whose government has primary jurisdiction over the person; and (4) significantly increase the risk of compromising United States defense systems and operational capabilities, including through the diversion of United States sensitive technology. The President would be further required to certify that the government with primary jurisdiction over the person who engages in the significant transaction is: (1) taking or will take steps to reduce its inventory of major defense equipment and advanced conventional weapons produced by the defense sector of the Russian Federation as a share of its total inventory of major defense equipment and advanced conventional weapons over a specified period; or cooperating with the United States Government on other matters that are critical to United States strategic national security interests.

Not later than 120 days after the date on which the President submits the specified certification, and annually thereafter for two years, the amendment would require the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Defense to jointly submit a report on such waiver, including: (1) the extent to which the waiver under section 236(b) has or has not resulted in the compromise of United States systems and operational capabilities, including through the diversion of United States sensitive technology to a person that is part of, or operates for or on behalf of, the intelligence sectors of the Government of the Russian Federation; and (2) the extent to which the government with primary jurisdiction over the person is taking specific enforcement actions.

Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the amendment would require the President to submit an initial report that describes those persons that the President has determined under section 231 of CAATSA have knowingly engaged in a significant transaction with a person that is part of, or operates for or on behalf of, the defense or intelligence sectors of the Government of the Russian Federation. The

amendment would also require updates every 90 days thereafter for a period of 5 years.

The amendment would clarify that nothing in its contents would modify, waive, or terminate any existing sanctions in effect on the date of enactment of this Act.

Rule of construction relating to the use of force (sec. 1295)

The House bill contained three provisions (sec. 1230A, sec. 1267, and sec. 1288) providing a rule of construction that nothing in this Act may be construed as authorizing the use of force against Iran or North Korea.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

NATO Strategic Communications Center of Excellence

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1203) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to provide funds for fiscal year 2019 for the purposes of supporting the NATO Strategic Communications Center of Excellence, and would direct the Secretary of Defense to assign executive agent responsibilities to an appropriate organization within the Department of Defense.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

NATO Cooperative Cyber Defense Center of Excellence

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1204) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to provide funds for fiscal year 2019 for the purposes of supporting the NATO Cooperative Cyber Defense Center of Excellence, and would direct the Secretary of Defense to assign executive agent responsibilities to an appropriate organization within the Department of Defense.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Report on security cooperation with Haiti

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1207) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit to the appropriate congressional committees not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and every 180 days

thereafter for three years, a report on cooperation between the Department of Defense and the Government of Haiti.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of State to provide a briefing not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act to the congressional defense committees, the House Committee on Foreign Affairs, and the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations on security cooperation programs between the United States and Government of Haiti. The briefing should include the following elements:

(1) An overview of all United States security cooperation and assistance programs in Haiti, including descriptions of the purpose, objectives, and type of training, equipment, or assistance provided, the lead agency with responsibility for each such program, and how such programs advance the national security interests of the United States;

(2) A description of the cost, scope, size, and components of such programs for fiscal years 2017 and 2018, including for each such program the following:

(a) The purpose and objectives of the program;

(b) The authority or authorities under which the program is conducted;

(c) The types of units receiving assistance, including components of the Armed Forces of Haiti;

(d) The funding and personnel levels for the program in each such fiscal year, future year costs, including sustainment costs, over the next five fiscal years, and any required increases of capacity to support the program, as appropriate; and

(3) Any other matters determined appropriate by the Secretary of Defense and Secretary of State.

Report on allied contributions to the common defense

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1209) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to certain congressional committees on annual defense spending by United States allies and partners.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees note that contributions to common security by United States allies and partners are addressed elsewhere in this report.

Enhanced military activities

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1210) that would require the Secretary of Defense to seek opportunities to conduct certain North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) naval exercises. The provision would also authorize the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State, to conduct joint research projects with NATO allies for certain purposes.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees note that enhanced military activities of the United States with NATO allies are addressed elsewhere in this report.

Report on security cooperation programs and activities of the Department of Defense in certain foreign countries

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1210A) that would require a report on security cooperation programs and activities of the Department of Defense in Afghanistan, Iraq, Yemen, Nigeria, Mali, Chad, Somalia, and the Philippines, that were carried out at any time during the period beginning on September 11, 2001, and ending on the date of enactment of this Act.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees note that elsewhere in this Act is a provision that addresses the importance of a rigorous assessment, monitoring, and evaluation regime of the Department's security cooperation programs and activities and the importance of incorporating lessons learned to increase the effectiveness of future security cooperation programs.

Report on assistance to Pakistan

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1214) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the congressional defense committees not later than 90 days after the enactment of this Act describing the manner in which the Department provides assistance to the Government of Pakistan.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees direct the Department to provide a report to the congressional defense committees on the assistance provided to Pakistan no later than January 1, 2019. Topics to be covered in the report shall include, but are not limited to, the fiscal authorities used to provide assistance to Pakistan as well as the amounts provided under each authority for fiscal years 2016, 2017, and 2018, a detailed description of the main lines of

effort as well as the measures of effectiveness and measures of performance associated with each line of effort, and an articulation of the desired outcomes associated with any assistance provided. It is expected that the Department's report will be made at the unclassified level and may include a classified annex.

Sense of Congress relating to Dr. Shakil Afridi

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1215) that would state that it is the sense of Congress that Dr. Shakil Afridi is an international hero and that the Government of Pakistan should release him immediately from prison.

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

The conferees note the contributions of Dr. Afridi to efforts to locate Osama bin Laden, remain concerned about Dr. Afridi's continuing incarceration, and urge the Government of Pakistan to release him immediately.

Sense of Congress on ballistic missile cooperation to counter Iran

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1224) that would offer a number of findings concerning the importance of ballistic missile defense cooperation to counter Iran and express the sense of Congress that member countries of the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) should engage in such cooperation with the support of the United States.

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

The conferees recognize the importance of ballistic missile defense cooperation in the Middle East, particularly among the member countries of the GCC given Iran's ballistic missile program and its broader destabilizing actions in the region. The conferees encourage the countries of the GCC to take meaningful steps to develop and implement an interoperable ballistic missile defense architecture to defend against the Iranian ballistic missile threat that emphasizes information sharing and includes early warning and tracking data. Furthermore, the conferees support continued bilateral and multilateral missile defense exercises between the United States and its partners in the region and encourage increasing the capacity of those partners through foreign military sales as appropriate and practicable.

Syria Study Group

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1224) that would establish a Syria Study Group tasked with providing a report with findings and recommendations on the military and diplomatic strategy of the United States with respect to the conflict in Syria.

The House bill contained no such provision.

The Senate recesses.

Report on compliance of Iran under the Chemical Weapons Convention

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1226) that would require the Secretary of State and Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the appropriate committees of Congress on the extent to which Iran is complying with its obligations under the Chemical Weapons Convention.

The Senate amendment contained no such provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense and Secretary of State to submit a report not later than February 1, 2019, to the congressional defense committees, the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate, and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House on the extent to which Iran is complying with its obligations under the Chemical Weapons Convention that includes the following elements:

(1) A description, assessment, and verification, to the extent practicable, of any credible information that Iran has assisted the Government of Syria in committing actions that violate the convention;

(2) A description of any dual-use technologies sought by Iran that could advance Iran's capability to produce chemical weapons for offensive use;

(3) The implications of any activities or technologies described in the elements above for Iran's compliance with international obligations relating to nonproliferation; and

(4) Any other matters the Secretaries determine to be relevant.

The report shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

Report on potential release of chemical weapons or chemical weapons precursors from Barzeh Research and Development Center and Him Shinshar chemical weapons storage and bunker facilities in Homs province of Syria

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1227) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the congressional defense committees not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act that contains a review and analysis of the potential for the release of chemical weapons or chemical weapons precursors from two facilities in Syria that were targets of strikes by the United States and partner forces on April 13, 2018.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing to the congressional defense committees not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act on the potential for release of chemical weapons or chemical weapons precursors from the two facilities in question, the Barzeh Research and Development Center and the Him Shinshar chemical weapons storage and bunker facilities in Homs province of Syria that were targets of strikes by the United States and partner forces on April 13, 2018. The briefing should include an assessment of the methodology the Secretary of Defense used prior to such strikes to determine the potential of the release of chemical agents or chemical weapons precursors affecting local residents and the potential for chemical agents to enter into the aquifer, air, soil, or other aspects of the environment.

Report on Iranian support of proxy forces in Syria and Lebanon

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1229) that would require the President to submit to Congress not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act a report that describes the Government of Iran's support of proxy forces in Syria and Lebanon and assesses the resulting threat posed to Israel, other regional allies of the United States, and the interests of the United States.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that the Department of Defense's congressionally mandated annual report on the military power of Iran already requires information on support from Iran to groups designated by the United States as foreign terrorist organizations and regional militant groups, including forces that are willing to carry out operations on behalf of Iran. The conferees encourage the Secretary of Defense to include detailed information in future reports regarding: the regional threats posed by arms or related material transferred by Iran to Hezbollah; the means by which such arms transfers are made; and

the impacts of Iranian and Iranian-controlled personnel, including Hezbollah, Shiite militias, and Iran's Revolutionary Guard Corps forces, operating within Syria. The conferees also note that, elsewhere in this report, the conferees direct the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of State and other appropriate officials, to submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report specific to Hezbollah.

Sense of Congress on the lack of authorization for the use of the Armed Forces against Iran

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1230) that would express the sense of Congress that the use of the Armed Forces against Iran is not authorized by this Act or any other Act.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees note that nothing in this Act may be construed to authorize the use of the Armed Forces of the United States against Iran. At the time of the signing of this report, the conferees are not aware of any information that would justify the use of military force against Iran under any other statutory authority.

Afghanistan security

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1230B) that would require the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State, to submit a report on the progress made by the Government of Afghanistan in achieving the security-sector benchmarks as outlined by the United States-Afghan Compact.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees welcome the introduction of the bilateral U.S.-Afghanistan Compact, and the focus on the four pillars of governance, economics, peace and reconciliation, and security. However, the conferees are disappointed by the lack of transparency provided by the Department of Defense and the Department of State on the central tenants of the Compact and the associated benchmarks. The conferees note that further detail on the Compact and its security-sector benchmarks is required elsewhere in this report.

Sense of Congress on ballistic missile program of Iran

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1230C) that would express the sense of Congress that the ballistic missile program of Iran represents a serious threat to the allies of the United States in the Middle East and Europe, members of the Armed Forces deployed in those regions, and ultimately the United States. It would also express the sense of Congress that the Government of the United States should impose tough primary and secondary sanctions against institutions and persons that directly or indirectly support the program.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees remain deeply concerned by Iran's ballistic missile program, which poses a significant threat to regional stability and United States interests. Iran's testing and production of ballistic missiles capable of delivering nuclear weapons violates multiple unanimously adopted United Nations Security Council resolutions. To address this threat, the conferees believe existing unilateral and multilateral sanctions should be fully utilized to help deny support to the Iranian ballistic missile program and that the United States should continue to engage with partners and allies to address the Iranian ballistic missile threat.

Imposition of sanctions

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1230F) that would require the President to impose specified sanctions on As-Saib Ahl al-Haq, Harakat Hezbollah al-Nujaba, and foreign persons with certain associations with the former two organizations.

The Senate amendment contained no such provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees encourage the Secretary of State to continuously review whether groups that are affiliated with Iran meet the criteria for designation as a foreign terrorist organization or the application of sanctions pursuant to Executive Order 13224.

Report on United States strikes against Syria

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1230G) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act to the congressional defense committees a report providing a detailed explanation of the legal basis under both domestic and international law for the strikes conducted by the United States in Syria on April 6, 2017 and April 13, 2018. The House bill

also included a provision (sec. 1230H) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit to the congressional defense committees, the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate, and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives on the United States military strikes on Syria on April 13, 2018.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to submit, not later than 30 days after the enactment of this Act, a report on the United States strikes on Syria on April 6, 2017 and April 13, 2018, to the congressional defense committees and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate, and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives. The report, which shall be unclassified but may include a classified annex, shall include the following elements:

(1) A legal analysis of the relevant domestic and international authorities and precedents justifying the strikes;

(2) A description of the objectives of the strikes and assessment of whether such objectives were achieved by the strikes; and

(3) An assessment of the extent to which the operations of the Syrian military or other pro-regime forces were affected by such strikes, including whether the strikes had any lasting impact on such operations.

Report on evolving financing mechanisms leveraged by the Islamic State and affiliate entities

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1230I) that would require the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of the Treasury, and the Secretary of State to submit to Congress a report that contains an assessment on current and projected funding mechanisms used by the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria (ISIS) and its affiliates, as well as efforts by the United States to deny access to such mechanisms.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees acknowledge the importance and complexity of counter-terrorist financing efforts led by the Department of the Treasury, the Department of State, the Department of Defense, and other departments and agencies in targeting an array of terrorist organizations, including ISIS, which maintain diversified revenue streams. Therefore, the conferees direct the Secretary of State, the Secretary of Treasury, and Secretary of Defense, in coordination with other relevant Federal officials, to provide a briefing to the congressional defense committees

not later than 90 days after the enactment of this Act, on ISIS and its affiliates' finances, trends in their revenue streams and means of financial support, and United States' efforts to deny them access to funding mechanisms.

Sense of Senate on relocation of Joint Intelligence Analysis Complex

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1234) that would express the sense of the Senate concerning the relocation of the Joint Intelligence Analysis Complex (JIAC).

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

The conferees note that the House bill and Senate amendment contained provisions, which require that military construction related to the relocation of the JIAC shall take place within the United Kingdom. These provisions are addressed elsewhere in this report. In addition, the conferees believe that in consideration of any future plans, including the conduct of any analysis of alternatives, regarding the relocation of the JIAC, the Secretary of Defense should maintain its collocation with the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) Intelligence Fusion Center.

Statement of policy on United States military investment in Europe

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1235) that would state that it is the policy of the United States to sustain credible deterrence against aggression by the Government of the Russian Federation, including through investments to enhance U.S. force posture in Europe.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees note that sustaining credible deterrence against Russian aggression and enhancing U.S. force posture in Europe are addressed elsewhere in this report.

Report on security cooperation between the Russian Federation and Cuba, Nicaragua, and Venezuela

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1237) that would require the Director of the Defense Intelligence Agency to submit not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act to the appropriate committees of Congress a report on security cooperation between the Russian Federation and Cuba, Nicaragua, and Venezuela.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

The conferees continue to be concerned by Russian military and intelligence activity in the Western Hemisphere and urge the Department of Defense to engage in dialogue and cooperation on security with U.S. partners and allies in the region. Furthermore, conferees direct the Director of the Defense Intelligence Agency not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act to submit to the Committee on Armed Services, Committee on Foreign Relations, and Committee on Appropriations of the Senate and the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives a report on security cooperation between the Russian Federation and Cuba, Nicaragua, and Venezuela with the following elements:

(1) An assessment of bilateral security cooperation between the Russian Federation and Cuba, Nicaragua, and Venezuela, respectively, that includes each of the following:

(a) A list of Russian weapon systems or other military hardware or technology valued at not less than \$1.0 million provided to or purchased by such country since January 1, 2007;

(b) A description of the participation of the security forces of such country in training or exercises with the security forces of the Russian Federation since January 1, 2007;

(c) A description of any security cooperation agreement between the Russian Federation and such country;

(d) A description of any military or intelligence infrastructure, facilities, and assets developed by the Russian Federation in each such country and any associated agreements or understandings between the Russian Federation and such country; and

(2) An assessment of security cooperation, specifically in an advisory role, among Cuba, Nicaragua, and Venezuela.

The report shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

Sense of Congress regarding Russia's violations of the Chemical Weapons Convention

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1238) that would express the sense of Congress that the Russian Federation is in violation of the Chemical Weapons Convention.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees note that Russia's stock pile of chemical weapons has been implicated and involved in several assassinations and through their actions of inhibiting the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons' work in Syria, Russia has disregarded the obligations imposed by the Chemical Weapons Convention and is in contravention of that agreement.

Report on Kremlin-linked corruption

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1241) that would require a report from the Secretary of Treasury, in coordination with the Secretary of State and in consultation with the Director of National Intelligence, regarding certain assets owned by Vladimir Putin, Russian oligarchs, and senior officials of the Russian government not later than 60 days after the enactment of this Act. The provision would also require the report to be published 60 days after it was submitted to Congress.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Treasury, in coordination with the Secretary of State and in consultation with the Director of National Intelligence, to provide the appropriate congressional committees, including the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives, with a briefing on the assets owned by Vladimir Putin, the Russian oligarchs mentioned in the report provided to Congress under Sec 241 of Public Law 115-44 (CAATSA), and senior officials of the Russian government. The briefing shall include the location, value, size and contents of bank accounts, real estate holdings, and all other financial assets, as well as the use of shell companies employed to hide assets, that belong to the aforementioned individuals and their immediate family members and proxies.

Report on Russia's support for the Taliban and other destabilizing activities in Afghanistan

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1242) that would require the Secretary of Defense and Secretary of State to jointly submit to the congressional defense and foreign affairs committees a report on Russia's support for the Taliban and other destabilizing activities in Afghanistan.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees note with deep concern Russia's destabilizing activities in Afghanistan. By misrepresenting the danger that Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant - Khorasan Province (ISIS-K) presents in Afghanistan and providing material support to the Taliban, Russia has consistently undermined the international effort to establish peace and stability in Afghanistan and the Central and South Asian region. To better understand the nature of these activities, the conferees direct the appropriate agency within the Department of Defense, in conjunction with the Intelligence Community, to provide a report to the congressional defense and foreign relations committees no later than January 31st, 2019. The required report should be made at the classified level with an unclassified summary and should address Russian destabilizing activities in the region over the past 10 years, an articulation of Russian goals in executing such activities and an assessment of their abilities and potential to affect future operations that run counter to U.S. and Afghan goals in the region.

Sense of Senate on strategic importance of maintaining commitments under Compacts of Free Association

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1248) that would express the sense of the Senate concerning the strategic importance of maintaining commitments under Compacts of Free Association.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

The conferees believe that maintaining the commitments of the United States under the Compacts of Free Association is of vital strategic importance to the national security interests of the United States. Furthermore, the conferees note that under compacts with the Freely Associated States (FAS), the Federated States of Micronesia, Republic of the Marshall Islands, and Palau, the United States has exclusive military use rights in these countries in exchange for the defense of the FAS. The Compacts of Free Association (COFA) have enabled the United States to maintain critical access in the Indo-Pacific region and are important to strengthening partnerships and maintaining commitments in the Indo-Pacific region.

Report on terrorists use of human shields

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1252) that would require the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of State, to provide a report on the use of

human shields by terrorist groups to protect otherwise lawful targets from attack.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

The conferees remain concerned about the use of human shields by terrorists and the challenge such tactics pose for military operations. Therefore, the conferees direct the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of State, to provide a briefing to the congressional defense committees, the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, and the House Committee on Foreign Affairs no later than March 31, 2019, on the use of human shields by terrorists. The briefing should include a discussion of lessons learned by the United States and its allies and partners and actions taken by the Department of Defense (DOD) to address the use of human shields by terrorist groups. The briefing should also include a description of any plans and actions being taken by DOD to incorporate lessons learned into DOD operating guidance, capabilities, and tactics, techniques, and procedures to counter and address the challenge posed by the use of human shields.

Missile defense exercises in the Indo-Pacific region with United States regional allies and partners

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1255) that would express the sense of the Congress on supporting the continued development and deployment of a robust missile defense in the Indo-Pacific region, including by increasing the capacity of interceptors, sensors and operational concepts; planning for operationally realistic bilateral and multilateral missile defense exercises with regional allies and partners along with exercises that are specifically focused on interoperability; and increasing foreign military sales and areas of co-production for components of missile defense systems among appropriate allies and partners.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees direct that, not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense provide a briefing to the congressional defense committees on the plans for missile defense exercises in the Indo-Pacific region with allies and partners to improve interoperability.

Quadrilateral cooperation and exercise

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1256) that would express the sense of the Congress on supporting

quadrilateral cooperation among the United States, Japan, Australia, and India, and others as appropriate.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees believe that the United States in cooperation with Japan, India, Australia, and other allies and partners should work together to uphold the values of a free and open Indo-Pacific region and promote regional security and stability through appropriate cooperation regarding the rule of law, peaceful resolution of disputes, maritime security, nonproliferation, and counterterrorism.

Therefore, the conferees direct that, not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on the plans to enhance security cooperation among the United States, Japan, Australia, India, and other countries, as appropriate, including through appropriate military activities and exercises, capacity building efforts among other countries in the Indo-Pacific region, and joint regional infrastructure initiatives.

Report on United States military training opportunities with allies and partners in the Indo-Pacific region

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1256) that would express the sense of the Senate and require a report concerning United States military training opportunities with allies and partners in the Indo-Pacific region.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

The conferees believe that the Secretary of Defense should continue to place emphasis on United States military training exercises with allies in the Indo-Pacific region. Therefore, the conferees direct that, not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense submit to the congressional defense committees a report on future United States military training opportunities with allied partner countries in the Indo-Pacific region. The report shall include the following: (1) a detailed description of current United States military exercises involving United States partners and allies in the Indo-Pacific region, the manner in which such exercises are intended to improve the capability and capacity of such partners and allies, and the interoperability of such partners and allies with the United States Armed Forces; (2) an analysis of the potential to expand the size, scope, or makeup of such exercises to include additional forces and units of current participants, additional capabilities or training, and

other allies and partners in the Indo-Pacific region and other regions; (3) an identification of new United States military exercises that may be initiated with allies and partners, including through multilateral frameworks such as the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN), in the Indo-Pacific region, allies and partners outside the Indo-Pacific region, and potential new allies or partners.

Statement of policy on naval vessel transfers to Japan

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1260) that it shall be the policy of the United States to support maritime defense cooperation with Japan, including through the transfer of excess United States naval vessels to the Japanese Maritime Self-Defense Force, and that such transfers should include capabilities such as those represented by the Tarawa class amphibious assault ship, the Austin class amphibious transport dock, and the Charleston class amphibious cargo ship.

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

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of State jointly to provide a briefing to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate, and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives, not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, on the potential for the transfer of excess United States naval vessels to Japan, including those represented by the Tarawa class amphibious assault ship, the Austin class amphibious transport dock, and the Charleston class amphibious cargo ship, and opportunities to collaborate with Japan on the transfer of excess United States naval vessels to other countries, particularly in Southeast Asia.

Senior defense engagement with Taiwan

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1262) that would express the sense of Congress that, pursuant to the Taiwan Travel Act (Public Law 115-135), a service secretary or member of the joint chiefs should visit Taiwan for a senior-level defense engagement.

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

Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the conferees direct the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of State, to provide a briefing to the congressional defense committees, the Committee on

Foreign Relations of the Senate, and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives on any plans of the Department to carry out senior-level defense engagement.

Sense of Senate on purchase by Turkey of S-400 air defense system

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1263) that would express the sense of the Senate that the President should impose and apply sanctions under the Countering America's Adversaries through Sanctions Act (Public Law 115-44) against the Republic of Turkey if it purchases the S-400 air defense system from the Russian Federation.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

The conferees note that concerns about the ramifications of the Republic of Turkey's expressed intention to purchase the S-400 air and missile defense system from Russia, including the possibility of sanctions, are addressed elsewhere in this report.

Department of Defense support for stabilization activities in national security interest of the United States

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1264) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State and in consultation with the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development and the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, to provide certain support for the stabilization activities of other Federal agencies.

The House bill amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Report on North Korea

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1266) that would require a report concerning certain efforts of the Department of State with respect to North Korea.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the conferees direct the Secretary of State, in consultation with the heads of other relevant federal departments and agencies, to submit a report that includes a description of any ongoing or planned efforts of the Department of State with respect to each of the following: (1) resuming the

repatriation from North Korea of members of the United States Armed Forces missing or unaccounted for during the Korean War; (2) reuniting Korean Americans with their relatives in North Korea; and (3) assessing the security risks posed by travel to North Korea for United States citizens. The report shall be submitted in an unclassified form to the following committees: the congressional defense committees, the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate, and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives.

Sense of Senate on support for G5 Sahel Joint Force countries

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1267) that would express the sense of the Senate on support for the G5 Sahel Joint Force countries.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees note that the G5 Sahel Joint Force is addressed elsewhere in this report.

Review of controlled items with respect to China

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1268) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit to Congress a list of technologies listed on the Commerce Control List and exempted from export to China, and a list of such items removed from the list over the previous 15 years.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that export control and technology protection are subjects of great interest for Congress, as demonstrated by other provisions on both topics elsewhere in this bill. The conferees are aware of ongoing efforts to protect U.S. technologies from aggressive attempts by China and other countries to obtain those technologies using both legal and illicit means. The conferees expect that interagency deliberations on these issues will appropriately consider and balance the Department of Defense's national security concerns with other factors.

Sense of Congress on broadening and expanding strategic partnerships and allies

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1268) that it is the sense of Congress that the United States manages multiple strategic challenges through the enduring strength of its alliances and that it remains resolved to forge new

alliances and partnerships in order to address shared challenges in Europe, the Indo-Pacific, and throughout the world.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

The conferees note that the importance of maintaining and strengthening United States alliances and partnerships to meet strategic challenges throughout the world is addressed elsewhere in this report.

Humanitarian assistance and disaster relief exercises conducted by the Department of Defense in the Indo-Pacific region

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1269) that would express the sense of Congress and require a briefing on humanitarian assistance and disaster relief exercises conducted by the Department of Defense in the Indo-Pacific region.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Not later than the end of the first fiscal year beginning after the date of enactment of this Act, the conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing on the following: (1) a description of humanitarian assistance and disaster relief exercises conducted by the Department of Defense in the Indo-Pacific region in the previous year that also identifies the partner countries and militaries involved in any such operations and exercises; (2) a description of any planned humanitarian assistance and disaster relief exercises for the following fiscal year in the Indo-Pacific region; (3) a description of any constraints on the ability of the Department of Defense to conduct humanitarian assistance and disaster relief exercises, including in resources; and (4) a description of any efforts undertaken by the Secretary of Defense to ease operational burdens on the Armed Forces of the United States to participate in humanitarian assistance or disaster relief exercises, such as the pre-positioning of equipment, inclusion of additional partners, and inclusion of exercises that may ordinarily be conducted independently of any humanitarian assistance operation or exercise. The briefing shall be provided to 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.

Increase in minimum amount of obligations from the Special Defense Acquisition Fund for precision guided munitions

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1270) that would increase the amount of annual obligations from the

Special Defense Acquisition Fund for the procurement and stocking of precision guided munitions from 20 percent to 25 percent.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Sense of Congress on unity of Gulf Cooperation Council member countries

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1272) that would express the sense of Congress on the importance of unity among Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) member countries.

The Senate amendment contained no such provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees note that the member countries of the GCC are important security cooperation partners of the United States and that their unity is critical given growing threats from Iran in the region. The conferees further note that the timely normalization of diplomatic, security, and economic relationships among GCC member countries is in the best interest of the United States and encourage the Secretary of Defense and Secretary of State to facilitate such normalization as soon as possible.

Authority to increase engagement and military-to-military cooperation with Western Balkans countries

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1274) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to increase engagement and military-to-military cooperation utilizing authorized programs and activities under chapter 16 of title 10, United States Code, with the nations of the Western Balkans, including Serbia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Kosovo, and Macedonia.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees note that the United States engagement and military-to-military cooperation in the Western Balkans is addressed elsewhere in this report.

Three-year extension of authorization of non-conventional assisted recovery capabilities

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1277) that would extend the authority contained in Section 943 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (Public Law 110-417), as most recently amended by section 1051 of the

National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115-91) by three years.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Sense of Congress on support for Georgia

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1284) that would express the sense of Congress regarding United States support for Georgia's sovereignty and territorial integrity as well as support for continued cooperation between the United States and Georgia.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees note that United States support for cooperation with Georgia is addressed elsewhere in this report.

Sense of Congress on support for Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1285) that would express the sense of Congress regarding United States support for the Republic of Estonia, the Republic of Latvia, and the Republic of Lithuania.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees note that United States support for the Republic of Estonia, the Republic of Latvia, and the Republic of Lithuania is addressed elsewhere in this report.

Report on United States strategy in Yemen

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1286) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit to the congressional defense committees a strategy of the United States Forces with respect to Yemen not later than February 1, 2019.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the United States' strategy and activities in Yemen not later than February 1, 2019. At a minimum, the report shall include the following elements: (1) The diplomatic and security objectives of the United States in Yemen; (2) Indicators for the effectiveness of United States military efforts to achieve such interests, objectives, goals, or end-states; (3) The costs associated with the involvement of the United States Armed Forces in Yemen,

including costs relating to counterterrorism activities, refueling missions, or other military activities; and (4) The estimated annual resources required through fiscal year 2022 for the United States Armed Forces to achieve such objectives.

Report on Hezbollah

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1287) that would require the President to submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on Hezbollah's activities and objectives not later than 90 days after the enactment of this Act.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with Secretary of State and other appropriate officials, to submit a report on Hezbollah's activities to the appropriate congressional committees not later than 120 days after the enactment of this Act. At a minimum, the report shall include the following elements:

- (1) A description of Hezbollah's strategic objectives in the Middle East;
- (2) A description of Hezbollah's activities throughout the Middle East, including its involvement in and effects upon conflicts throughout the region;
- (3) A description of Hezbollah's conventional and unconventional military capabilities, including an estimate of its known rocket and missile arsenal;
- (4) A description of Hezbollah's finances, including its sources of financial support and a description of how it utilizes its financial resources in Lebanon;
- (5) A description of the supply routes used in Hezbollah's procurement of illegal weapons and other illicit materiel; and
- (6) An evaluation of the progress of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon in enforcing its mandate to assist the Government of Lebanon in ensuring the return of its effective authority in southern Lebanon, along with a description of any factors inhibiting the achievement of that objective.

The report shall be submitted to the congressional defense committees, the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate, the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives, the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate, and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives. It shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex,

Sense of Congress regarding the role of the United States in the North Atlantic Treaty Organization

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1290) that would express the sense of Congress that continued United States leadership in the North Atlantic Treaty Organization is critical to the national security of the United States.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees note that support for the North Atlantic Treaty Organization is addressed elsewhere in this report.

Sense of Congress and reaffirming the commitment of the United States to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1291) that would express the sense of Congress regarding the commitment of the United States to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees note that support for the North Atlantic Treaty Organization is addressed elsewhere in this report.

Sense of Congress relating to increases in defense capabilities of United States allies

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1292) that would express the sense of Congress that the President should encourage members of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) to fulfill their commitments to levels and composition of defense expenditures as agreed upon at the NATO 2014 Wales Summit and NATO 2016 Warsaw Summit.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees note that the role of NATO and support for U.S. allies and partners in Europe are addressed elsewhere in this report.

Report on threats by the Muslim Brotherhood

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1293) that would express the sense of Congress that the Muslim Brotherhood is a threat to the United States. Additionally, it would require the President and the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State, to submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that contains an assessment of

the Muslim Brotherhood's origins, aims, organization, and activities.

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

The conferees direct the Secretary of State, in coordination with the Director of National Intelligence and other relevant officials, to provide to the congressional defense committees, the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Committee of Appropriations of the Senate, and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Committee on Appropriations, and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives, a report on the Muslim Brotherhood and its affiliated branches in Middle Eastern and North African countries not later than one year after the enactment of this Act. The report shall contain the following elements:

- (1) A description of the origins of the Muslim Brotherhood;
- (2) A description of the strategic and political objectives of the Muslim Brotherhood as a movement;
- (3) A description of the activities of the Muslim Brotherhood in the Middle East and North Africa;
- (4) A list of Muslim Brotherhood branches and affiliations by country in the Middle East and North Africa;
- (5) A description of the extent to which the objectives and activities of the Muslim Brotherhood and affiliated organizations differ across the various countries in which they have a presence in the Middle East and North Africa;
- (6) A description of the funding sources of each Muslim Brotherhood branch in the Middle East and North Africa;
- (7) A description of the organization and leadership structures of the Muslim Brotherhood in the Middle East and North Africa; and
- (8) Any other matters the Secretary of State considers appropriate.

The report shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

Report by Defense Intelligence Agency on certain military capabilities of China and Russia

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1294) that would require the Director of the Defense Intelligence Agency to submit to the Secretary of Defense and certain congressional committees a report on the military capabilities of the People's Republic of China and the Russian Federation.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Report on efforts to combat Boko Haram in Nigeria and the Lake Chad Basin

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1295) that would require the Secretary of Defense, Secretary of State, and the Attorney General to jointly submit to Congress a report on efforts to combat Boko Haram in Nigeria and the Lake Chad Basin.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees note the threat posed by Boko Haram and the Islamic State in Iraq and Syria-West Africa (ISIS-WA), and the destabilizing impact these groups have on the countries in the Lake Chad Basin and the security interests of the United States. The United States should continue to work with partners and allies in the region to disrupt violent extremist organizations, including Nigeria and the countries that compose the G5 Sahel Force. To this end, the conferees support ongoing efforts to work with Nigeria and the G5 Sahel Force countries to improve security along the respective borders of each country; to address underlying sources of instability in each country through a whole-of-government approach; and to build and sustain effective, accountable governments as well as capable and professional militaries in each country. The conferees expect the Secretary of Defense to keep the congressional defense committees regularly informed of related Department of Defense efforts.

Lastly, the conferees note that section 1279A of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115-91) required a comprehensive strategy to support improvements in defense institutions and security sector forces in Nigeria in order to more effectively combat the threat posed by regional terrorist groups.

Report on interference in Libya by military and security forces of other foreign nations

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1296) that would require the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of State to jointly submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the military activities of external actors in Libya, including Russia, Egypt, and the United Arab Emirates.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees direct not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of State to jointly submit to the congressional defense committees, the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate, and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives a report on the military activities of external actors in Libya. The report shall be submitted in unclassified form but may contain a classified annex. The report should include an assessment of military, security, and influence activities by foreign countries in Libya, including Russia, Egypt, and the United Arab Emirates. The report shall address, at a minimum, the following:

(1) A description of actions that violate or seek to violate the United Nations arms embargo on Libya imposed pursuant to United Nations Security Council Resolution 1970 (2011);

(2) A description of actions outside the scope of such Resolution that seek to increase the relative strength of either the eastern or western coalition in Libya, including through financing, policy coordination, or political support;

(3) An assessment of whether these actions have undermined the United Nations-led and United States-supported negotiations or the objective of political reconciliation and stabilization in Libya;

(4) An assessment of Russian influence in Libya and Egypt, including any efforts to provide logistical, material or political assistance to Libyan parties, establish a military presence, and expand political influence in Libya, and any facilitation by Egyptian officers or officials for such activities;

(5) An assessment of whether the presence and activities of Russian personnel and equipment in Libya and Egypt, and Russian requests to establish bases in Egypt, pose or could pose a future challenge to the United States' ability to operate in Egypt, Libya, or the southern Mediterranean broadly, including overflight privileges;

(6) An assessment of whether Egypt is facilitating Russian influence and materiel-provision in Libya and the extent to which such facilitation undermines United States policy, involves United States-origin equipment, and violates contractual conditions of acceptable use of such equipment; and

(7) Any other matters the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of State determine to be relevant.

United States security and humanitarian support strategy for Yemen

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1299) that would require the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development, to jointly submit to Congress a comprehensive report on United States security and humanitarian interests in Yemen.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees note that a provision elsewhere in this Act related to Yemen requires the Secretaries and the Administrator to submit to the appropriate congressional committees an unclassified report on United States objectives in Yemen and a strategy to accomplish those objectives. The conferees expect this report to describe United States efforts to coordinate civilian and military efforts in Yemen, the diplomatic strategy with respect to regional partners seeking to end the civil war, and the role that humanitarian support to civilian populations plays in the United States strategy in Yemen.

Report on Bangladesh

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1299A) that would require a report on cooperation between the United States and Bangladesh regarding humanitarian assistance and disaster relief.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Not later than 180 days after the enactment of this Act, the conferees direct Secretary of State, in coordination with the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) and the Secretary of Defense, to submit to the congressional defense committees, the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate, and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives, a report containing (1) an assessment of Bangladesh's ability to respond to humanitarian crises and natural disasters and (2) recommendations for enhancing humanitarian assistance and disaster relief cooperation between the United States and Bangladesh relating to improving Bangladesh's ability to respond to humanitarian crises and natural disasters, including through humanitarian consultations, training, and exercises.

United States cybersecurity cooperation with Ukraine

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1299B) that would make a series of findings about, state the policy of the United States surrounding, and require the Secretary of State to

submit a report on cybersecurity cooperation with and assistance to Ukraine.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees note that it is the policy of the United States to: (1) Reaffirm the United States-Ukraine Charter on Strategic Partnership, which highlights the importance of the bilateral relationship and outlines enhanced cooperation in the areas of defense, security, economics and trade, energy security, democracy, and cultural exchanges; (2) Support continued cooperation between NATO and Ukraine; (3) Support Ukraine's political and economic reforms; (4) Reaffirm the commitment of the United States to the Budapest Memorandum on Security Assurances; (5) Assist Ukraine's efforts to enhance its cybersecurity capabilities; and (6) Improve Ukraine's ability to respond to Russia-supported disinformation and propaganda efforts in cyberspace, including through social media and other outlets.

The conferees also urge the Secretary of State to take the following actions, commensurate with United States interests, to assist Ukraine to improve its cybersecurity: (1) Provide Ukraine such support as may be necessary to secure government computer networks from malicious cyber intrusions, particularly such networks used in the operation of the critical infrastructure of Ukraine; (2) Provide Ukraine support in reducing reliance on Russian information and communications technology; and (3) Assist Ukraine in building its capacity, expand cybersecurity information sharing, and cooperate on international cyberspace efforts.

Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit to the congressional defense committees and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate a report on United States cybersecurity cooperation with Ukraine. Such report shall also include information relating to the following: (1) United States efforts to strengthen Ukraine's ability to prevent, mitigate, and respond to cyber incidents, including through training, education, technical assistance, capacity building, and implementation of cybersecurity risk management strategies; (2) The potential for new areas of collaboration and mutual assistance between the United States and Ukraine in addressing shared cyber challenges, including cybercrime, critical infrastructure protection, and resilience against botnets and other automated, distributed threats; and (3) NATO's efforts to help Ukraine develop technical capabilities to counter cyber threats.

Briefing on China's military installation in the Republic of Djibouti

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1299C) that would require a briefing from the Secretary of Defense and Secretary of State on an assessment of Chinese military operations in Djibouti and its compliance with international treaty obligations related to laser weapons and landmines.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees direct not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State, to provide a briefing to the Armed Services Committees of the Senate and House of Representatives and the Foreign Relations Committee of the Senate and Foreign Affairs Committee of the House of Representatives on China's military installation in the Republic of Djibouti. The briefing shall include the following:

(1) An assessment of the impact of the People's Republic of China's first overseas military installation in the Republic of Djibouti on the ability of the United States forces to operate in the region.

(2) An assessment of China's ability to obtain sensitive information and impact operations conducted from Camp Lemonier in Djibouti, the largest United States military installation on the African continent.

(3) An assessment of the ability of the President of Djibouti to terminate by all methods, including by simple decree, the Department of Defense's lease agreement governing operation of Camp Lemonier.

(4) An assessment of the impact of the Chinese base in Djibouti on security and safety of United States personnel in Djibouti.

(5) An assessment of the status of China's compliance with the 'Protocol on Blinding Laser Weapons' that forbids employment of laser weapons for the purposes of blinding.

(6) An assessment of the laser attack in Djibouti that injured United States airmen.

Sense of Congress with respect to the Three Seas Initiative

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1299D) that would express the sense of Congress with respect to the "Three Seas Initiative."

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees believe the "Three Seas Initiative" could serve as a valuable counterweight to the efforts of the Russian Government to divide Europe and to the regional expansionism of the Chinese Government, particularly in the context of energy and infrastructure. Therefore, the conferees believe the United States should fully support the efforts of the Three Seas Initiative, including by sending a high level delegation to future summits convened by the Initiative, encouraging United States business leaders to participate in the Initiative, and supporting the establishment of a network of Central European chambers of commerce.

Report on violence and cartel activity in Mexico

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1299E) that would direct the Secretary of Defense to submit to the congressional defense committees a report on violence and cartel activity in Mexico and their impact on the national security of the United States.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees note that a provision elsewhere in this Act requires a report on security cooperation between the United States and Mexico, with a reporting element on the security environment and national security challenges in Mexico, including those posed by violence related to narcotics trafficking and cartel activity.

Briefing on Department of Defense Program to Protect United States Students Against Foreign Agents

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1299G) that would require the Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing to the congressional defense committees on the program described in section 1277 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115-91), including an assessment on whether the program is beneficial to students interning, working part time, or in a program that will result in employment post-graduation with Department of Defense components and contractors.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees direct that not later than 240 days after the date of enactment of this Act the Secretary of Defense shall provide a briefing to the congressional defense committees on the program described in section 1277 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115-91),

including an assessment on whether the program is beneficial to students interning, working part time, or in a program that will result in employment post-graduation with Department of Defense components and contractors.

Report on countries and enemy groups against which the United States has taken military action

The House bill included a provision (sec. 1299I) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit to specified committees of Congress a report that identifies the nations, organizations, and persons against which the United States has taken military action pursuant to the Authorization for the Use of Military Force.

The Senate amendment included no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to submit to the congressional defense committees, the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate, and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act a report that identifies the nations, organizations, and persons against which the United States has taken military action pursuant to the Authorization for Use of Military Force (Public Law 107-40; 50 U.S.C. 1541 note).

Importance of exchanges between the Department of State and the Department of Defense

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1299J) that would express the sense of Congress of the importance of exchanges between Department of State and Department of Defense.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees note that United States Government personnel must be able to collaborate across departments and agencies to meet complex national security challenges. The conferees believe that exchange programs between the Department of State and Department of Defense are critical for strengthening the capacity of such Departments to promote regional stability around the world while protecting and promoting United States interests. Foreign Service officers serving as political advisors within the Department of Defense provide deep understanding of diplomatic dynamics and issues and can enable, through such exchange programs, the Department of Defense to make effective and sustained contributions to protecting and promoting United States interests. The conferees believe that

Foreign Service officers should be embedded forward with Department of Defense personnel to the fullest extent practicable.

Inclusion of influence operations in annual military reports to Congress

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1299L) that would modify the Department of Defense's respective annual reports to Congress on the People's Republic of China, the Russian Federation, and Iran to include influence operations as a matter to be included in such reports.

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

Security cooperation with Eritrea

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1299N) that would require the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of State, to submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the potential strategic benefits and risks of conducting security cooperation with the Government of Eritrea.

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

Matters relating to the Government of Burma

The House bill contained five provisions (sec. 12990-1, sec. 12990-2, sec. 12990-3, sec. 12990-4, and sec. 12990-5) concerning matters related to the Government of Burma. The provisions would: prohibit the provision security assistance or engagement in security cooperation with the military and security forces of Burma for an eight-year period; require the President to impose sanctions on certain persons and entities involved in serious human rights abuses or impeding the investigation and prosecution of such abuses; require the Secretary of State to submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees on the mining sector in Burma's adherence to certain standards related to transparency; and require the Secretary of State to make a determination as to whether the events that took place in the state of Rakhine in Burma, starting on August 25, 2017, constitute ethnic cleansing, crimes against humanity, or genocide.

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

TITLE XIII—COOPERATIVE THREAT REDUCTION

Funding allocations (sec. 1301)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1301) that would allocate specific funding amounts for each program under the Department of Defense Cooperative Threat Reduction Program at the levels of the President's budget request.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1302).

The Senate recesses.

Specification of cooperative threat reduction funds (sec. 1302)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1302) that would specify that funds authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Defense for the Cooperative Threat Reduction Program would be available for obligation in fiscal years 2019, 2020, and 2021.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1301).

The Senate recesses.

TITLE XIV—OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS

SUBTITLE A—MILITARY PROGRAMS

Working capital funds (sec. 1401)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1401) that would authorize appropriations for Defense Working Capital Funds at the levels identified in section 4501 of division D of this Act.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1401).

The House recesses.

Chemical agents and munitions destruction, defense (sec. 1402)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1402) that would authorize appropriations for Chemical Agents and Munitions Destruction, Defense at the levels identified in section 4501 of division D of this Act.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1402).

The House recesses.

*Drug interdiction and counter-drug activities, defense-wide
(sec. 1403)*

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1403) that would authorize appropriations for Drug Interdiction and Counter-Drug Activities, Defense-wide at the levels identified in section 4501 of division D of this Act.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1403).

The House recesses.

Defense inspector general (sec. 1404)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1404) that would authorize appropriations for the Office of the Inspector General at the levels identified in section 4501 of division D of this Act.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1404).

The House recesses.

Defense health program (sec. 1405)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1405) that would authorize appropriations for the Defense Health Program at the levels identified in section 4501 of division D of this Act.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1405).

The Senate recesses with a technical amendment.

SUBTITLE B—ARMED FORCES RETIREMENT HOME

*Authorization of appropriations for Armed Forces Retirement Home
(sec. 1411)*

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1412) that would authorize an appropriation of \$64.3 million from the Armed Forces Retirement Home Trust Fund for fiscal year 2019 for the operation of the Armed Forces Retirement Home.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 1421).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Expansion of eligibility for residence at the Armed Forces Retirement Home (sec. 1412)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1422) that would amend section 1512 of the Armed Forces Retirement Home Act of 1991 (24 U.S.C. 412) to include as authorized residents of the Armed Forces Retirement Home (AFRH): (1) Persons with a service-connected disability incurred in the line of duty in the Armed Forces; and (2) Certain spouses of residents. The provision would also delineate persons ineligible to be residents of the AFRH: (1) Persons discharged or released from military service under other-than-honorable conditions; and (2) Persons with substance abuse or mental health problems, with a limited exception.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Oversight of health care provided to residents of the Armed Forces Retirement Home (sec. 1413)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1423) that would amend section 1513A(c) of the Armed Forces Retirement Home Act of 1991 (24 U.S.C. 413a(c)) to revise the duties of the senior medical advisor to the Armed Forces Retirement Home (AFRH) to require the senior medical advisor to facilitate and monitor the timely availability to residents of the AFRH such medical, mental health, and dental care services as such residents may require at locations other than the AFRH and to monitor compliance by the facilities of the AFRH with applicable accreditation and health care standards and requirements.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Modification of authority on acceptance of gifts for the Armed Forces Retirement Home (sec. 1414)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1424) that would amend paragraph (1) of section 1515(f) of the Armed Forces Retirement Home Act of 1991 (24 U.S.C. 415(f)) to authorize the Chief Operating Officer of the Armed Forces Retirement Home (AFRH) to accept, receive, solicit, hold, administer, and use any gift, devise, or bequest, either absolutely or in trust, of real or personal property, or any income therefrom or other interest therein, for the benefit of the AFRH.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Relief for residents of the Armed Forces Retirement Home impacted by increase in fees (sec. 1415)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1425) that would prohibit the removal or release of a resident of the Armed Forces Retirement Home (AFRH) as of September 30, 2018, after that date based solely on the inability of the resident to pay the amount of any increase in fees applicable to residents that take effect on October 1, 2018. The provision would require the Chief Operating Officer of the AFRH to accommodate residents impacted by the fee structure that takes effect on October 1, 2018, through hardship relief, additional deductions from gross income, and other appropriate actions.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Limitation on applicability of fee increase for residents of the Armed Forces Retirement Home (sec. 1416)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1426) that would limit the amount of the fee increase for a resident of the Armed Forces Retirement Home as of April 9, 2018, of those fees scheduled to increase on October 1, 2018, to 50 percent of the fees payable by such resident.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses with an amendment that would require incremental fee increases over a 3-year period such that the total fee for residents of the Home at the end of that period would cover the cost of care of such residents. The amendment would prohibit any future increases in fees after October 1, 2018, until 90 days after the date on which a report on the increase is submitted to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives.

SUBTITLE C—OTHER MATTERS

Authority for transfer of funds to joint Department of Defense-Department of Veterans Affairs medical facility demonstration fund for Captain James A. Lovell Health Care Center, Illinois (sec. 1421)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1411) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to transfer \$113.0 million from the Defense Health Program to the joint Department of Defense-Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Facility Demonstration Fund, created by section 1704 of the National

Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111-84) for the operations of the Captain James A. Lovell Federal Health Care Center.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 1431).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Economical and efficient operation of working capital fund activities (sec. 1422)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1432) that would direct the Department of Defense to implement workload plans that optimize the efficiency of the workforce operating within a working capital fund activity and reduce the rate structure.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would add a requirement to optimize the rate structure.

Consolidation of reporting requirements under the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act (sec. 1423)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1411) that would amend section 11 of the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act (50 U.S.C. 98h-2) to consolidate reporting requirements.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Quarterly briefing on progress of chemical demilitarization program (sec. 1424)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1413) that would require the Secretary of Defense to provide quarterly briefings to the congressional defense committees on the progress of the chemical demilitarization program. Additionally, this section would eliminate certain semiannual written reports.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

National Defense Sealift Fund

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1406) that would authorize appropriations for the National Defense Sealift Fund.

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

Findings

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 5001) that would express the findings of Congress regarding strategic and critical minerals production.

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

Definitions

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 5002) that would define certain terms pertaining to strategic and critical minerals production.

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

Improving development of strategic and critical materials

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 5003) that would require that a domestic mine that provides strategic and critical minerals be considered an infrastructure project, as described in Executive Order No. 13807.

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

Responsibilities of the lead agency

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 5004) that would establish the responsibilities of the lead government entity during the permitting process.

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

Federal Register process for mineral exploration and mining projects

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 5005) that would require the Secretary of the Interior or the Secretary of Agriculture, as applicable, to ensure that the Federal Register notice associated with the issuance of a mineral exploration or mine permit includes the required information.

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

Secretarial Order not affected

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 5006) that would exclude any mineral describe in Secretarial Order 3324 from this division.

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

TITLE XV—AUTHORIZATION OF ADDITIONAL APPROPRIATIONS FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS

SUBTITLE A—AUTHORIZATION OF ADDITIONAL APPROPRIATIONS

Purpose (sec. 1501)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1501) that would establish the purpose of this title and make authorization of appropriations available upon enactment of this Act for the Department of Defense, in addition to amounts otherwise authorized in this Act, to provide for additional authorization of funds due to overseas contingency operations and other additional funding requirements.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1501).

The Senate recesses.

Procurement (sec. 1502)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1502) that would authorize additional appropriations for procurement at the levels identified in section 4102 of division D of this Act.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1503).

The House recesses.

Research, development, test, and evaluation (sec. 1503)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1503) that would authorize additional appropriations for research, development, test, and evaluation at the levels identified in section 4202 of division D of this Act.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1504).

The House recesses.

Operation and maintenance (sec. 1504)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1504) that would authorize additional appropriations for operation and maintenance programs at the levels identified in section 4302 of division D of this Act.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1505).

The House recesses.

Military personnel (sec. 1505)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1505) that would authorize additional appropriations for military personnel at the levels identified in section 4402 of division D of this Act.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1506).

The House recesses.

Working capital funds (sec. 1506)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1506) that would authorize additional appropriations for Defense Working Capital Funds at the levels identified in section 4502 of division D of this Act.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1507).

The House recesses.

Drug interdiction and counter-drug activities, defense-wide (sec. 1507)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1507) that would authorize additional appropriations for Drug Interdiction and Counter-Drug Activities, Defense-Wide, at the levels identified in section 4502 of division D of this Act.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1508).

The House recesses.

Defense inspector general (sec. 1508)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1508) that would authorize additional appropriations for the Office of the Inspector General at the levels identified in section 4502 of division D of this Act.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1509).

The House recesses.

Defense health program (sec. 1509)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1509) that would authorize additional appropriations for the Defense Health Program at the levels identified in section 4502 of division D of this Act.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1510).

The House recesses.

SUBTITLE B—FINANCIAL MATTERS

Treatment as additional authorizations (sec. 1511)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1511) that would state that amounts authorized to be appropriated by this title are in addition to amounts otherwise authorized to be appropriated by this Act.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 1521).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Special transfer authority (sec. 1512)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1512) that would authorize the transfer of up to \$4.5 billion of additional war-related funding authorizations in this title among the accounts in this title.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1522) that would allow the Secretary of Defense to transfer up to \$3.5 billion.

The House recesses.

Overseas contingency operations (sec. 1513)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1502) that would designate authorization of appropriations in this section as Overseas Contingency Operations.

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

SUBTITLE C—OTHER MATTERS

Joint Improvised-Threat Defeat Organization (sec. 1521)

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 1531) that would reauthorize the Joint Improvised-Threat Defeat Organization (JIDO) to reflect the expiration of the Joint Improvised-Threat Defeat Fund.

The House bill contained a similar provision (sec. 1522).

The House recesses with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a transition plan for JIDO with respect to transition from overseas contingency operations funding to base funding. This plan is to be submitted to the congressional defense committees no later than March 1, 2019.

Enduring costs funded through overseas contingency operations (sec. 1522)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1524) that would direct the Secretary of Defense to submit with the annual President's budget request an estimate for the costs of operations currently supported in part or in whole by overseas contingency operations (OCO) funds that are likely to continue beyond such contingency.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1003) that would require the Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller) to submit a report that outlines the changes to the Office of Management and Budget OCO criteria and lists the exact figure amounts by project or activity that are shifted from OCO to base funding for the fiscal year 2020 budget request.

The Senate recesses with an amendment to combine both provisions. The provision requires the Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller) to submit a report to the congressional defense committees, two weeks after the submission of the President's budget request, an estimate of any enduring costs which are funded through OCO funds, and a detailed description of any costs that have been transferred from OCO to base funds.

Comptroller General report on use of funds provided by overseas contingency operations (sec. 1523)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1525) that would direct the Comptroller General of the United States to submit to the congressional defense committees a report on how funds authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2018 for overseas contingency operations were obligated.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Separate account lines for overseas contingency operations funds

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1523) that would direct the Secretary of Defense and the Director of Management and Budget to establish separate accounts for overseas contingency operations funds.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that section 1524 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115-91) required the Department of Defense to provide updated guidelines regarding the budget items that may be covered by overseas contingency operations funds. The conferees await the results of this report due in August 2018. Furthermore, the conferees anticipate that the results of the first full financial audit will contain a recommendation for the Department of Defense to identify receipt of base appropriations separately from overseas contingency operations appropriations. The conferees recommend the Department of Defense begin work to implement these controls.

TITLE XVI—STRATEGIC PROGRAMS, CYBER, AND INTELLIGENCE MATTERS

SUBTITLE A—SPACE ACTIVITIES

Improvements to acquisition system, personnel, and organization of space forces (sec. 1601)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1601) that would direct the Deputy Secretary of Defense to develop a plan to establish an alternative acquisition system for defense space acquisitions, including with respect to space vehicles, ground segments, and terminals. The provision would also require the Secretary of the Air Force to develop and implement a plan to

increase the number and improve the quality of the civilian and military space cadre within the Air Force and establish a new numbered Air Force responsible for space warfighting operations. Finally, the provision would establish a subordinate unified command for space under U.S. Strategic Command that would be responsible for joint space warfighting operations.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with amendments that would remove the requirement for a numbered Air Force and remove the requirement to implement the plan for cadre development.

Modifications to Space Rapid Capabilities Office (sec. 1602)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1601) that would clarify and update the structure of the Space Rapid Capabilities Office.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with technical and clarifying amendments.

Rapid, responsive, and reliable space launch (sec. 1603)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1602) that would amend section 2273(b) of title 10, United States Code, to include consideration of rapid, responsive, and reliable space launches for national security space programs and re-name the Evolved Expendable Launch Vehicle program the National Security Space Launch program. It would also require the Secretary of Defense to consider both reusable and expendable launch vehicles for any solicitations on or after March 1, 2019, and require the Secretary to notify the appropriate congressional committees 60 days before issuing any solicitation for which reusable launch vehicles are not deemed eligible. Finally, the provision would require the Secretary to conduct a risk and cost impact analysis for launch vehicles for national security payloads, and submit such analysis to the appropriate congressional committees no later than 180 days from the date of enactment of this Act.

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1605) that would require the Secretary of Defense to pursue a strategy that includes fully or partially reusable launch systems as part of ensuring assured access for national security payloads to space. It would make the same change in name as the House provision and require the Secretary to submit a report to Congress no less than 60 days before any solicitation for procurement of launch services is issued.

The Senate recedes with several technical amendments and an amendment that would require the Secretary to notify the

appropriate congressional committees not later than 10 days after issuing a solicitation for a contract for space launch services for which reusable launch vehicles are not eligible, rather than 60 days before.

The conferees encourage the Secretary to continue to develop a process to evaluate and certify launch vehicles using previously flown components or systems for national security space launch.

Provision of space situational awareness services and information (sec. 1604)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1603) that would terminate on January 1, 2024, the authority of the Department of Defense (DOD) to provide space situational awareness data to commercial and foreign entities. The provision would further require the Secretary of Defense to enter into a contract with a federally funded research and development center (FFRDC) to assess which department or departments should assume these authorities. This provision would also direct the Secretary of Defense to develop and submit to Congress a plan to ensure that one or more departments may provide space situational awareness services to non-U.S. Government entities.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with amendments that would strike the requirement for a contract with an FFRDC and instead require the President to submit to the appropriate congressional committees no later than 180 days from the date of enactment of this Act a plan for a department or agency other than the DOD to provide space situational awareness services and information to commercial and foreign entities.

Budget assessments for national security space programs (sec. 1605)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1604) that would extend the requirement for an annual report on the budget for national security space programs to fiscal year 2021 and allow the Secretary of Defense to submit the report up to 30 days after the date on which the President submits the budget request to Congress.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Improvements to commercial space launch operations (sec. 1606)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1604) that would prohibit the imposition by the Secretary of Defense of requirements duplicative of those imposed by the Secretary of Transportation under chapter 509 of title 10, United States Code. The provision would allow the Secretary of Defense to waive this prohibition if he determines that imposing a requirement is necessary to avoid negative consequences for the national security space program.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment and an amendment that would grant the above waiver authority to the Secretary of the Air Force, with a requirement to notify the Secretary of Transportation first.

Space warfighting policy, review of space capabilities, and plan on space warfighting readiness (sec. 1607)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1612) that would require the Secretary of Defense to develop and commence implementation of a plan that identifies joint mission-essential tasks for space as a warfighting domain.

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1602) that would require the Secretary of Defense to develop a space warfighting policy not later than March 29, 2019. The provision would also direct the Secretary of Defense to conduct a review relating to the national security space enterprise, including resiliency, attribution challenges, deterrence, acquisition cycles, organizational structures, and emerging threats.

The House recedes with amendments that would incorporate the plan required by the House provision into the Senate provision, both due not later than March 29, 2019, and modify several of the specific requirements of the review required by the Senate provision. The conferees also encourage coordination with the Director of National Intelligence as the review is conducted and this policy is developed.

The conferees note that national security satellites face growing threats from potential adversary attacks, such as anti-satellite weapons or jamming, and from environmental hazards, such as orbital debris. A single launch failure, on-orbit problem, or attack on a single satellite could result, in some cases, in the loss of billions of dollars of investment and a significant loss of capability. Protecting space assets has therefore become a priority for the Department, and funding for space protection has increased in recent years.

Accordingly, the conferees direct the Comptroller General of the United States to conduct a review of space protection programs of the Department of Defense, including a review of the

status of the primary space protection acquisition efforts underway or planned by the Department. The conferees are also interested in the extent to which these efforts and plans are coordinated across the Department and among other government, commercial, and international entities.

The conferees direct the Comptroller General to provide a briefing to the congressional defense committees no later than March 15, 2019, with a report to follow by a date agreed at the time of the briefing.

Use of small- and medium-size buses for strategic and tactical satellite payloads (sec. 1608)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1606) that would require the Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing on the risks, benefits, and cost savings associated with using small- and medium-size buses for strategic and tactical satellite payloads for protected satellite communications programs and next-generation overhead persistent infrared systems. The provision would also require the Director of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation (CAPE) to certify that future analyses of alternatives include materiel solutions for using small- and medium-size buses. Finally, this provision would require the Secretary of Defense, Secretary of the Air Force, and the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff to provide a briefing to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, not later than 240 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, on alternative space-based architectures using small-, medium-, and large-size buses.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with amendments that would specify that the CAPE assessments should be submitted at completion of each relevant analysis of alternatives, and that the briefing provided by the Secretary of Defense should also take into account requirements for radiation hardening of critical components.

Enhancement of positioning, navigation, and timing capacity (sec. 1609)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1605) that would require the Secretary of the Air Force to ensure that military Global Positioning System user equipment terminals have the capability to receive trusted signals from the Galileo and QZSS satellite constellations, starting with increment 2. This provision would also require the terminals to have the capability to receive non-allied positioning, navigation, and

timing signals if the Secretary of Defense determines that the benefits outweigh the risks or the risks can be appropriately mitigated.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses with an amendment that would allow the Secretary of Defense to waive the requirement for increment 2 terminals to receive signals from Galileo and QZSS satellites if he determines it necessary for national security. The Secretary would not be able to delegate such waiver authority below the level of the Deputy Secretary of Defense and would be required to submit a report with the waiver providing rationale for why the capability was not incorporated into increment 2, and providing a plan and timeline for incorporation of the capability in future increments.

Designation of component of Department of Defense responsible for coordination of modernization efforts relating to military-code capable GPS receiver cards (sec. 1610)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1607) that would require the Secretary of Defense to designate a component of the Office of the Secretary of Defense to be responsible for coordinating common solutions for the military-code modernization efforts among the military departments, Defense Agencies, and other appropriate elements of the Department of Defense not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act. The provision would also require the Secretary to submit a report no later than March 15, 2019, and annually through 2021, on these efforts.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

The conferees appreciate the efforts of the Council on Oversight of the Department of Defense Position, Navigation, and Timing Enterprise to support military-code modernization efforts thus far and encourage the Secretary to draw on the expertise of the Council.

Designation of component of Department of Defense responsible for coordination of hosted payload information (sec. 1611)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1608) that would make a series of findings and require the Secretary of Defense to designate a component of the Department of Defense to be responsible for coordinating information, processes, and lessons learned relating to use of commercially hosted payloads across the military departments, Defense Agencies, and other

appropriate elements of the Department of Defense not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would strike the findings.

Limitation on availability of funds for Joint Space Operations Center mission system (sec. 1612)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1609) that would prohibit the obligation or expenditure of any funds for fiscal year 2019 for the Joint Space Operations Center Mission System (JMS) and limit obligation or expenditure of 25 percent of funds for fiscal year 2019 for the Enterprise Space Battle Management Command and Control program until the Deputy Secretary of Defense provides to the congressional defense committees a certification that the Secretary of the Air Force has entered into a contract to operationalize commercial space situational awareness processing software to address warfighter requirements and fill gaps in current space situational awareness capabilities.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would modify the limitation on funds for JMS to 50 percent and require the Secretary of the Air Force to submit the certification, rather than the Deputy Secretary of Defense.

Evaluation and enhanced security of supply chain for protected satellite communications programs and overhead persistent infrared systems (sec. 1613)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1610) that would require the Secretary of Defense to develop a plan for and conduct evaluations of supply chain vulnerabilities for protected satellite communications and next-generation overhead persistent infrared (OPIR) systems, and develop risk mitigation strategies for the identified vulnerabilities. The provision would also require the Secretary to establish requirements to carry out the supply chain vulnerability evaluation and submit such requirements to the congressional defense committees not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

The conferees note that the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115-91) contained a similar provision, section 1659, that required the Secretary of Defense to evaluate supply chain vulnerabilities for programs related to

nuclear weapons, nuclear command, control, and communications, continuity of government, and ballistic missile defense. The conferees encourage the Secretary to leverage work done in support of that requirement where appropriate, and do not intend for this provision to supersede section 1659.

The conferees note that the Air Force is currently planning to use an accelerated acquisition process to rapidly develop a block of next generation OPIR satellites, with fielding to begin in fiscal year 2025, and a follow-on block in fiscal year 2030. While this program is mainly intended to focus on core survivable strategic missile warning requirements, it is unclear whether and how it will satisfy other requirements, including those addressed by the legacy Space Based Infrared System (SBIRS). It is also unclear how technology development over the past decade will help inform the next generation program.

Accordingly, the conferees direct the Comptroller General of the United States to review the early planning for the next generation OPIR system and associated ground capabilities. The review should assess: 1) What challenges and risks, if any, does the next generation OPIR acquisition effort face, and what, if anything, is being planned to address these challenges and risks? 2) To what extent will the next generation OPIR system continue to fulfill existing key SBIRS capabilities? 3) To what extent is the Air Force coordinating with other agencies inside and outside the Department of Defense, such as the Missile Defense Agency, to help ensure sustainment of current capabilities and limit the potential for duplicative acquisition efforts? 4) To what extent is the Air Force leveraging commercial space industry advances and technology development initiatives to develop a lower cost system sooner?

The Comptroller General shall provide an initial briefing to the congressional defense committees no later than March 15, 2019, with a report to follow at a date to be agreed upon at the time of the briefing.

Report on protected satellite communications (sec. 1614)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1611) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the congressional defense committees no later than December 31, 2018, on how specific protected satellite communications programs meet the requirements for resilience, mission assurance, and the nuclear command, control, and communication mission of the Department of Defense.

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

*Report on enhancements to the Global Positioning System
Operational Control Segment (sec. 1615)*

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1603) that would require the Secretary of the Air Force to submit a report to the congressional defense committees no later than 1 year after date of the enactment of this Act on potential further enhancements to the Operational Control Segment for the Global Positioning System to achieve capabilities similar to the Next Generation Operational Control Segment, including cybersecurity enhancements and other incremental capabilities. The report would also include the cost and schedule for such additional capabilities and enhancements.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with clarifying amendments.

*Report on persistent weather imagery for United States Central
Command (sec. 1616)*

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1614) that would require the Secretary of the Air Force to develop a plan to provide persistent weather imagery of the U.S. Central Command area of operations to the Command after 2025. The Secretary would be required to submit such plan to the congressional defense committees by March 1, 2019.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would instead require the Secretary to submit a report with options to provide such imagery.

Study on space-based radio frequency mapping (sec. 1617)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1613) that would require the Secretary of Defense and the Director of National Intelligence to jointly conduct a study on the capabilities of the private sector with respect to radio frequency mapping and associated services for space-based electromagnetic collections.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with clarifying amendments.

Independent study on space launch locations (sec. 1618)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1615) that would require the Secretary of Defense to enter into a contract with a federally funded research and development center (FFRDC) to conduct a study on space launch locations, including with

respect to the development and capacity of existing and new locations, and the vulnerabilities of the use of existing and new locations.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with several amendments that would clarify the areas of focus of the study and remove the prohibition on entering into a contract with an FFRDC for which the Air Force Space Command or the Launch Center of the National Aeronautical and Space Administration is a sponsor.

The conferees continue to recognize the unique importance of U.S. Federal Aviation Administration-licensed spaceports and, when appropriate, encourage the use of such spaceports and complexes for certain orbits in support of national security space priorities. The conferees note that a variety of spaceports are already operational or in development, including in Georgia, New Mexico, Alaska, Oklahoma, Virginia, Texas, and Arizona; the conferees support this diversification of launch options available to the Department of Defense.

Briefing on commercial satellite servicing capabilities (sec. 1619)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1617) that would require the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Director of National Intelligence, to jointly provide to the congressional defense committees and to other appropriate committees upon request a briefing detailing the costs, risks, and operational benefits of leveraging commercial satellite servicing capabilities for national security satellite systems.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

SUBTITLE B—DEFENSE INTELLIGENCE AND INTELLIGENCE-RELATED ACTIVITIES

Role of Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence (sec. 1621)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1621) that would amend section 137 of title 10, United States Code, to clarify the responsibilities of the Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Security vetting for foreign nationals (sec. 1622)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1622) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to apply additional security reviews to dual citizens seeking positions that require access to highly classified information.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would broaden the provision to vetting, instead of solely clearances, and would involve the Security Executive Agent.

Department of Defense Counterintelligence polygraph program (sec. 1623)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1623) that would amend section 1564a of title 10, United States Code, by authorizing the Secretary of Defense to add dual citizens to the Department of Defense counterintelligence polygraph program, for the purposes of assessing risk.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that specifies that this addition will only apply in the case of an authorized investigation.

Defense intelligence business management systems (sec. 1624)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1624) that would direct the Chief Management Officer of the Department of Defense to develop and implement standardized business process rules for the planning, programming, budgeting, and execution process for the Military Intelligence Program.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees note that insufficient insight into the Military Intelligence Program budget inhibits the congressional oversight of the Military Intelligence Program.

Modification to annual briefing on the intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance requirements of the combatant commands (sec. 1625)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1625) that would require the Department of Defense to incorporate into the existing report required by section 1626 of the Carl Levin and Howard P. "Buck" McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113-291) data related to the number of requests for intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance capability and capacity submitted to the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff (CJCS) by the combatant commanders, the number

of requests formally validated by the CJCS, the quantity of validated requests tasked to the Services to fulfill, and the amount of validated requests actually fulfilled by the Services.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Framework on governance, mission management, resourcing, and effective oversight of combat support agencies that are also elements of the intelligence community (sec. 1626)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1611) that would require the Secretary of Defense to develop and codify in policy a framework and supporting processes within the Department of Defense to ensure that the missions, roles, and functions of the combat support agencies of the Department of Defense that are also elements of the intelligence community, and other intelligence components of the Department, are appropriately balanced and resourced.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses with a clarifying amendment.

SUBTITLE C—CYBERSPACE-RELATED MATTERS

Reorganization and consolidation of certain cyber provisions (sec. 1631)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1624) that would amend part I of subtitle A of title 10, United States Code, by transferring sections 130g, 130j, and 130k, currently of chapter 3, to chapter 19, reorganizing this law under "Cyber Matters" rather than "General Powers and Functions."

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Affirming the authority of the Secretary of Defense to conduct military activities and operations in cyberspace (sec. 1632)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1622) that would affirm the authority of the Secretary of Defense to conduct military activities and operations in cyberspace, including clandestine military activities and operations, to defend the United States, its allies, and its interests, in anticipation of and in response to malicious cyber activities carried out against the United States or a United States person by a foreign power and would clarify that clandestine military activities or operations in cyberspace are traditional military

activities for the purposes of section 503(e)(2) of the National Security Act of 1947 (Public Law 80-253).

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would clarify that the affirmation does not itself authorize any specific military activities or operations and should not be treated as an authorization for use of military force.

The conferees note that the Department of Defense faces difficulties within the interagency in obtaining mission approval. One of the challenges routinely confronted by the Department is the perceived ambiguity as to whether clandestine military activities and operations, even those short of cyber attacks, qualify as traditional military activities as distinct from covert actions requiring a Presidential Finding. As a result, with respect to actions that produce effects on information systems outside of areas of active hostilities, the Department of Defense has been limited to proposing actions that could be conducted overtly on attributable infrastructure without deniability—an operational space that is far too narrow to defend national interests. The conferees see no logical, legal, or practical reason for allowing extensive clandestine traditional military activities in all other operational domains (air, sea, ground, and space) but not in cyberspace. It is unfortunate that the executive branch has squandered years in interagency deliberations that failed to recognize this basic fact and that this legislative action has proven necessary.

The conferees, in this affirmation, specify that military activities and operations, or associated preparatory actions, conducted in cyberspace, marked by, held in, or conducted with secrecy, and carried out, (1) as part of a military operation plan approved by the President or the Secretary in anticipation of hostilities or as directed by the President or the Secretary, (2) to deter, safeguard, or defend against attacks or malicious cyber activities against the United States or Department of Defense information, networks, systems, installations, facilities, or other assets, or (3) in support of information related capabilities, indeed qualify as traditional military activities. Such activities include those conducted for the purpose of preparation of the environment, force protection, deterrence of hostilities, advancing counterterrorism operations, and in support of information operations or information-related capabilities. Information-related capabilities may include, when appropriate and approved, military deception and psychological operations.

The conferees do not intend or expect that this provision will result in the Department's unnecessarily or routinely conducting clandestine cyber attacks, especially those outside

of areas in which hostilities are occurring, but nonetheless recognize that it is important that the Department have the ability to respond to and prepare for hostilities in cyberspace. The conferees urge the Department to pursue more active engagement with and deterrence of adversaries in cyberspace. The conferees also urge the administration to reconfigure its interagency processes as necessary to ensure that the Department's operations are approved in an appropriately efficient and effective manner.

The conferees intend to conduct rigorous oversight of Department of Defense clandestine operations in cyberspace and expect the Department to keep the congressional defense committees apprised of activities and operations and informed regarding operational authorities and associated execute orders.

Finally, the conferees recognize that information operations are particularly contested and controversial. While the conferees agree that the Department should conduct aggressive information operations to deter adversaries, as is recommended by the Defense Science Board's Task Force on Cyber Deterrence in its February 2017 report, the conferees do not intend this affirmation as an authorization of clandestine activities against the American people or of activities that could result in any significant exposure of the American people and media to U.S. government-created information.

Department of Defense Cyber Scholarship Program scholarships and grants (sec. 1633)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1640) that would amend section 2200c of title 10, United States Code, to require consideration, in the scholarship granting process authorized in section 2200a of the same title, of whether the candidates in question are pursuing education at historically Black colleges and universities or other minority-serving institutions.

The Senate amendment contained an identical (sec. 6101) provision.

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Amendments to pilot program regarding cyber vulnerabilities of Department of Defense critical infrastructure (sec. 1634)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1631) that would modify section 1650 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328) to incorporate the Defense Digital Service into pilot program authorities for identifying innovative methodologies and engineering approaches

to evaluate vulnerabilities of Department of Defense critical infrastructure. The provision would also extend deadlines associated with the program.

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

Modification of acquisition authority of the Commander of the United States Cyber Command (sec. 1635)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1627) that would amend section 807 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114-92) by extending the acquisition authority established in that section for the Commander, U.S. Cyber Command, through fiscal year 2025 and raising the limit on obligation and expenditure pursuant to that authority to \$250.0 million.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses with an amendment that would eliminate the increase of the limit on obligation and expenditure. The conferees direct the Commander, U.S. Cyber Command, to provide, not later than 180 days after the enactment of this Act, to the congressional defense committees a report detailing the use of this authority to date.

The report shall include an assessment of any impacts of the expenditure limit set on the exercise of this authority on planned Cyber Command acquisition activities, as well as a juxtaposition of the types of cyber-peculiar products, services, and technologies procured using this authority and those cyber capabilities procured by the Services using their acquisition authorities. The report shall also include the definition of cyber-peculiar capabilities and cyber-peculiar services, a description of memoranda of agreements with the Services for acquisition of cyber capabilities, and details regarding the acquisition expertise at U.S. Cyber Command, including the number of senior acquisition executives and contracting officials authorized to be hired at the headquarters.

Policy of the United States on cyberspace, cybersecurity, cyber warfare, and cyber deterrence (sec. 1636)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1621) that would establish the policy of the United States with respect to cyberspace, cybersecurity, and cyber warfare.

The Senate amendment contained another provision (sec. 6601) that would amend section 1621 to narrow the policy's prescriptions to only apply to cyber attacks and malicious cyber activities by a foreign power.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses with an amendment that would integrate both provisions and would make minor changes to the statement of policy, striking the priorities of the United States in carrying out the policy and the policy on sovereignty in cyberspace. The amendment would also require an update on the Presidential Policy submitted to the Congress pursuant to section 1633 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115-91).

The conferees note that the policy submitted to the Congress was incomplete. The 6-page memorandum, written in response to the reporting requirement of the National Defense Authorization Act, introduced a 63-page report written in response to Executive Order 13800. The conferees were disappointed with the former's brevity and the latter's significant number of items to be resolved. The report in sum evinced little consideration of the difficult choices intrinsic to the policy-making process, instead recommending further working groups, task forces, and deliberation for the creation and implementation of a national strategy in cyberspace.

The conferees therefore seek an update on the progress of the core initiatives recommended by report: the establishment of a policy for cost imposition, a menu for consequences, policy-planning guidance, and the Cyber Deterrence Initiative.

In reporting the status of these initiatives, the conferees urge the President to include, to the extent possible and protected by classification, as necessary: (1) the administration's plans, including specific planned actions, regulations, and legislative action required for their development; (2) steps taken to date to prepare for the imposition of consequences against the Russian Federation, People's Republic of China, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and the Islamic Republic of Iran in cyberspace (e.g., zero-day discovery, tool-development, and prepositioning of malware) and through other instruments of national power; and (3) criteria for use of particular consequences, including criteria as to when responsive cyber attacks are likely to be particularly escalatory, as to when, and specifically against which adversaries, responsive cyber attacks are likely to be particularly effective as means of deterrence, and as to when the risk and consequences of escalation due to responsive action outweigh the risk and cost of non-action or action by financial, law enforcement, and diplomatic means alone.

The conferees also urge the President to include the administration's considerations and determinations surrounding: (1) whether all cyber attacks of significant consequence below the threshold of war demand response; (2) whether significant

attacks on private sector companies outside of critical infrastructure demand response, including examples of attacks on companies that might beget response; (3) whether, in certain circumstances, the United States should privilege immediacy in response to achieving full technical attribution; (4) under what circumstances the United States should attempt to blunt, render useless, or defeat detected attacks through offensive cyber action in real-time, including examples of such circumstances; (5) how the United States can balance the establishment of stable norms in cyberspace and responsive offensive action, including through diplomatic means; (6) how the United States balances the sovereignty and equities of third-party countries whose infrastructure hosts or accommodates transit of adversary malware, including examples of feasible and infeasible actions; and (7) how the United States balances privacy, freedom of action, and values implicit to a market economy in imposing cybersecurity and disclosure requirements on the private sector, including an assessment of the adequacy of current law and regulations.

Budget display for cyber vulnerability evaluations and mitigation activities for major weapon systems of the Department of Defense (sec. 1637)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1632) that would require that the justification materials submitted to the Congress by the Secretary of Defense in support of the President's annual budget request for the Department of Defense include a consolidated display for cyber vulnerability evaluations and mitigation activities for each major weapon system beginning in fiscal year 2021.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would clarify the classification procedures governing this requirement.

The conferees are concerned that the Department has yet to integrate cyber vulnerability evaluations and mitigation activities into the acquisition and budgeting timelines of its major programs. The conferees hope that this provision will encourage the notion that cyber vulnerability evaluations and mitigation activities are standard operation and maintenance. The conferees do not, however, intend this provision to in any way reveal the nature, content, or severity of discovered vulnerabilities and thus encourage the Department to protect through classification any material that could serve to aid adversaries' discovery of cyber vulnerabilities.

Determination of responsibility for the Department of Defense Information Networks (sec. 1638)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1633) that would mandate that the Secretary of Defense transfer all roles, missions, and responsibilities of the Commander, Joint Force Headquarters-Department of Defense Information Networks (JFHQ-DODIN) from the Defense Information Support Agency (DISA) to the Commander, United States Cyber Command, by September 30, 2019, subject to a certification that such transfer would not result in mission degradation.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would eliminate the mandate and would instead require the Secretary of Defense to submit to the congressional defense committees a report assessing the current JFHQ-DODIN command and control structure, the adequacy of DISA's institutional support to the JFHQ-DODIN mission, and JFHQ-DODIN's resource requirements and mission effectiveness. The report would also specify a determination and justification regarding the transfer of all or some of the roles, missions, and responsibilities of JFHQ-DODIN to the Commander, United States Cyber Command, along with a timeline and strategy for mitigating the risk of any such transfer.

Procedures and reporting requirement on cybersecurity breaches and loss of personally identifiable information and controlled unclassified information (sec. 1639)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1636) that would require the Secretary of Defense to promptly notify, and establish procedures for notification of, the congressional defense committees in the event of a significant loss of personally identifiable information of at least 250 civilian or uniformed members of the Armed Forces.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would insert an additional notification requirement for the theft, loss, or disclosure of controlled information of significant volume or national security concern.

The conferees are concerned by the recent theft of controlled information from a contractor for the Navy. Similarly troubling, the congressional defense committees were only alerted to this significant breach months after the initial loss. While the conferees understand that extenuating circumstances dictated that senior members of Navy leadership were similarly late to notification of the theft and that the investigation is on-going, this communication delay, both within

the Department of Defense and across the branches of government, is unacceptable for a loss of this magnitude. The conferees thus expect the congressional defense committees to be notified, through the procedures established under this provision, of future losses of controlled information and will continue to exercise their oversight and legislative responsibilities to correct the failures evinced in this incident.

Program to establish cyber institutes at institutions of higher learning (sec. 1640)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1637) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to establish a Cyber Institute at each of the senior military colleges.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1635) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to establish a Cyber Institute at any college or university that hosts a Reserve Officers' Training Corps program, with special consideration for the Senior Military Colleges.

The House recedes.

Matters pertaining to the SharkSeer cybersecurity program (sec. 1641)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1640A) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit to the congressional defense committees a report that assesses the transition of the SharkSeer program from the National Security Agency (NSA) to the Defense Information Systems Agency (DISA).

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1629) that would require the Secretary of Defense to transfer the SharkSeer cybersecurity program from the NSA to the DISA. In executing this transfer, the Secretary would be required to also transfer all funding and, as needed, personnel for the program. The provision would also: fence 10 percent of the funding available for obligation in fiscal year 2019 and subsequent years for NSA's Information Systems Security Program, PE 33140G, until the Principal Cyber Advisor certifies that the operations and maintenance funding for the SharkSeer program for fiscal year 2019 and the subsequent fiscal years of the current future years defense program are available or programmed; require the Secretary of Defense to adopt the SharkSeer "break and inspect" decryption capability as the Department's enterprise solution for endpoint decryption; and authorize an increase of \$20.0 million to the \$790.2 million requested for the DISA in Procurement, Defense-wide, to increase the bandwidth of the SharkSeer system.

The House recedes with an amendment that would: require the transfer of the operations and maintenance for the SharkSeer cybersecurity program from the NSA to the DISA, including any associated funding and, as necessary, personnel; require the Chief Information Officer to submit a report on such transfer, including a plan for continued partnership with the NSA in capability development; and strike the funding authorization.

Active defense against the Russian Federation, People's Republic of China, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and Islamic Republic of Iran attacks in cyberspace (sec. 1642)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1623) that would authorize the National Command Authority to direct the Commander, U.S. Cyber Command, to take appropriate and proportional action through cyberspace to disrupt, defeat, and deter systematic and ongoing attacks by the Russian Federation in cyberspace. The provision would direct the Secretary of Defense, using the results of the surveillance conducted through CYBERCOM, also authorized in the provision, to work with social media companies on a voluntary basis to assist those companies in identifying accounts created by personnel and organizations engaged at the behest of or in support of the Russian Federation and that violate the companies' terms of service.

The Senate amendment contained another provision (sec. 6601) that would amend section 1623 to narrow the authorization to only apply to foreign cyberspace.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would synthesize the two provisions, add authorizations for action against the People's Republic of China, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and the Islamic Republic of Iran, strike the explicit authorization of surveillance, and add a rule of construction governing the authorization.

The conferees have been disappointed with the past responses of the executive branch to adversary cyberattacks and urge the President to respond to the continuous aggression that we see, for example, in Russia's information operations against the United States and European allies in an attempt to undermine democracy. The administration's passivity in combatting this campaign, as documented repeatedly in hearings before the congressional defense committees in the past 2 years, in the judgment of numerous executive branch officials, will encourage rather than dissuade additional aggression. The Congress has worked diligently to ensure that the Department possesses the necessary capabilities and authorities to combat, in particular, these Russian information operations, and this authorization

represents further progress toward that objective. The conferees strongly encourage the President to defend the American people and institutions of government from foreign intervention.

The conferees are also cognizant of the significant cyber threats posed by the People's Republic of China, the Democratic Republic of Korea, and the Islamic Republic of Iran and urge the President to take action to disrupt, defeat, and deter the systematic cyber attacks.

Designation of official for matters relating to integrating cybersecurity and industrial control systems within the Department of Defense (sec. 1643)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1625) that would require the Secretary of Defense to designate one official as responsible for the integration of cybersecurity and industrial control systems within the Department of Defense, to include the development of Department-wide standards for integration of industrial control systems and the potential applicability of frameworks set forth by the National Institute of Standards and Technology and similar organizations.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would clarify that the official would only be responsible for industrial control systems owned by the Department of Defense or operated on behalf of the Department of Defense.

Assistance for small manufacturers in the defense industrial supply chain and universities on matters relating to cybersecurity (sec. 1644)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1626) that would require the Secretary of Defense, acting through the Chief Information Officer and Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering, to improve awareness of cybersecurity threats among small-and medium-sized manufacturers in the defense industrial supply chain, including via: the development of cybersecurity self-assessments to enhance firms' understanding of network vulnerabilities and the Department's cybersecurity standards; the transfer of appropriate cybersecurity technology and techniques developed in the Department of Defense to these businesses; and the establishment of a cyber counseling certification program.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense, acting through the Chief Information Officer and Under Secretary of Defense for Research and

Engineering, to improve awareness of cybersecurity threats among universities, in addition to small-and medium-sized manufacturers, in the defense industrial supply chain and to establish a broader cybersecurity activity for the defense industrial base as needed.

Email and Internet website security and authentication (sec. 1645)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1628) that would require the Secretary of Defense to implement the requirements of the Binding Operational Directive 18-01, issued by the Secretary of the Department of Homeland Security on October 16, 2017, unless the Secretary certifies that existing or planned security measures exceed the requirements of the directive.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would eliminate the specification of actions to be undertaken as part of the implementation of Binding Operational Directive 18-01 and would add the governmental affairs committees of the Senate and House of Representatives as recipients of the certification.

The conferees note that Binding Operational Directive 18-01 required the following actions, all accepted practices across the private and public sectors: (1) The adoption of the START Transport Layer Security protocol for encryption; (2) Enforcement of Sender Policy Framework, Domain Keys Identified Mail, and Domain-based Message Authentication, Reporting & Conformance for email authentication; and (3) Implementation of Hypertext Transfer Protocol Strict Transport Security.

Security product integration framework (sec. 1646)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1631) that would require the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Homeland Defense and Global Security, the Chief Information Officer, and the Commander, U.S. Cyber Command, to select a network or network segment and associated computer network defense service provider to conduct a demonstration and evaluation of one or more existing security product integration frameworks, including through modification of network security systems to enable such systems to ingest, publish, subscribe, tip and cue, and request information or services from each other.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would strike the findings.

The conferees note that: (1) The Department of Defense requires a standard, enterprise-wide, security product integration framework that provides a machine-to-machine data exchange architecture and protocol to achieve interoperability and automated orchestration and coordinated action between and among cybersecurity services, devices, appliances, agents, applications, tools, and command and control centers; (2) Information security products and services need to be engineered to consume and act on information, direction, and cues from other security elements on a network through this framework; (3) A security product integration framework should ideally be non-proprietary or designed as a modular open system; and (4) A security integration framework is essential to achieve the speed, scale, and agility of response required for cyber warfare and to reduce the cost and time needed to integrate new products and services into the existing security environment.

Information security continuous monitoring and cybersecurity scorecard (sec. 1647)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1633) that would prohibit the obligation or expenditure of funds for the Cybersecurity Scorecard after October 1, 2019, unless the Department of Defense is implementing by that date a funded program pursuant to section 1653 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328) to fulfill the requirements established by the Chief Information Officer and the Commander, U.S. Cyber Command, in the Information Security Continuous Monitoring Strategy, Comply-to-Connect Strategy, Enterprise Patch Management Service Strategy and Concept of Operations, and User Activity Monitoring Strategy. The provision would also require the Director of Cost and Program Evaluation to submit to the congressional defense committees a report comparing the Department's requirements for information security continuous monitoring and the comply-to-connect capabilities deployed by the Department of Homeland Security and the General Services Administration.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would add a requirement for a review and validation of the Department of Defense's current information security continuous monitoring requirements and policies to the report.

Tier 1 exercise of support to civil authorities for a cyber incident (sec. 1648)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 6602) that would require the Commander, U.S. Cyber Command, the Commander, U.S. Northern Command, and other commanders or components of the Department of Defense as the Secretary of Defense considers appropriate to conduct a tier 1 exercise of support to civil authorities for a cyber incident.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Pilot program on modeling and simulation in support of military homeland defense operations in connection with cyber attacks on critical infrastructure (sec. 1649)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1630) that would require the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Homeland Defense and Global Security to carry out a pilot program on modeling and simulation in support of military homeland defense operations through U.S. Northern Command and U.S. Cyber Command. The pilot program would be based on the results and lessons learned from ongoing research exercises involving local government, industry, and military responses to combined natural disasters and cyber attacks on critical infrastructure. The provision would authorize \$10.0 million for this pilot.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses with an amendment that would generalize the program through adjustment to its scope, would eliminate its required execution through the combatant commands, and would eliminate the authorization.

Pilot program authority to enhance cybersecurity and resiliency of critical infrastructure (sec. 1650)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1634) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of Homeland Security, to provide technical cyber personnel to the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) to enhance cooperation, collaboration, and unity in government efforts in support of the protection of critical infrastructure.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

The conferees note the Department of Defense's (DOD) ongoing efforts to coordinate with the DHS and expect to see such collaboration continue in the future. In particular, the conferees fully support cooperative strategy development and policy-making to ensure that the DOD and the DHS maintain complementary roles and responsibilities and pursue mutually

beneficial policies in the realm of cybersecurity. Therefore, the conferees urge the DOD to place the personnel as part of this pilot program in: DHS's Office of Strategy, Policy, and Plans; the office of the Director, Strategy, Policy, and Plans in the National Protection and Programs Directorate (NPPD); and the NPPD's National Cybersecurity and Communications Integration Center.

Pilot program on regional cybersecurity training center for the Army National Guard (sec. 1651)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1635) that would authorize the Secretary of the Army to carry out a pilot program to establish a National Guard cyber security training center for members of the Army National Guard for interagency and cross-society cyber education.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment that establishes a sunset for the authorization.

Cyberspace Solarium Commission (sec. 1652)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1634) that would establish the Cyberspace Solarium Commission, tasked with developing a strategic approach to protecting and advancing the United States' advantages in cyberspace. The Commission would weigh the benefits and costs of various strategic frameworks (e.g., deterrence, norms-based regimes, and cyber persistence), evaluate the sufficiency of the current allocation of resources in cyberspace, and consider potential realignments in governmental structure and authorities.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would adjust the scope of the Commission, tasking it with developing consensus on a strategic approach to defending the Nation in cyberspace against cyber attacks of significant consequences and making a series of technical changes regarding the structure, authorities, and limitations of the Commission.

Study and report on reserve component cyber civil support teams (sec. 1653)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1638) that would require the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Homeland Security to conduct a study on the feasibility and advisability of establishing cyber civil support teams comprising Reserve Component members, primarily operating under

the command and control of the Governor of each State, to prepare for and respond to cyber incidents, cyber emergencies, and cyber attacks.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses with an amendment that would require additional considerations in the study.

The conferees note that establishment of cyber civil support teams may have significant impacts on, or conflict with, current roles, responsibilities, policies, and resources of agencies and entities in cyberspace and seek greater clarity on these impacts.

Identification of countries of concern regarding cybersecurity (sec. 1654)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1638) that would require the Secretary of Defense to create a prioritized list of countries of concern related to cybersecurity based on their governments' hostility, intelligence activity, criminal activity, and willingness and ability to disrupt the U.S. government's supply chain.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses with an amendment that would adjust the criteria for inclusion on the list.

Mitigation of risks to national security posed by providers of information technology products and services who have obligations to foreign governments (sec. 1655)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1637) that would establish definitions for subsequent provisions relating to the establishment of a program to mitigate the risks derivative of foreign governments' code review of information technology products used by the Department of Defense.

The Senate amendment contained another provision (sec. 1639) that would prohibit the Department of Defense's use of any information technology, cybersecurity, industrial control system, weapons system, or computer antivirus system unless the provider discloses to the Secretary of Defense: (1) whether it has allowed a foreign government to review or access a product custom-developed for the Department of Defense or is under any obligation to provide a foreign person or government with access or review of such a product; (2) whether it has allowed a government listed in the report required by section 1638 of the Senate amendment to review or access the source code of a product, system, or service that the Department is using or intends to use or is under any obligation to do so; and (3)

whether it holds or has sought a license pursuant to the Export Administration Regulations under subchapter C of chapter VII of title 15, Code of Federal Regulations, the International Traffic in Arms Regulations under subchapter M of chapter I of title 22, Code of Federal Regulations, or successor regulations, for information technology products, components, software, or services.

The Senate amendment contained another provision (sec. 1640) that would require the Secretary of Defense to establish a registry containing the information on foreign governments required by section 1638 of the Senate amendment and on providers of information technology products and services required by section 1639 of the Senate amendment, to be made available to any agency conducting a procurement pursuant to the Federal Acquisition Regulations and Defense Federal Acquisition Regulations.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would: integrate the three provisions (sec. 1637, 1639, and 1640), make a series of technical changes surrounding the use of "non-commercial" vice "custom-developed"; limit the disclosure requirements to code-sharing or code-sharing agreements that occurred within 5 years prior to enactment; exempt products, services, and systems procured or acquired prior to enactment from the non-use requirement; exempt open-source software; and require the Secretary of Defense to issue regulations governing the implementation of this non-use.

While the conferees believe that this provision is a necessary step toward minimizing the supply chain risk posed by companies like Kaspersky, the conferees urge the Secretary to take actions to minimize the potential injury of the non-use requirement, to both the Department and industry.

The conferees recognize that, absent the required regulations, the non-use requirement is all-encompassing and thus encourage the Secretary to exempt from this requirement any product, system, or service if: (1) Its source code has been exported pursuant to a license or license exception granted under the Export Administration Regulations (15 C.F.R. §§ 730-774); (2) It is not itself, and is not a component of, a National Security System; (3) It is not a cybersecurity tool, system, or application or does not have a built-in cybersecurity tool, system, or application; or (4) It is subjected only to a de minimis disclosure under restricted access conditions, as defined by the Secretary. The conferees also urge the Secretary to exempt any further products, systems, and services and implement this provision so as to minimize supply chain risk and advance national security.

The conferees also note that the information required to be disclosed to the Department in the provision is: (1) generally considered commercial information; (2) obtained from a person; and (3) most likely confidential. Therefore, the conferees expect that exemption 4 of section 552(b) of title 5 will likely apply to information obtained under this provision.

Report on Cybersecurity Apprentice Program (sec. 1656)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1640B) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the feasibility of establishing a Cybersecurity Apprentice Program to support on-the-job training for certain cybersecurity positions and to facilitate the acquisition of cybersecurity certifications.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

The conferees note the Department's experimental use of recruitment, retention, and training techniques particular to cyber personnel, both civilians and servicemembers. The conferees, however, are also interested in the possibility of applying traditional on-the-job training, such as those that already exist in the Services' "apprentice and journeymen" programs, throughout the Department for cyber jobs. The conferees see potential for apprentice programs for enlisted and civilian members of the Armed Forces as a means to improve operational capability.

Report on enhancement of software security for critical systems (sec. 1657)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1632) that would require the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Homeland Defense and Global Security and the Chief Information Officer to conduct a technical and cost-benefit study of the merits of applying in the vulnerability assessments and remediation of critical systems fuzzing technology, formal programming, and the binary analysis and symbolic execution software security tools developed under the Cyber Grand Challenge program of the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses with an amendment that would expand the scope of the study to include other advanced or immature technologies.

SUBTITLE D—NUCLEAR FORCES

Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering and the Nuclear Weapons Council (sec. 1661)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1641) that would add the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering as a member of the Nuclear Weapons Council and make a technical correction elsewhere in section 179 of title 10, United States Code.

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

Long-range standoff weapon requirements (sec. 1662)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1642) that would allow the Secretary of the Air Force to retire the conventionally-armed AGM-86C and require the Secretary to ensure that a conventionally-armed long-range standoff weapon (LRSO) achieves initial operating capability (IOC) not later than 4 years after the nuclear-armed LRSO achieves IOC.

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1642) that would allow the Secretary to retire the conventionally-armed AGM-86C and require the Secretary to begin procurement and fielding of a conventionally-armed LRSO not more than 5 years after the nuclear LRSO completes initial operational test and evaluation.

The Senate recesses with an amendment that would change the deadline from 4 years to 5 years after the nuclear-armed LRSO achieves IOC.

Acceleration of ground-based strategic deterrent program and long-range standoff weapon program (sec. 1663)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1643) that would require the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, in consultation with the Secretary of the Air Force, to develop and implement plans to accelerate the development, procurement, and fielding of the Ground Based Strategic Deterrent (GBSD) program and the Long-Range Standoff cruise missile program. For the GBSD, the provision would require the plans, when executed, to recapitalize the full intercontinental ballistic missile system without phasing or splitting the program. For both programs, the provision would require the plans to assess the benefits, risks, feasibility, costs, and cost savings of various options for accelerating the programs.

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

Procurement authority for certain parts of intercontinental ballistic missile fuzes (sec. 1664)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1644) that would give the Department of Defense the authority to buy certain intercontinental ballistic missile fuze parts.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1644).

The House recesses.

Prohibition on reduction of the intercontinental ballistic missiles of the United States (sec. 1665)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1645) that would prohibit the obligation or expenditure of fiscal year 2019 funds to reduce the responsiveness, alert level, or quantity of deployed U.S. intercontinental ballistic missiles to fewer than 400. The provision would provide an exception to this prohibition for activities related to maintenance and sustainment and activities to ensure safety, security, or reliability.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Extension of prohibition on availability of funds for mobile variant of ground-based strategic deterrent missile (sec. 1666)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1646) that would extend through fiscal year 2020 the prohibition on the obligation or expenditure of funds to retain the option for, or to develop, a mobile variant of the Ground-Based Strategic Deterrent missile.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Exchange program for nuclear weapons program employees (sec. 1667)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1643) that would require the Chairman of the Nuclear Weapons Council and the Administrator of the National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA) to jointly establish a program to exchange civilian and military personnel on a temporary basis between the offices of the Department of Defense working on nuclear weapons policy, production, and force structure issues and the Office of the Deputy Administrator for Defense Programs at the NNSA.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees note that the provision requires the Chairman and the Administrator to provide interim guidance to the congressional defense committees on the implementation of this program not later than 90 days from the date of enactment of this Act, and to implement such guidance not later than 180 days from the date of enactment. The conferees note that a similar initiative could also benefit nuclear nonproliferation efforts across the NNSA and the Department of Defense. Therefore, the conferees direct the Chairman and the Administrator to provide not later than 90 days from the date of enactment a plan to establish a similar program focused on nonproliferation programs in the future.

Plan to train officers in nuclear command, control, and communications (sec. 1668)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1645) that would require the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of the Air Force, the Secretary of the Navy, and the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, to develop a plan to train, educate, manage, and track field-grade military officers in nuclear command, control, and communications. The provision would require the Secretary to submit the plan to the congressional defense committees no later than 180 days from the date of enactment of this Act.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses with an amendment that would require to the Secretary to develop the plan in consultation with the Commander, U.S. Strategic Command, in addition to the other officials described above.

Independent study on options to increase Presidential decision-time regarding nuclear weapons employment (sec. 1669)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1647) that would require the Secretary of Defense to enter into a contract with a federally funded research and development center to conduct a study on the potential benefits and risks of reducing the role of the launch-under-attack option in U.S. nuclear weapons planning.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses with amendments that would strike the findings and modify the requirement to a report on options to increase presidential decision-time related to employment of each leg of the nuclear triad.

Extension of annual report on plan for the nuclear weapons stockpile, nuclear weapons complex, nuclear weapons delivery systems, and nuclear weapons command and control system (sec. 1670)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1648) that would amend section 1043 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112-81) to extend the requirement by 3 years, through fiscal year 2022, for the annual report on the nuclear weapons stockpile, nuclear weapons complex, nuclear weapons delivery systems, and nuclear weapons command and control system.

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1647) that would extend the same reporting requirement by 5 years, through fiscal year 2024.

The House recedes with an amendment that would extend the requirement by 4 years, through fiscal year 2023.

Plan for alignment of acquisition of warhead life extension programs and delivery vehicles for such warheads (sec. 1671)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1646) that would require the Chairman of the Nuclear Weapons Council to provide a proposal to better align acquisition of National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA) warhead life extension programs with Department of Defense nuclear weapons delivery vehicle programs, and submit that plan to the congressional defense committees no later than February 15, 2019.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees encourage the Chairman of the Nuclear Weapons Council to review work underway by the Government Accountability Office on alignment between the NNSA and the Air Force for the Long-Range Standoff Weapon to help inform implementation of this provision.

Annual report on development of long-range stand-off weapon (sec. 1672)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 6605) that would require the Secretary of the Air Force, in coordination with the Administrator for Nuclear Security, to submit on a semi-yearly basis through December 2024 to the congressional defense committees a report describing the joint development of the long-range stand-off weapon, including the missile developed by the Air Force and the W80-4 warhead life

extension program conducted by the National Nuclear Security Administration.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with amendments that would modify the deadlines such that the first report would be due not later than February 1, 2019, and annually thereafter until Milestone B approval is achieved. The amendments would also require the Secretary to coordinate with the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment in addition to the Administrator and to include the most recent estimated program acquisition cost when available.

Sense of Congress on nuclear posture of the United States (sec. 1673)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1649) that would express the sense of Congress regarding the nuclear posture of the United States.

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1649) that would make a series of findings and express the sense of the Senate on the 2018 Nuclear Posture Review.

The Senate recedes with amendments that would include elements of both provisions.

SUBTITLE E—MISSILE DEFENSE PROGRAMS

Development of persistent space-based sensor architecture (sec. 1675)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1661) that would direct the Director of the Missile Defense Agency (MDA), in coordination with the Director of National Intelligence, the Commander of Air Force Space Command, and the Commander of U.S. Strategic Command, to complete a plan and initiate development in fiscal year 2019 for a space-based missile defense sensor architecture. This provision would limit obligation or expenditure of funds to initiate the space-based missile defense layer program until the plan is submitted to Congress.

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1660C) that would require the Director of the MDA to commence development of a persistent space-based sensor architecture capable of supporting the ballistic missile defense system, notwithstanding the outcome of the Missile Defense Review. The provision would also require that the Secretary of Defense submit a report, no later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, to the congressional defense committees on the progress of and coordination between MDA, the Defense

Advanced Research Projects Agency (DARPA), and Air Force efforts in this area.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require MDA's efforts to develop a space-based sensor architecture for missile defense to be compatible with ongoing efforts within DARPA. Additionally, the amendment would reduce the funding limitation to 15 percent and would require such authorization to be subject to the availability of appropriations.

Boost phase ballistic missile defense (sec. 1676)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1662) that would require the Director of the Missile Defense Agency to begin a program in fiscal year 2019 to develop boost phase intercept capabilities that are either air-launched or ship-based, are cost-effective, and include a kinetic interceptor.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require such authorization to be subject to the availability of appropriations and remove subsections of the provision that would transfer responsibility from the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering to the Director of the Missile Defense Agency.

Extension of requirement for reports on unfunded priorities of Missile Defense Agency (sec. 1677)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1670) that would require the Director of the Missile Defense Agency to submit a report to the Secretary of Defense, the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, and the congressional defense committees on the unfunded priorities of the Missile Defense Agency for fiscal years 2020 and 2021, within 10 days of the submission of the budget requests to Congress for those fiscal years.

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1653) that would amend section 1696 of the National Defense Authorization Act of Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328), removing the sunset requirement for the unfunded priorities list of the Missile Defense Agency.

The House recedes.

Extension of prohibition relating to missile defense information and systems (sec. 1678)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1651) that would amend section 130h(e) of title 10, United States Code, by striking "January 1, 2019," and inserting "January 1,

2021," to extend the limitations on providing certain sensitive missile defense information to the Russian Federation and on integrating missile defense systems of the Russian Federation and the People's Republic of China into U.S. missile defense systems.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Modification of requirement relating to transition of ballistic missile defense programs to military departments (sec. 1679)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1656) that would amend section 1676(b)(2) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115-91) to clarify the equivalent of Milestone C approval for the Missile Defense Agency.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Modification of requirement to develop a space-based ballistic missile intercept layer (sec. 1680)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1660D) that would modify section 1688 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115-91) to require the Director of the Missile Defense Agency to commence development of a space-based ballistic missile intercept layer notwithstanding the outcome of the Ballistic Missile Defense Review.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses with an amendment that would require that such development be subject to the availability of appropriations.

Improvements to acquisition processes of Missile Defense Agency (sec. 1681)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1663) that would require the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering (USD (R&E)) to transfer all research and development efforts and programs that have not yet reached milestone B to the Missile Defense Agency (MDA) if they are planned to be incorporated into the ballistic missile defense system or have explicit application for ballistic missile or hypersonic

defense. Further, the provision would require the Secretary of Defense to notify the congressional defense committees before any changes were implemented to MDA's unique acquisition authorities and/or missile defense requirements generation processes managed by U.S. Strategic Command. This provision would also require that MDA make the quarter and fiscal year for execution of planned flight tests unclassified, and would clarify roles of the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment with regards to missile defense decisions on acquisition and production milestone approvals.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would remove the requirement to transfer authority and total obligation authority for research and development programs that have not yet received milestone B approval. The amendment would also change the notification period on changes to non-standard acquisition processes and responsibilities from 180 days to 90 days.

The conferees note multiple efforts across the USD (R&E) portfolio that would likely result in Missile Defense Agency (MDA) programs of record to be integrated within the ballistic missile defense system, including directed energy and hypersonic defense. The conferees direct the Under Secretary to provide a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and Senate not later than six months after enactment of this act detailing current efforts that will be transitioned from other USD(R&E) organizations to MDA for development through 2023. The report shall include a summary of the efforts and funding required for such programs during the period covered by the future-years defense program as of the date of the plan, and how the transition will be accomplished and milestones that must be met prior to transfer.

Layered defense of the United States homeland (sec. 1682)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1664) that would express the sense of Congress in support of the Department of Defense's efforts to provide layered defense of the homeland and would require the Director of the Missile Defense Agency, in coordination with the Under Secretary of Defense for Policy, the Commander of U.S. Northern Command, and the Commander of U.S. Pacific Command, to provide a briefing to the congressional defense committees by January 31, 2019, on options to increase layered protection of the U.S. homeland, to include the continental United States, Hawaii, and Alaska, from the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Islamic Republic of Iran.

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1658) that would express the sense of the Senate that the United States should pursue regional missile defense assets to counter and deter cruise, short-to-medium-range ballistic, and hypersonic missile threats as well as continue to focus resources on developing an interoperable and integrated air-and-missile defense architecture. The provision would also require the Secretary of Defense to submit to the congressional defense committees, no later than 90 days after the enactment of this Act, a report on the Department of Defense's plan for the creation of a fully interoperable and integrated air and missile defense architecture, if consistent with the recommendations of the Missile Defense Review that commenced in 2017.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would remove the findings and briefing in the House provision.

Testing of redesigned kill vehicle prior to production and ground-based midcourse defense acceleration options (sec. 1683)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1665) that would prohibit, subject to the provided waiver, a lot production decision for the redesigned kill vehicle (RKV) until after a successful flight intercept test.

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1657) that would express the sense of the Senate that the Missile Defense Agency (MDA) should accelerate the fielding, if technically feasible, of the planned additional 20 ground-based interceptors with RKVs at Fort Greely, Alaska, and ensure that the RKV has demonstrated the ability to accomplish its intended mission through a successful, operationally realistic flight test. The provision would also require the Director of the MDA to submit a report to the congressional defense committees no later than 180 days after the enactment of this Act on the ways that the MDA could accelerate such construction and deployment at Fort Greely.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require a report to assess the risks and benefits of accelerating deployment of RKVs at Fort Greely, Alaska.

Requirements for ballistic missile defense capable ships (sec. 1684)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1666) that would require the Secretary of the Navy to include ballistic missile defense ship requirements in all future force structure assessments.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Multiyear procurement authority for standard missile-3 IB guided missiles (sec. 1685)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1667) that would authorize the Department of Defense to enter into a multiyear contract for the procurement of Standard Missile-3 Block IB missiles.

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1652) that would provide authority for the Secretary of Defense to enter into a multiyear contract for the procurement of up to 204 Standard Missile-3 Block IB guided missiles for the fiscal year 2019 through fiscal year 2023 program years, with advance procurement for economic order quantities also beginning in fiscal year 2019, pending the Director of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation's confirmation of the Secretary of the Navy's preliminary findings as required by section 2306b of title 10, United States Code.

The House recesses with an amendment that would remove the cost analysis requirement.

Limitation on availability of funds for Army lower tier air and missile defense sensor (sec. 1686)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1668) that would limit the obligation or expenditure of funds for the Lower Tier Air and Missile Defense Sensor until the Secretary of the Army provides a report detailing the rationale for any delay, should the acquisition strategy propose an initial operating capability later than 2023. The provision would also require the Secretary of the Army to ensure that the performance specifications for the sensor identify certain requirements.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Missile defense radar in Hawaii (sec. 1687)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1669) that would express the sense of Congress on accelerating the deployment of the homeland defense radar in Hawaii and would require alignment of the In-Flight Interceptor Communications System Data Terminal (IDT) with the homeland defense radar in Hawaii by requiring the Director of the Missile Defense Agency to provide a certification that the Department is on schedule to award the contract for the homeland defense radar in Hawaii by

December 31, 2018, and that the radar and the IDT will reach initial operating capability not later than fiscal year 2023.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require monthly updates if the Director of the Missile Defense Agency is unable to award the contract for the radar by December 31, 2018.

Iron Dome short-range rocket defense system and Israeli cooperative missile defense program co-development and co-production (sec. 1688)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1672) that would express the sense of Congress in support of the 10-year memorandum of understanding, commencing in fiscal year 2019, between the United States and Israel on missile defense cooperation.

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1654) that would authorize not more than \$70.0 million for the Missile Defense Agency to provide 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. The provision would also authorize not more than \$50.0 million for the Missile Defense Agency to provide to the Government of Israel for the procurement of the David's Sling Weapon System and not more than \$80.0 million for the Arrow 3 Upper Tier Interceptor Program, including for co-production of parts and components in the United States by U.S. industry. The provision would allow for the disbursement of these monies following the submission of their respective accompanying certifications.

The House recedes with an amendment that would express the sense of Congress in support of the 10-year memorandum of understanding, commencing in fiscal year 2019, between the United States and Israel on missile defense cooperation.

Acceleration of hypersonic missile defense program (sec. 1689)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1659) that would require the Director of the Missile Defense Agency to accelerate the hypersonic missile defense program and deploy that program in conjunction with a persistent space-based missile defense sensor program.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require such acceleration be subject to the availability of appropriations.

Report on ballistic missile defense (sec. 1690)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1671) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report on ballistic missile defense that addresses the implications for planned programs of record, costs and resource prioritization, and strategic stability to the congressional defense committees not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would remove the findings and require the report to address new policies that are recommended by the Ballistic Missile Defense Review (BMDR) within 180 days of the completion of the BMDR.

Sense of Congress on allied partnerships for missile defense (sec. 1691)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1660) that would express the sense of the Senate that the United States should seek additional opportunities to provide missile defense capabilities to allies and trusted partners and seek to expedite foreign military sales in delivering such missile defenses to those partners.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Sense of Congress on testing by Missile Defense Agency (sec. 1692)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1660A) that would express the sense of the Senate that tests carried out by the Missile Defense Agency (MDA) that do not achieve their main intended objectives should not be considered failures and that the MDA should recognize the learning value of individual advancements made in all testing events. The provision would also express the sense of the Senate that the MDA should continue to build independently accredited modeling and simulation elements and pursue an increasingly rigorous testing regime in coordination with the Office of the Director, Operational Test and Evaluation to more rapidly deliver capabilities to the warfighter.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would change the sense of Senate to the sense of Congress and remove sections (1) and (2).

SUBTITLE F—OTHER MATTERS

Extension of Commission to Assess the Threat to the United States from Electromagnetic Pulse Attacks and Similar Events (sec. 1695)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1681) that would extend several deadlines associated with the Commission to Assess the Threat to the United States from Electromagnetic Pulse Attacks and Similar Events.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with amendments that would extend all the deadlines associated with the Commission by 1 year.

Procurement of ammonium perchlorate and other chemicals for use in solid rocket motors (sec. 1696)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1682) that would require the Secretary of the Army and the Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for Manufacturing and Industrial Base Policy to jointly conduct a business case analysis of a government-owned, contractor-operated model for specialty chemicals, including ammonium perchlorate, for use in solid rocket motors, and submit this analysis to the congressional defense committees by March 1, 2019. This provision would also require the Secretary of Defense to use full and open competition in awarding a contract for the sale of ammonium perchlorate from retired solid rocket motors, and to notify the congressional defense committees no later than 30 days after the date of any such award that does not use full and open competition.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would remove the requirement for full and open competition for the sale of ammonium perchlorate, and instead require the Secretary of Defense to submit to the congressional defense committees an annual report on rockets or missiles provided to the Department that use a solid rocket motor that was, in whole or in part, recovered or recycled from a rocket motor previously owned by the Department. The report would include an identification of which missiles or rockets use recycled ammonium perchlorate, the quantity of that material, and whether any of the solid rocket propellant or precursor is imported from a foreign country.

The conferees direct the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition & Sustainment to provide a briefing to the Armed Services Committees of the Senate and House of Representatives on contracts of the Department for disposal of solid rocket

motors, including the value of the ammonium perchlorate contained in these motors and whether, and, if so, how, that value affects the value of the contracts. The briefing should accompany the first report that would be required by this provision.

Budget exhibit on support provided to entities outside Department of Defense (sec. 1697)

The committee recommends a provision that would require the Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller) to include in the budget justification materials accompanying the President's budget request each year a budget exhibit containing all relevant details on Department of Defense support to the programs at the Executive Office of the President related to senior leader communications and continuity of government programs.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Conventional prompt global strike hypersonic capabilities (sec. 1698)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1683) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit to the congressional defense committees a validated requirement for ground-, sea-, or air-launched (or a combination thereof) conventional prompt global strike (CPGS) capabilities by November 20, 2018. The provision would further require the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment to submit a report to the congressional defense committees by January 31, 2019, on the plan to deliver a CPGS capability in accordance with section 1693 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115-91).

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses with amendments that would change the deadline for the Secretary of Defense to 180 days from the date of enactment of this Act and make several other technical changes.

Report regarding industrial base for large solid rocket motors (sec. 1699)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1684) that would require the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment to submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees by April 15, 2019, on whether, and, if so, how, the

Federal Government will sustain more than one supplier for large solid rocket motors. The report would include an assessment of several matters, including risks, costs, and options for sustaining more than one supplier by leveraging various programs of the Department of Defense and the Federal Government.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses with an amendment that would remove an interim briefing requirement in the House provision.

The conferees expect the Under Secretary to leverage analysis done in support of the requirement contained in section 1695 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115-91), which was due on March 1, 2018, and submit both reports promptly. The conferees also expect the Secretary of the Air Force to take into account the anticipated difference in life cycle cost for the ground-based strategic deterrent program when considering options for sustaining more than one supplier for large solid rocket motors, and inform the Congress of that cost difference appropriately.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Report on space debris

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1616) that would require the Secretary of Defense, not later than 240 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, to submit to the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Armed Services and Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate a report on the risks posed by man-made space debris in low-earth orbit.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees take seriously the risks posed by man-made space debris in low-earth orbit. Accordingly, the conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate, and upon request to the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate. The briefing shall cover the risks posed by man-made space debris in low-earth orbit and plans to remediate such risks in the future.

Prohibition on the availability of funds for Department of Defense assuming background investigation mission for the Federal Government

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1626) that would prohibit the Department of Defense from assuming the background investigation mission for the entire Federal Government before December 31, 2019.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees note that the administration decision to transfer the background investigation mission for the entire Federal Government introduces significantly increased risk for the Department of Defense. However, the conferees agree that for the sake of efficiency across the government, this decision is logical. The conferees expect that the Department will continue to pursue its focus on modernizing the background investigation function instead of taking over an existing and outdated process. The conferees are committed to continuing to monitor the Department's progress in taking over this new mission over the coming years.

Establishment of Cybersecurity for Defense Industrial Base Manufacturing Activity

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1636) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to, in consultation with the National Institute of Standards and Technology, establish an activity to assess and strengthen the cybersecurity resiliency of the defense industrial base in the United States, including the development of cybersecurity test capabilities, development of training regimes, integration of defense industrial base cybersecurity into research and development roadmaps and threat assessments, and the dissemination of relevant capabilities to address threats to the defense industrial base.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

The conferees note that the activity in question is authorized in another provision in this Act.

Inclusion of computer programming and cybersecurity in curriculum of Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1639) that would amend section 2200c of title 10, United States Code, to include computer programming and cybersecurity in the curriculum of Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps program.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Metrics for evaluating effectiveness of integrated Ballistic Missile Defense System against operationally realistic ballistic missile attacks

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1655) that would prohibit the Director of the Missile Defense Agency (MDA) from obligating 50 percent of funds available for the Command and Control, Battle Management and Communications program until the Director of the Missile Defense Agency establishes metrics for evaluating the effectiveness of the integrated Ballistic Missile Defense System and its components and elements against operationally realistic ballistic missile attacks on areas defended by U.S. combatant commands.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees agree that more insight is needed on the composition of certain missile defense capabilities as they change over time and associated cost and schedule changes. Therefore, the conferees direct the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering, in coordination with United States Strategic Command, to submit a report to the congressional defense committees, within 90 days of enactment of this Act, on how Government Accountability Office (GAO) report recommendations from GAO-18-324 will be addressed and incorporated into future MDA policy documents to improve technical capability declaration (TCD) and operational capability baseline (OCB) processes to communicate capabilities and limitations when delivering integrated Ballistic Missile Defense spirals. The GAO recommendations to be addressed are as follows: (1) The Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering should ensure that the Director of MDA clarifies, in written policy, the exact requirements process, and key milestones necessary to issue a TCD, including a requirement that the Assessment Requirements Review be held in such a time frame that it can provide meaningful input to MDA's test plans; and (2) The Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering should ensure that the Director of MDA includes in capability delivery packages, such as the TCD memos and OCB change packages, the following: a. The verification, validation, and accreditation status of the models used in operational ground tests; and b. Modeling and simulation limitations that affect operational ground test results.

Sense of the Senate on discrimination for missile defense

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1660B) that would express the sense of the Senate that prioritizing

discrimination capabilities to improve missile defense effectiveness against current and future threats is critically important. The provision would also require the Director of the Missile Defense Agency (MDA) to submit a report no later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act describing improvements to discrimination required within the missile defense architecture, MDA's plan to rapidly field advanced discrimination capabilities, and an analysis of efforts to address the discrimination challenges of emerging adversary threats.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

The conferees direct the Director of MDA to deliver a report to the congressional defense committees, no later than 90 days after the enactment of this Act, to include: (1) Any needed discrimination improvements within the missile defense architecture; (2) MDA's plan to rapidly field advanced discrimination capabilities; and (3) An analysis of efforts to address discrimination challenges against emerging adversary threats, including hypersonic and cruise missiles.

Assessment of electronic warfare capabilities of Russia and China

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1661) that would require the Director of the Defense Intelligence Agency to conduct a comprehensive assessment of the electronic warfare capabilities of the Russian Federation and People's Republic of China.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

The conferees note this assessment is required elsewhere in this Act.

Development of Electromagnetic Battle Management capability for joint electromagnetic operations

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1663) that would direct the Electronic Warfare Executive Committee to designate a military Service with the responsibility for acting as executive agent for the development of an Electromagnetic Battle Management capability for joint electromagnetic operations.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to provide a report to the Senate and House Committees on Armed Services no

later than February 5, 2019, that explains to the committees whether or not a military service within the Department should be designated as executive agent for activities and programs that would enable proper and expedient implementation of Electronic Warfare Battle-Management, and Command and Control (EW BMC2) strategy and policy. If the Secretary determines that a military service should be designated as executive agent for EW BMC2, the Secretary should include which Service should be designated as such and the rationale supporting that recommendation. If the Secretary determines that no military service should be designated as executive agent for EW BMC2, the conferees expect the Secretary to explain in the report how strategy, policy and governance for EW BMC2 will be implemented across the Department and Combatant Commands and which entity will be responsible for its effective implementation.

Report on countermeasures test program

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1673) that would require the Director of the Missile Defense Agency (MDA) to submit, not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, to the congressional defense committees a report on the status of the countermeasures test program.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees direct the Director of the MDA to deliver a report to the congressional defense committees on the status of the countermeasures test program no later than 60 days after the enactment of this Act. The report shall include an evaluation and response to the 2010 report by the JASON Defense Advisory Panel titled "MDA Discrimination," numbered JSR-10.620, with regard to the recommendations of that report on forming a countermeasures test program through an independent agency to: (1) Challenge the countermeasure efforts of the MDA; (2) Design countermeasures for the MDA; (3) Simulate such countermeasures against the national missile defense; and (4) As appropriate, in cooperation with the Director, build and test countermeasures in intercept flight tests.

National Intelligence Estimate with respect to Russian and Chinese interference in democratic countries

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1685) that would direct the Director of National Intelligence to produce a National Intelligence Estimate on Russian and Chinese interference in democratic countries around the world.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Briefing on cyber education and training

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 6604) that would require the Secretary of Defense to brief the congressional defense committees on how the Department of Defense can leverage and partner with universities and industry in cyber education and training.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to brief the congressional defense committees no later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act on how the Department of Defense can partner with and leverage universities and industry in cyber education and training, to include: (1) Current partnerships and the Department's ability to expand and leverage such partnerships to improve cyber education and training; (2) Existing curricula relating to cyber education and training and recommendations for changes to ensure relevance of such education and training to future threats; (3) Joint development of curricula, courseware, and research projects; (4) Joint use of instructors and of facilities; and (5) Recommendations for legislative or administrative action to improve cyber education and training partnerships.

Review of and report on activities of International Space Station

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1606) that would require the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, to complete a review of each program, activity, and future technology research project of the Department of Defense being carried out on the International Space Station and submit that review to the appropriate congressional committees.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

The conferees appreciate the importance of work conducted on the International Space Station in support of defense priorities and encourage the Secretary to continue to support these programs.

Oversight and management of the command, control, and communications system for the national leadership of the United States

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1641) that would centralize and clarify responsibility for nuclear command, control, and communications (NC3) by requiring the Secretary of Defense to designate a single individual responsible for strategic portfolio management of these and related programs. The provision would also modify the structure of the Council on Oversight of the National Leadership Command, Control, and Communications System to streamline its functions and make the single individual designated by the Secretary the sole Chair.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees note that the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff has recently concluded a review of the governance of NC3 at the Department of Defense. As the recommendations made by the Chairman are implemented by the Commander of U.S. Strategic Command and others, the conferees expect to see clear improvements in lines of authority and decision-making that result in significant, rather than incremental, improvements over the status quo.

TITLE XVII-REVIEW OF FOREIGN INVESTMENT AND EXPORT CONTROLS

SUBTITLE A-COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN INVESTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES

Short title: Foreign Investment Risk Review Modernization Act of 2018 (sec. 1701)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1701) that would establish the short title of this section as "The Foreign Investment Risk Review Modernization Act of 2018."

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would establish "The Foreign Investment Risk Review Modernization Act of 2018," the "Export Controls Act of 2018," and the "Anti-Boycott Act of 2018" in sections 1701-1793 of this Act.

"The Foreign Investment Risk Review Modernization Act of 2018" would make updates to terms in the current Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States (CFIUS) statute and add several new terms. Notably, it would expand the purview of CFIUS by explicitly adding four new types of "covered transactions," including: (1) Any non-passive investment by a foreign person in any U.S. business involved in critical infrastructure, the

production of critical technologies, or that maintains sensitive personal data that, if exploited, could threaten national security; (2) Any change in a foreign investor's rights regarding a U.S. business; (3) Any other transaction, transfer, agreement or arrangement designed to circumvent or evade CFIUS; and (4) The purchase, lease, or concession by or to a foreign person of certain real estate in close proximity to military or other sensitive national security facilities.

It would also require CFIUS to provide comments on or accept complete written notices within 10 business days of submission in cases where parties stipulate that a transaction is a covered transaction and allow CFIUS to require a written notice and include copies of all related agreements. Further, it would create the concept of declarations and allow the parties to a transaction to stipulate that it is a covered transaction or foreign government-controlled transaction.

This Act would also confirm the circumstances under which CFIUS may unilaterally initiate a review, as well as how a transaction attains "safe harbor" status; give CFIUS extra time to review each transaction by extending the overall review period from 30 days to 45 days with a 15-day period extension for extraordinary circumstances; require CFIUS to establish a mechanism to identify any covered transactions for which a notice or declaration has not been filed and on which information is reasonably available; provide for greater flexibility regarding the required signatures on certifications regarding transactions; require the Director of National Intelligence, for each National Security Threat Assessment (NSTA), to identify any recognized intelligence collection gaps, update the NSTA upon request by a lead agency for any past cleared transaction involving a mitigation agreement, and submit the NSTA to the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence and House Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence after conclusion of action by CFIUS; enhance collaboration and coordination with U.S. allies and partners by allowing the disclosure of information to any domestic or foreign governmental entity; clarify the 15 day requirement for the President to announce a decision to not later than 15 days after the earlier of the date on which the investigation is completed, or the date on which the Committee otherwise refers the transaction to the President; provide that civil action challenges against CFIUS actions and findings may only be brought in the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit; instruct CFIUS regulations to provide that any review of a covered transaction should consider the national security factors enumerated in statute, and as appropriate, require parties to provide information necessary to consider

such factors; and require each CFIUS member to designate an Assistant Secretary, appointed by the President by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, or the equivalent thereof, to carry out Committee duties. To address national security risks, it would grant CFIUS the authority to suspend a transaction during a review or investigation; use mitigation agreements and conditions to address situations where the parties have chosen to abandon a transaction without a presidential order; and impose interim mitigation agreements and conditions for national security risks posed by completed transactions while they are undergoing CFIUS review. A modification of the annual report and other reporting requirements is also included along with a requirement for implementation plans within 180 days of enactment of this act with a determination by the President as to whether additional resources are required for CFIUS under the expansion of CFIUS' responsibilities in this Act. Finally, a CFIUS Fund would be established and \$20.0 million would be authorized for fiscal years 2019 through 2023.

The "Export Controls Act of 2019" would repeal the Export Administration Act of 1979 (50 U.S.C. 4601 et seq.) (as continued in effect pursuant to the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (IEEPA, 50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.)) other than sections 11A, 11B, and 11C of such Export Administration Act of 1979 (EAA), and would provide transition provisions to preserve the export control rules and regulations until changed or revoked under the new authority established by this title. It would also require the President to establish controls over the export of certain "dual-use" and military items in order to advance the foreign policy and national security of the United States, including a new category of "emerging and foundational technologies". The administration of those controls would be delegated to the Secretary of Commerce, Secretary of Defense, Secretary of State, the Director of National Intelligence, and other appropriate Federal agencies. Subject to inter-agency review, the Department of Commerce would be delegated with authority to issue licenses and other authorization for exports. Consistent with existing law, this export control reform would provide the authority to impose criminal and civil penalties for export control violations. It also would provide robust authority to enforce such controls, including the ability to stop unapproved transfers. Congressional oversight would also be strengthened over these controls. The repeal of the EAA would include transition provisions to ensure that all rules, regulations, orders, determinations, licenses, or other administrative measures established under the EAA, or otherwise enforced through Presidential emergency declaration under IEEPA,

would remain in effect unless changed or revoked under the new authority established by this title.

The "Anti-Boycott Act of 2018" would incorporate longstanding current law anti-boycott provisions from the expired Export Administration Act of 1979 (50 U.S.C. 4601 et seq.) continued in effect under IEEPA. It would discourage, and in some circumstances, prohibit U.S. companies from furthering or supporting the boycott of Israel sponsored by the Arab League, or certain other countries, including complying with certain requests for information designed to verify compliance with the boycott.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Sense of Congress

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1702) that would express the sense of the Congress regarding the benefits of foreign investment in the United States and continuing the United States' commitment to open and fair investment policy, the shifting threats to national security and the need to modernize the Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States (CFIUS) and export controls to address those threats, the critical role of CFIUS in protecting national security and need for adequate resources and for more robust international outreach to allies to help them establish their own foreign investment screening regimes, the need to collaborate with allies to develop stronger multilateral export controls, and additional factors CFIUS may consider in reviewing transactions.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

The conferees have addressed this provision in title 17 of this Act.

Definitions

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1703) that would amend section 721(a) of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (Public Law 81-774) to update terms pertaining to the Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States (CFIUS) statute and add several new terms. This provision would expand the purview of CFIUS by explicitly adding four new types of covered transactions, including: (1) Any non-passive investment by a foreign person in any U.S. critical technology or critical infrastructure company; (2) Any change in a foreign investor's rights regarding a U.S. business; (3) Any other transaction,

transfer, agreement or arrangement designed to circumvent/evade CFIUS; and (4) The purchase, lease, or concession by or to a foreign person of certain real estate in close proximity to military or other sensitive national security facilities. This provision would also allow CFIUS to exempt investments from countries meeting certain criteria from the new covered transactions.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

The conferees have addressed this provision in title 17 of this Act.

Acceptance of written notices

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1704) that would amend section 721(b)(1)(c)(i) of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (Public Law 81-774) to update the rules governing the acceptance of written notices.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

The conferees have addressed this provision in title 17 of this Act.

Inclusion of partnership and side agreements in notice

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1705) that would amend section 721(b)(1)(C) of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (Public Law 81-774) to require that any written notice or filing to include copies of all related partnership agreements, integration agreements, or other side agreements relating to transactions, including any related to the transfer of intellectual property.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

The conferees have addressed this provision in title 17 of this Act.

Declarations for certain covered transactions

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1706) that would amend section 721(b)(1)(C) of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (Public Law 81-774) to create declarations that would serve as light filings, limited to five pages in length, that must be filed in advance of completing the transaction. This provision would allow any party to voluntarily file a declaration as an alternative to submitting a notice and would also require parties to file a declaration for certain

investments where a foreign government has a substantial interest.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

The conferees have addressed this provision in title 17 of this Act.

Stipulations regarding transactions

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1707) that would amend section 721(b)(1)(C) of the Defense Production Act (Public Law 81-774) to allow all parties to a transaction to stipulate, in a notice or a declaration, that is a covered transaction and, if so, that it is also a foreign government-controlled transaction.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

The conferees have addressed this provision in title 17 of this Act.

Authority for unilateral initiation of reviews

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1708) that would amend section 721(b)(1) of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (Public Law 81-774) to confirm the circumstances under which the Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States (CFIUS) may unilaterally initiate a review, as well as how a transaction attains safe harbor status.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

The conferees have addressed this provision in title 17 of this Act.

Timing for reviews and investigations

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1709) that would amend section 721(b) of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (Public Law 81-774) to give the Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States (CFIUS) extra time to review each transaction by extending the overall review period from 30 days to 45 days and would authorize CFIUS to extend any investigation for one 30-day period in extraordinary circumstances, at the request of the head of a lead agency.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

The conferees have addressed this provision in title 17 of this Act.

Monitoring of non-notified and non-declared transactions

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1710) that would amend section 721(b)(1) of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (Public Law 81-774) to require the Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States to establish a mechanism to identify any covered transactions for which a notice or declaration has not been filed and on which information is reasonably available.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

The conferees have addressed this provision in title 17 of this Act.

Submission of certifications to Congress

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1711) that would amend section 721(b)(3)(C) of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (Public Law 81-774) to enhance congressional oversight by requiring the Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States (CFIUS) to submit its certifications regarding transactions to both the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence and House Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

The conferees have addressed this provision in title 17 of this Act.

Analysis by Director of National Intelligence

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1712) that would amend section 721(b)(4) of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (Public Law 81-774) to require the Director of National Intelligence, for each National Security Threat Assessment (NSTA), to identify any recognized intelligence collection gaps, update the NSTA upon requirement by a lead agency for any past cleared transaction involving a mitigation agreement, and submit the NSTA to the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence and House Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence after conclusion of action by the Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

The conferees have addressed this provision in title 17 of this Act.

Information sharing

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1713) that would amend section 721(c) of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (Public Law 81-774) to enhance collaboration and coordination with United States allies and partners by allowing the disclosure of information to any domestic or foreign governmental entity, under the direction of the chairperson, if necessary for national security and pursuant to appropriate confidentiality and classification arrangements, or when the parties have consented for information to be disclosed to third parties.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

The conferees have addressed this provision in title 17 of this Act.

Action by the President

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1714) that would amend section 721(d) of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (Public Law 81-774) to confirm the authority of the President to suspend or prohibit a transition or require divestment when necessary to protect national security.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

The conferees have addressed this provision in title 17 of this Act.

Judicial review

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1715) that would amend section 721(e) of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (Public Law 81-774) to clarify that civil action challenges against Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States actions and findings may only be brought in the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

The conferees have addressed this provision in title 17 of this Act.

Membership and staff of Committee

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1716) that would amend section 721(k) of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (Public Law 81-774) to clarify the rules that apply to the

appointment and hiring of members and staff of the Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

The conferees have addressed this provision in title 17 of this Act.

Actions by the Committee to address national security risks

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1717) that would amend section 721(1) of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (Public Law 81-774) to grant the Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States (CFIUS) the authority to suspend a transaction during a review or investigation, use mitigation agreements and conditions to address situations where the parties have chosen to abandon a transaction without a presidential order, and impose interim mitigation agreements and conditions for national security risks posed by completed transactions while they are undergoing CFIUS review.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

The conferees have addressed this provision in title 17 of this Act.

Modification of annual report and other reporting requirements

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1718) that would amend section 721(m) of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (Public Law 81-774) to require the Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States (CFIUS) to include in its annual report a description of the outcomes of any reviews and investigations that year, including whether a mitigation agreement was entered into or condition imposed and whether the President took any action.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

The conferees have addressed this provision in title 17 of this Act.

Certification of notices and information

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1719) that would amend section 721(n) of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (Public Law 81-774) to require that each notice submitted to the Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States be accompanied by a written statement from the parties certifying

that the notice or information is accurate, complete, and compliant with the rules.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees have addressed this provision in title 17 of this Act.

Implementation plans

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1720) that would require the Secretary of the Treasury and the Secretary of Commerce to develop implementation plans for carrying out relevant sections of this Title and to submit them to Congress within 180 days of enactment of this Act.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees have addressed this provision in title 17 of this Act.

Assessment of need for additional resources for Committee

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1721) that would require the President to determine whether and to what extent the expansion of the Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States' (CFIUS) responsibilities would necessitate additional resources for CFIUS and its members to perform their functions, and include the request for any such additional resources for each member agency in the annual budget requests to Congress.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees have addressed this provision in title 17 of this Act.

Funding

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1722) that would amend section 721 of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (Public Law 81-774) to establish a fund for the Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees have addressed this provision in title 17 of this Act.

Centralization of certain Committee functions

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1723) that would amend section 721 of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (Public Law 81-774) to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to centralize certain functions of the Committee on Foreign Investment of the United States (CFIUS) to include monitoring non-notified and non-declared transactions, within the Department of Treasury to enhance CFIUS interagency coordination and collaboration.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees have addressed this provision in title 17 of this Act.

Conforming amendments

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1724) that would amend section 721 of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (Public Law 81-774) to make technical and conforming changes to the statute.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees have addressed this provision in title 17 of this Act.

Requirements to identify and control the export of emerging and foundational technologies

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1725) that would establish an interagency process led by the President to identify emerging and foundational technologies that are not currently subject to export controls and would establish an interagency process to control such technologies.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees have addressed this provision in title 17 of this Act.

Export control enforcement authority

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1726) that would enhance and harmonize the Department of Commerce's Bureau of Industry and Security (BIS) export control enforcement authorities with those authorities granted special agents in other law enforcement and investigative agencies by allowing BIS to engage in overseas investigations and undercover penetration activities and also appropriately protects confidentiality of information.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

The conferees have addressed this provision in title 17 of this Act.

Prohibition on modification of civil penalties under export control and sanctions laws

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1727) that would amend section 721 of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (Public Law 81-774) that would prohibit the President from modifying any civil penalty implemented by the Government of the United States with respect to a Chinese telecommunications company pursuant to a determination that the company has violated an export control or sanctions law of the United States until the date that is 30 days after the President makes a certification to the appropriate congressional committees.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

The conferees have addressed this provision elsewhere in this Act.

Under Secretary of Commerce for Industry and Security

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1728) that would rename the position of the Under Secretary of Commerce for Export Administration to the Under Secretary of Commerce for Industry and Security to more properly align the position title with the organization and role.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

The conferees have addressed this provision in title 17 of this Act.

Limitation on cancellation of designation of Secretary of the Air Force as Department of Defense Executive Agent for a certain Defense Production Act program

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1729) that would bar the Department of Defense from making any change to the Secretary of the Air Force acting as the program manager or executive agent under Title III of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (Public Law 81-774) until Congress explicitly authorizes such a change.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

The conferees have addressed this provision in title 17 of this Act.

Review of and report on certain defense technologies critical to the United States maintaining superior military capabilities

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1730) that would require a report to Congress, no later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, from the Secretary of Defense and the Director of National Intelligence on key United States industries and research and development activities critical to maintaining a national security technology capability, where over the next five years it is anticipated a domestic industrial base shortfall will exist and domestic industry cannot or will not provide the needed capacity in a timely manner without assistance authorized in existing statutory authorities enacted for such purposes.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

The conferees have addressed this provision in title 17 of this Act.

Briefing on information from transactions reviewed by Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States relating to foreign efforts to influence democratic institutions and processes

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1731) that would require the Secretary of the Treasury, no later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, to provide a briefing to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Financial Service of the House of Representatives.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

The conferees have addressed this provision in title 17 of this Act.

Effective date

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1732) that would establish the date of applicability of the provision contained within this title.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

The conferees have addressed this provision in title 17 of this Act.

Severability

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1733) that would clarify that any provision of this title is held to be invalid, the remaining provisions and the application of that provision to other persons shall not be affected.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees have addressed this provision in title 17 of this Act.

DIVISION B—MILITARY CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZATIONS

Summary and explanation of funding tables

Division B of this Act authorizes funding for military construction projects of the Department of Defense. It includes funding authorizations for the construction and operation of military family housing as well as military construction for the reserve components, the defense agencies, and the North Atlantic Treaty Organization Security Investment Program. It also provides authorization for the base closure accounts that fund military construction, environmental cleanup, and other activities required to implement the decisions in base closure rounds. The tables contained in this Act provide the project-level authorizations for the military construction funding authorized in Division B of this Act and summarize that funding by account.

The conferees continue to believe in the value and appropriateness of providing a full authorization but incremental authorization of appropriations for certain military construction projects. The conferees believe incremental funding of large and complex military construction projects enables the Department to execute additional infrastructure projects in a fiscal year, enables continuous congressional oversight, and provides opportunities to adjust the authorization of appropriations level for projects should issues arise or requirements change over the course of construction. In instances where the conference agreement provides full authorization but incremental authorization of appropriations for certain military construction projects, the committee

expects the Department to award these projects in the year of authorization and not defer award until the full appropriation amount is received.

Short title (sec. 2001)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2001) that would cite division B of this Act as the ``Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019''.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 2001).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Expiration of authorizations and amounts required to be specified by law (sec. 2002)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2002) that would designate the authorizations provided in titles XXI through XXVII and title XXIX of this Act to expire on October 1, 2023, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2024, whichever is later.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2002).

The Senate recesses.

Effective date (sec. 2003)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2003) that would provide that titles XXI through XXVII and title XXIX of this Act would take effect on October 1, 2018, or the date of the enactment of this Act, whichever is later.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 2003).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

TITLE XXI—ARMY MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

Summary

The budget request included \$1,011,768,000 for Army military construction and \$707,169,000 for family housing for fiscal year 2019.

The conference agreement includes authorization of appropriations of \$1,170,868,000 for military construction and

\$707,169,000 for family housing for the Army in fiscal year 2019.

The agreement includes authorization of 4 military construction projects that were not included in the budget request but submitted to the congressional defense committees as part of the Army's unfunded requirements list. These projects include: \$50.0 million for a Rotary Wing Parking Apron at Wheeler Army Airfield, Hawaii; \$18.0 million for a Microgrid and Power Plant at Fort Campbell, Kentucky; \$16.5 million for Cantonment Area Roads at Fort Meade, Maryland; and \$9.6 million for a Supply Support Activity at Fort Hood, Texas.

The agreement also includes authorization of \$35.0 million for the Secretary of the Army to carry out projects, with prior notification to the congressional defense committees, to enhance force protection and safety. The conferees recommend the Secretary use this authority to alleviate deficiencies in access control points, air traffic control towers, fire stations, and anti-terrorism and force protection.

Finally, the agreement includes \$30.0 million for Arlington National Cemetery.

Authorized Army construction and land acquisition projects (sec. 2101)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2101) that would contain the list of authorized Army construction projects for fiscal year 2019. The authorized amounts are listed on an installation-by-installation basis. The State list contained in this Act is intended to be the binding list of the specific projects authorized at each location.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2101).

The House recedes with an amendment.

Family housing (sec. 2102)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2102) that would authorize new construction and planning and design of family housing units for the Army for fiscal year 2019.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2102).

The House recedes.

Authorization of appropriations, Army (sec. 2103)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2103) that would authorize appropriations for Army military construction at the levels identified in section 4601 of division D of this Act.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2103).

The House recesses.

Extension of authorizations of certain fiscal year 2015 projects (sec. 2104)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2104) that would extend the authorization of a certain project originally authorized by section 2101 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (division B of Public Law 113-291) until October 1, 2019, or the date of the enactment of an act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2020, whichever is later.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 2104).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Extension of authorizations of certain fiscal year 2016 project (sec. 2105)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 2105) that would extend the authorization of a project authorized by section 2101 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (division B of Public Law 114-92) until October 1, 2023, or the date of enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2024, whichever is later.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses with a clarifying amendment that would correct the name of the project to "Arlington National Cemetery (DAR)".

TITLE XXII—NAVY MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

Summary

The budget request included \$2,543,189,000 for Navy and Marine Corps military construction and \$419,117,000 for family housing for fiscal year 2019.

The conference agreement includes authorization of appropriations of \$2,412,859,000 for military construction and

\$419,117,000 for family housing for the Navy and Marine Corps in fiscal year 2019.

The agreement includes authorization of 13 military construction projects that were not included in the budget request but submitted to the congressional defense committees as part of the Navy and Marine Corps' unfunded requirements list. These projects include: \$75.6 million for X-Ray Wharf Improvements (Berth 2) at Naval Base Guam, Guam; \$51.3 million for a 2nd Radio BN Complex, Phase 2 at Camp Lejeune, North Carolina; \$31.9 million for a Welding and Body Repair Shop Facility at Marine Corps Base Albany, Georgia; \$22.3 million for Expeditionary Combat Skills Student Berthing at Naval Construction Battalion Center, Mississippi; \$21.8 million for Missile Magazines at Naval Weapons Station Seal Beach, California; \$19.7 million for a Consolidated Fire Station at Naval Station Guantanamo Bay, Cuba; \$19.5 million for LCS Mission Module Readiness Center at Naval Base San Diego, California; \$16.6 million for a Supply Warehouse SOI-West at Camp Pendleton, California; \$14.9 million for a Communications Line Ops to Admin at Naval Air Station Lemoore, California; \$14.8 million for Missile Motor Magazines and U&SI at Camp Navajo, Arizona; \$13.1 million for an Ammunition Supply Point Upgrade, Phase 2 at Marine Corps Base Quantico, Virginia; \$10.0 million for an Air Traffic Control Tower (North Field) at Naval Air Station Whiting Field, Florida; and \$6.3 million for a Cryogenics Facility at Marine Corps Air Station Beaufort, South Carolina.

The agreement provides for full authorization and incremental authorization of appropriations in an amount equal to the Department's ability to execute in the year of the authorization of appropriations for the following projects: Pier 8 Replacement at Naval Base San Diego, California; Causeway Boat Channel & Turning Basing at Naval Weapons Station Seal Beach, California; Master Time Clock & Operations Facility at the Naval Observatory, District of Columbia; Machine Gun Range at Joint Region Marianas, Guam; Dry Dock #1 Superflood Basin at Portsmouth Naval Yard, Maine; Aircraft Maintenance Hangar at Marine Corps Air Station Cherry Point, North Carolina; Flightline Utility Modernization at Marine Corps Air Station Cherry Point, North Carolina; and the D5 Missile Motor Receipt/Storage Facility at Hill Air Force Base, Utah.

The agreement also includes authorization of \$35.0 million for the Secretary of the Navy to carry out projects, with prior notification to the congressional defense committees, to enhance force protection and safety. The conferees recommend the Secretary use this authority to alleviate deficiencies at Navy and Marine Corps installations in access control points, air

traffic control towers, fire stations, and anti-terrorism and force protection.

Finally, the agreement does not include authorization of \$21.98 million included in the budget request for a TBS Fire Station at Marine Corps Base Quantico, Virginia. The conferees note that this project was authorized in the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115-91) and a subsequent appropriation was included in the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2018 (Public Law 115-141). The conferees do not believe an additional authorization of appropriation for fiscal year 2019 is required for this project.

Authorized Navy construction and land acquisition projects (sec. 2201)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2201) that would contain the list of authorized Navy construction projects for fiscal year 2019. The authorized amounts are listed on an installation-by-installation basis. The State list contained in this Act is intended to be the binding list of the specific projects authorized at each location.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2201).

The House recesses with an amendment.

Family housing (sec. 2202)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2202) that would authorize new construction and planning and design of family housing units for the Department of the Navy for fiscal year 2019.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2202).

The House recesses.

Improvements to military family housing units (sec. 2203)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2203) that would authorize the Secretary of the Navy to make improvements to existing units of family housing for fiscal year 2019.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2203).

The House recesses.

Authorization of appropriations, Navy (sec. 2204)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2204) that would authorize appropriations for Navy military construction at the levels identified in section 4601 of division D of this Act.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2204).

The House recesses.

TITLE XXIII—AIR FORCE MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

Summary

The budget request included \$1,725,707,000 for Air Force military construction and \$395,720,000 for family housing for fiscal year 2019.

The conference agreement includes authorization of appropriations of \$1,608,773,000 for military construction and \$395,720,000 for family housing for the Air Force in fiscal year 2019.

The agreement includes authorization of 9 military construction projects that were not included in the budget request, but submitted to the congressional defense committees as part of the Air Force's unfunded requirements list. These projects include: \$26.0 million for a Composite Aircraft Antenna Calibration Facility at Hill Air Force Base, Utah; \$15.0 million for an AGE Facility at Davis-Monthan Air Force Base, Arizona; \$14.2 million for Anti-Terrorism Perimeter Security/Entry Control Point at Rome Lab, New York; \$14.0 million for ADAL JPRA C2 Mission Support Facility at Fairchild Air Force Base, Washington; \$13.0 million for a Child Development Center at Joint Base Andrews, Maryland; \$12.25 million for an Entrance Road and Gate Complex at Barksdale Air Force Base, Louisiana; \$9.0 million for a Main Gate at Patrick Air Force Base, Florida; \$8.0 million for a MWD Facility at Joint Base Andrews, Maryland; and \$7.0 million for Wyoming Gate Upgrade for Anti-Terrorism Compliance at Kirtland Air Force Base, New Mexico.

The agreement provides for full authorization and incremental authorization of appropriations in an amount equal to the Department's ability to execute in the year of the authorization of appropriations for MIT-Lincoln Laboratory (West Lab CSL/MIF) at Hanscom Air Force Base, Massachusetts. In addition, the committee provides full authorization for phase 1 and phase 2 of the ADAL Intelligence Production Complex (NASIC) as a single \$182.0 million project at Wright Patterson Air Force Base. The agreement provides incremental authorization of appropriations for the combined project in an amount equal to the Department's ability to execute in the year of the authorization of appropriations.

The agreement also includes authorization of \$35.0 million for the Secretary of the Air Force to carry out projects, with prior notification to the congressional defense committees, to enhance force protection and safety. The conferees recommend the Secretary use this authority to alleviate deficiencies in access control points, air traffic control towers, fire stations, and anti-terrorism and force protection.

The agreement transfers the following two military construction projects from the base budget request to Title XXIX, Overseas Contingency Operations Military Construction: Flightline Support Facilities at Al Udeid, Qatar and Personnel Deployment Processing Facility at Al Udeid, Qatar.

Finally, the agreement includes an authorization of appropriation of \$129.116 million for the Presidential Aircraft Recap Complex, Increment 2, a reduction of \$24.884 million from the budget request for fiscal year 2019. This reflects the additional \$24.884 that was provided for this project in the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2018 (Public Law 115-141), which was signed in to law after the budget request for fiscal year 2019 was submitted.

Authorized Air Force construction and land acquisition projects (sec. 2301)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2301) that would contain the list of authorized Air Force construction projects for fiscal year 2019. The authorized amounts are listed on an installation-by-installation basis. The State list contained in this Act is intended to be the binding list of the specific projects authorized at each location.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2301).

The House recedes with an amendment.

Family housing (sec. 2302)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2302) that would authorize new construction and planning and design of family housing units for the Air Force for fiscal year 2019.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2302).

The House recedes.

Improvements to military family housing units (sec. 2303)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2303) that would authorize the Secretary of the Air Force to make

improvements to existing units of family housing for fiscal year 2019.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2303).

The House recesses.

Authorization of appropriations, Air Force (sec. 2304)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2304) that would authorize appropriations for Air Force military construction at the levels identified in section 4601 of division D of this Act.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2304).

The House recesses.

Modification of authority to carry out certain phased project authorized in fiscal years 2015, 2016, and 2017 (sec. 2305)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2305) that would modify the authority provided by section 2301(b) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (division B of Public Law 113-291), the authority provided by section 2301(b) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (division B of Public Law 114-92), and the authority provided by section 2301(b) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (division B of Public Law 114-328) to authorize the Secretary of the Air Force to modify the location of three previously authorized construction phases of the project.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 2305).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Modification of authority to carry out certain fiscal year 2017 project (sec. 2306)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2306) that would modify the authority provided by section 2301 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (division B of Public Law 114-328) and authorize the Secretary of the Air Force to make certain modifications to the scope and authorized cost of a previously authorized construction project.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 2306).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Modification of authority to carry out certain fiscal year 2018 project (sec. 2307)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2307) that would modify the authority provided by section 2301 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (division B of Public Law 115-91) and authorize the Secretary of the Air Force to make certain modifications to the scope of a previously authorized construction project.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2307).

The House recesses.

Additional authority to carry out certain fiscal year 2019 projects (sec. 2308)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2308) that would provide the Secretary of the Air Force additional authority to carry out certain fiscal year 2019 projects pursuant to the Defense Laboratory Modernization Pilot Program established by section 2803 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (division B of Public Law 114-92).

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2308).

The House recesses.

Additional authority to carry out project at Travis Air Force Base, California, in fiscal year 2019 (sec. 2309)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2309) would provide specific authorization for a construction project at Travis Air Force Base.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

TITLE XXIV—DEFENSE AGENCIES MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

Summary

The budget request included \$2,693,324,000 for Air Force military construction and \$58,373,000 for family housing for fiscal year 2019.

The conference agreement includes authorization of appropriations of \$2,506,728,000 for military construction and

\$58,373,000 for family housing for the Air Force in fiscal year 2019.

The agreement includes authorization of 6 Energy Resiliency Conservation Investment Program (ERCIP) projects that were not included in the budget request but submitted to the congressional defense committees as part of the Department's unfunded requirements list. These projects include: \$20.0 million to Install Microgrid at Anniston Army Depot, Alabama; \$6.53 million for a SNI Energy Storage System at Naval Base Ventura, California; \$5.5 million to Install Microgrid at Camp Mabry, Texas; \$5.34 million for Distribution Switchgear at Joint Reserve Base Naval Air Station New Orleans, Louisiana; \$3.5 million for PV/Water Conservation & Energy Resilience at Salina Training Center, Kansas; and \$2.52 million for a Super Flight Line Electrical Distribution System (FLEDS) at Naval Air Station Oceana, Virginia.

The agreement provides for full authorization and incremental authorization of appropriations in an amount equal to the Department's ability to execute in the year of the authorization of appropriations for the following projects: Long Range Discrimination Radar System Complex, Phase 2 at Clear Air Force Station, Alaska and Kinnick High School at Yokosuka, Japan.

The agreement provides an authorization of appropriation of \$181.0 million for Next NGA West (N2W) Complex Phase 1 Inc. 2, a reduction of \$32.6 million from the budget request for fiscal year 2019. This reflects the additional \$24.884 that was provided for this project in the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2018 (Public Law 115-141), which was signed in to law after the budget request for fiscal year 2019 was submitted. In addition, the conferees note that the Office of Management and Budget directed the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency to hold on awarding this project until receiving full appropriations for both increments, resulting in a self-created cost increase of \$7.6 million due to the delay in award. The conferees direct the Department to take all necessary and appropriate actions to award the construction contract to avoid the self-create cost increase.

Finally, the agreement does not include an authorization or authorization of appropriations for the Ambulatory Care Center Addition/Alteration at RAF Croughton, United Kingdom. The conferees note the facility is early-to-need based on an ongoing analysis of alternatives related to a separate military construction requirement. In addition, the agreement does not include an authorization of appropriations for Contingency Construction at Unspecified Worldwide Locations, noting that unobligated balances remain available in the military

construction account and other authorities exist to construct projects that are in keeping with a national security interest.

Authorized defense agencies construction and land acquisition projects (sec. 2401)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2401) that would contain the list of authorized defense agencies' construction projects for fiscal year 2019. The authorized amounts are listed on an installation-by-installation basis. The state list contained in this Act is intended to be the binding list of the specific projects authorized at each location.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2401).

The Senate recedes with an amendment.

Authorized energy conservation projects (sec. 2402)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2402) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to carry out energy resilience and conservation projects.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2402).

The House recedes with an amendment.

The conferees note that in addition to the budget request of \$150.0 million, this Act authorizes an additional \$43.4 million in specific projects and an additional \$5.0 million in planning and design for a total of \$48.4 million.

The specific projects receiving additional authorization are:

1. Anniston Army Depot, AL (\$20.0 million);
2. Naval Base Ventura County, CA (\$6.5 million);
3. Salina Training Center, KS (\$3.5 million);
4. Joint Reserve Base Naval Air Station New Orleans, LA (\$5.3 million);
5. Camp Mabry, TX (\$5.5 million); and
6. Naval Air Station Oceana, VA (\$2.5 million).

Authorization of appropriations, defense agencies (sec. 2403)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2403) that would authorize appropriations for defense agencies' military construction at the levels identified in section 4601 of division D of this Act.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2403).

The House recedes.

*Extension of authorizations of certain fiscal year 2015 projects
(sec. 2404)*

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2404) that would extend the authorization of certain projects originally authorized by section 2401 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (division B of Public Law 113-291) until October 1, 2019, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2020, whichever is later.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2404).

The Senate recesses.

Authorization of certain fiscal year 2018 project (sec. 2405)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 2405) that would amend section 2401(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (division B of Public Law 115-91) by authorizing the Fort Bliss Blood Processing Center for \$8,300,000.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

TITLE XXV—INTERNATIONAL PROGRAMS

SUBTITLE A—NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY

ORGANIZATION SECURITY INVESTMENT PROGRAM

Summary

The budget request included \$171,064,000 for military construction in fiscal year 2019 for the North Atlantic Treaty Organization Security Investment Program. In addition, pursuant to agreement with the Republic of Korea, the budget request included a list of military construction projects to be funded as in-kind contributions by the Republic of Korea.

The conference agreement includes this amount for the North Atlantic Treaty Organization Security Investment Program projects and the authorization to accept the military construction projects funded by the Republic of Korea.

Authorized NATO construction and land acquisition projects (sec. 2501)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2501) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to make contributions to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization Security Investment Program in an amount not to exceed the sum of the amount specifically authorized in section 2502 of this Act and the amount collected from the North Atlantic Treaty Organization as a result of construction previously financed by the United States.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 2501).

The conference agreement contains this provision.

Authorization of appropriations, NATO (sec. 2502)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2502) that would authorize appropriations for the North Atlantic Treaty Organization Security Investment Program at the levels identified in section 4601 of division D of this Act.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2502).

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

SUBTITLE B—HOST COUNTRY IN-KIND CONTRIBUTIONS

Republic of Korea funded construction projects (sec. 2511)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2511) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to accept 16 military construction projects totaling \$518.6 million pursuant to agreement with the Republic of Korea for required in-kind contributions.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 2511).

The conference agreement contains this provision.

TITLE XXVI—GUARD AND RESERVE FORCES FACILITIES

Summary

The budget request included \$467,395,000 for military construction of National Guard and Reserve facilities for fiscal year 2019.

The conference agreement includes authorization of appropriations of \$647,095,000 for military construction of National Guard and Reserve facilities in fiscal year 2019. The conference agreement includes authorization of 12 military construction projects that were not included in the budget request but submitted to the congressional defense committees as part of the services unfunded requirements list. These projects include: \$42.6 million for a Regional ISO Mx Hangar at Westover Air Reserve Base, Massachusetts; \$24.0 million for NORTHCOM - Construct Alert Facilities at Naval Air Station Joint Reserve Base, Louisiana; \$24.0 million for HC-130J Mx Hangar at Patrick Air Force Base, Florida; \$23.0 million for an ECS Modified TEMF at Yakima Training Center Washington; \$13.0 million for Replace Fire Station at Mansfield Lahm Airport, Ohio; \$11.0 million for a Tactical Unmanned Aerial Vehicle Hangar at Boardman, Oregon; \$11.0 million for an Aircraft Vehicle Storage Building at Lexington, Oklahoma; \$9.4 million for an Aerial Port Facility at Grissom Air Reserve Base, Indiana; \$9.0 million to Construct Aircraft Apron at Great Falls International Airport, Montana; \$8.8 million for Relocation Main Gate at Youngstown Air Reserve Station, Ohio; \$8.0 million to Construct Small Arms Range at Rickenbacker International Airport, Ohio; and \$8.0 million to Construct Small Arms Range at Duluth International Airport, Minnesota.

The agreement does not include an authorization of appropriation for a Small Arms Range at Minneapolis-St. Paul International Airport, Minnesota or a Munitions Training/Admin Facility at Naval Air Station Joint Reserve Base Fort Worth, Texas. The conferees note that an authorization and authorization of appropriation were provided for both of these facilities in fiscal year 2018. The conferees do not believe an additional authorization of appropriation for fiscal year 2019 is required for these projects.

SUBTITLE A—PROJECT AUTHORIZATIONS AND AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS

Authorized Army National Guard construction and land acquisition projects (sec. 2601)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2601) that would contain the list of authorized Army National Guard construction projects for fiscal year 2019. The authorized amounts are listed on an installation-by-installation basis. The State list contained in this Act is intended to be the binding list of the specific projects authorized at each location.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2601).

The House recedes with an amendment.

Authorized Army Reserve construction and land acquisition projects (sec. 2602)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2602) that would contain the list of authorized Army Reserve construction projects for fiscal year 2019. The authorized amounts are listed on an installation-by-installation basis. The State list contained in this Act is intended to be the binding list of the specific projects authorized at each location.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2602).

The House recedes with an amendment.

Authorized Navy Reserve and Marine Corps Reserve construction and land acquisition projects (sec. 2603)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2603) that would contain the list of authorized Navy Reserve and Marine Corps Reserve construction projects for fiscal year 2019. The authorized amounts are listed on an installation-by-installation basis. The State list contained in this Act is intended to be the binding list of the specific projects authorized at each location.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2603).

The Senate recedes with an amendment.

Authorized Air National Guard construction and land acquisition projects (sec. 2604)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2604) that would contain the list of authorized Air National Guard construction projects for fiscal year 2019. The authorized amounts are listed on an installation-by-installation basis. The State list contained in this Act is intended to be the binding list of the specific projects authorized at each location.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2604).

The House recedes with an amendment.

Authorized Air Force Reserve construction and land acquisition projects (sec. 2605)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2605) that would contain the list of authorized Air Force Reserve construction projects for fiscal year 2019. The authorized amounts are listed on an installation-by-installation basis. The State list contained in this Act is intended to be the binding list of the specific projects authorized at each location.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2605).

The House recesses with an amendment.

Authorization of appropriations, National Guard and Reserve (sec. 2606)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2606) that would authorize appropriations for the National Guard and Reserve military construction at the levels identified in section 4601 of division D of this Act.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2606).

The House recesses.

SUBTITLE B—OTHER MATTERS

Modification of authority to carry out certain fiscal year 2016 project (sec. 2611)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2611) that would modify the authority provided by section 2603 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (division B of Public Law 114-92) to authorize the Secretary of the Navy to modify the location of a previously authorized construction project.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 2611).

The conference agreement contains this provision.

Modification of authority to carry out certain fiscal year 2018 project (sec. 2612)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2612) that would modify the authority provided by section 2601 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (division B of Public Law 115-91) to authorize the Secretary of the Army to make certain modifications to the scope of a previously authorized construction project.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2612).

The Senate recesses.

Additional authority to carry out certain fiscal year 2019 project (sec. 2613)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2613) that would authorize the Secretary of the Navy to carry out a military construction project and acquire land at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, for the construction of a reserve training center. The Secretary may use available, unobligated Navy military construction reserve funds for the project.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2613).

The Senate recesses.

TITLE XXVII—BASE REALIGNMENT AND CLOSURE ACTIVITIES

Summary

The budget request included \$267,538,000 for Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) activities related to previous BRAC rounds.

The conference agreement includes authorization of appropriations of \$322,868,000 for Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) activities related to previous BRAC rounds in fiscal year 2019.

Authorization of appropriations for base realignment and closure activities funded through Department of Defense Base Closure Account (sec. 2701)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2701) that would authorize appropriations for ongoing activities that are required to implement the base realignment and closure activities authorized by the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990 (part A of title XXIX of Public Law 101-510), at the levels identified in section 4601 of division D of this Act.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2701).

The House recesses.

Additional authority to realign or close certain military installations (sec. 2702)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2702) that would provide the Secretary of Defense with authority to close or realign a military installation if the Secretary receives notification from the Governor of a State or territory that recommends the realignment or closure of a military installation within the Governor's State or territory.

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

Prohibition on conducting additional base realignment and closure (BRAC) round (sec. 2703)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2703) that would affirm that nothing in this Act shall be construed to authorize an additional Base Realignment and Closure round.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 2702).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

TITLE XXVIII—MILITARY CONSTRUCTION AND GENERAL PROVISIONS

SUBTITLE A—MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROGRAM AND MILITARY FAMILY HOUSING

Modification of contract authority for acquisition, construction, or furnishing of test facilities and equipment (sec. 2801)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 2802) that would amend section 2353(a) of title 10, United States Code, to clarify the authority for the contract of a military department to provide for the acquisition or construction of facilities and equipment, by either the government or the contractor, that the secretary of the military department concerned determines to be necessary for the performance of a contract for research, development, or both.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would clarify that the Secretary of Defense and the secretaries of the military departments shall promulgate regulations necessary to give full force and effect to this section.

Commercial construction standards for facilities on leased property (sec. 2802)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2801) that would amend section 2667 of title 10, United States Code, to allow the use of commercial construction standards when a private developer is constructing facilities on military land for commercial use under an enhanced use lease agreement.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses with an amendment that would sunset the authority after 5 years.

Congressional oversight of projects carried out pursuant to laws other than Military Construction Authorization Acts (sec. 2803)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 2805) that would amend section 2802(e)(1) of title 10, United States Code, to include all congressional defense committees in any notification requirements set forth by any law other than a Military Construction Authorization Act.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Small business set-aside for contracts for architectural and engineering services and construction design (sec. 2804)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2803) that would amend contract thresholds for small business set-asides for architectural and engineering services and construction design.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Updates and modifications to Department of Defense Form 1391, Unified Facilities Criteria, and military installation master plans (sec. 2805)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 311) that would amend section 2864 of title 10, United States Code, to require energy and climate resiliency efforts to be considered in installation master plans to ensure the ability to sustain mission-critical operations.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2811) that would require the Department of Defense Form 1391 to include a disclosure of whether or not a proposed project falls within or partially within a 100-year floodplain and, if so, a specific risk mitigation plan. The provision would also require

a process for risk analysis and a report on planned mitigation measures for buildings, require disclosure as to whether a project was included in the prior year's future years defense program, require an energy study or life cycle analysis, amend the United Facilities Criteria to ensure building risk data are incorporated into planned designs and modifications, require consideration of energy and climate resiliency efforts in major military installation master plans, amend the definition of military installation resilience, and include threats to military installation resilience for adjustment and diversification assistance.

The House recesses.

Work in Process Curve charts and outlay tables for military construction projects (sec. 2806)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 2812) that would require the Secretary of Defense and the service secretaries to include as an addendum to the 1391 forms submitted with the budget request for each fiscal year a Work in Process Curve chart and monthly outlay table for funding, obligations, and outlay figures for any military construction project over \$35,000,000.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses with a technical amendment that changes the required project threshold from \$35,000,000 to \$90,000,000.

Extension of temporary, limited authority to use operation and maintenance funds for construction projects outside the United States (sec. 2807)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2802) that would provide continued authority for the Secretary of Defense to use funds appropriated for operation and maintenance for military construction to meet temporary operational requirements during a time of declared war, national emergency, or contingency operation through the end of fiscal year 2019.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2803) that would extend subsection (h) of section 2808 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2004 from 2019 to 2020 and limit the funding authority to \$50.0 million.

The House recesses with a clarifying amendment that limits the total amount allowed to be obligated to \$50 million per year for fiscal years 2019 and 2020 limiting the total authority to \$100 million.

Authority to obtain architectural and engineering services and construction design for defense laboratory modernization program (sec. 2808)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2804) that would amend section 2803 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114-92) to clarify that the Secretary of the military department concerned may use amounts available for research, development, testing, and evaluation funding to obtain architectural and engineering services to carry out a construction project under this authority. This section would also extend the period of the Defense Laboratory Modernization Pilot Program until October 1, 2023.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2801) that would extend the pilot program for the use of Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation (RDT&E) funds for military construction projects until 2025 and clarify that RDT&E funds may be used to obtain architectural and engineering services and carry out construction design.

The Senate recesses with a technical amendment that would extend the authority until 2025.

Repeal of limitation on certain Guam project (sec. 2809)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2805) that would amend section 2879 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115-91) by repealing the requirement that the Secretary of the Navy award five military construction projects prior to awarding the "Replace Andersen Housing Phase II" project.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Enhancing force protection and safety on military installations (sec. 2810)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2806) that would authorize the secretaries of the military departments to carry out military construction projects to enhance force protection and safety on military installations. This section would require a notification to the congressional defense committees prior to obligating or expending funds to carry out a project under this authority.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses with an amendment.

Limitation on use of funds for acquisition of furnished energy for new medical center in Germany (sec. 2811)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2807) that would prohibit the Secretary of Defense or the secretary of any military department from using funds to enter into a contract for the acquisition of energy for the proposed Rhine Ordnance Barracks Army Medical Center until the Secretary of Defense submits certain certifications regarding the source of energy supply and the design of the medical center.

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

SUBTITLE B—REAL PROPERTY AND FACILITIES ADMINISTRATION

Force structure plans and infrastructure capabilities necessary to support the force structure (sec. 2821)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2812) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a force structure plan for each military service not later than February 3, 2021, accompanied by a categorical model of installation capabilities required to support force structure and an assessment of the adequacy of the Department of Defense's existing infrastructure inventory to support force structure plans.

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

Exemption of Department of Defense off-site use and off-site removal only non-mobile properties from certain excess property disposal requirements (sec. 2822)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2811) that would amend section 11411 of title 42, United States Code, to provide the Department of Defense discretion on the reporting of surplus facilities for possible assistance for the homeless.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment that includes a consultation requirement with the Executive Director of the United States Interagency Council on Homelessness prior to any determinations.

Retrofitting existing windows in military family housing units to be equipped with fall prevention devices (sec. 2823)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2813) that would amend section 2879 of title 10, United States Code, to authorize the secretaries of the military departments to create a grant program from which privatized housing entities and military installations may request funds to retrofit or install window fall prevention devices in privatized and military-owned housing.

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

Updating prohibition on use of certain assessment of public schools on Department of Defense installations to supersede funding of certain projects (sec. 2824)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2814) that would freeze a portion of the Public Schools on Military Installations List required in the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328) to ensure that the original top 38 schools do not lose priority due to any reassessment.

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

Study of feasibility of using 20-year intergovernmental support agreements for installation-support services (sec. 2825)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2815) that would direct each Secretary concerned to conduct a study on the feasibility and desirability of using 20-year intergovernmental support agreements for installation-support services. This section would also require each Secretary to submit a report to the congressional defense committees on the study.

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

Representation of installation interests in negotiations and proceedings with carriers and other public utilities (sec. 2826)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 2835) that would amend section 501(c) of title 40, United States Code, by requiring that any representative of the General Services Administration that will represent a military installation in any negotiation must first notify the senior mission commander of the installation and solicit and represent the interest of the installation as determined by the installation's senior mission commander.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Clarification to include National Guard installations in Readiness and Environmental Protection Integration program (sec. 2827)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 6801) that would clarify that State-owned National Guard installations qualify as military installations under section 2684a of title 10, United States Code.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

SUBTITLE C—LAND CONVEYANCES

Land exchange, Air Force Plant 44, Tucson, Arizona (sec. 2841)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2821) that would grant the Secretary of the Air Force permissive authority to convey 58 acres on Air Force Plant 44, Arizona to Tucson International Airport and the ability to construct new explosives storage facilities to replace the existing facility that would be conveyed with this provision while ensuring that the new explosives storage facilities is within the end-of-runway clear zone.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 2821).

The conference agreement contains this provision.

Authority for transfer of administrative jurisdiction over certain lands, Marine Corps Air Ground Combat Center Twentynine Palms, California, and Marine Corps Air Station Yuma, Arizona (sec. 2842)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2822) that would authorize the Secretary of the Navy to transfer acquired State and privately owned lands to the Secretary of the Interior for inclusion as public lands withdrawn and reserved by section 2941 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (Public Law 113-66). This section would also allow the Secretary of the Interior to transfer certain parcels of land at Marine Corps Air Station Yuma to the Secretary of the Navy.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Environmental restoration and future conveyance of portion of former Mare Island Firing Range, Vallejo, California (sec. 2843)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2823) that would require the Secretary of the Navy to restore the former Mare Island firing range.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

The conferees note that the restoration of Mare Island does not set a precedence for future land conveyances.

Release of restrictions, University of California, San Diego (sec. 2844)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 6802) that would allow the Secretary of the Navy to release a parcel of real property consisting of approximately 495 acres to the San Diego campus of the University of California.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses with a technical amendment that drops the reversionary clause, as the conveyance requires fair market value to be paid for the property.

Land exchange, Naval support activity, Washington Navy Yard, District of Columbia (sec. 2845)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2824) that would authorize the Secretary of the Navy to convey one or more parcels of real property, as determined appropriate by the Secretary to protect the interests of the United States.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses with a technical amendment.

Land conveyance, Eglin Air Force Base, Florida (sec. 2846)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 2822) that would grant the Secretary of the Air Force permissive authority to convey 80 acres of land adjacent to Eglin Air Force Base to the Air Force Enlisted Village.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses with an amendment that would require the Air Force Enlisted Village to pay a fair market value for the specified land.

Public inventory of Guam land parcels for transfer to Government of Guam (sec. 2847)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2827) that would require the Secretary of the Navy to establish, maintain, and regularly update an inventory of real property located on Guam owned by the U.S. Government and administered by the Department of the Navy, which the Secretary of the Navy expects to transfer to the Government of Guam. Such inventory shall be available online and accessible to the public and include specific information about each parcel of land included in the inventory. This section would also establish a formal process for the Governor of Guam to petition the Secretary of the Navy to add parcels to the inventory.

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

Modification of conditions on land conveyance, Joliet Army Ammunition Plant, Illinois (sec. 2848)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2828) that would amend section 2922(c) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1996 (division B of Public Law 104-106) as amended by section 2842 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2000 (Public Law 106-55) to remove the restrictions on the origin of the waste contained in the landfill and to remove the date of closure of the landfill.

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

Land conveyance, Naval Academy dairy farm, Gambrills, Maryland (sec. 2849)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2829) that would authorize conveyance of 40 acres of land from the United States Naval Academy Dairy Farm to Anne Arundel County, Maryland, contingent on certain conditions and considerations.

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

Technical correction of description of Limestone Hills Training Area Land Withdrawal and Reservation, Montana (sec. 2850)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2830) that would amend section 2931 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (division B of Public Law 113-66) to adjust the acreage of withdrawn public land in Broadwater County, Montana.

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

Land conveyance, Wasatch-Cache National Forest, Rich County, Utah (sec. 2851)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2830A) that would direct the Secretary of Agriculture to transfer ownership of 80 acres of public land to the Utah State University Research Foundation, a 501(c)(3) non-profit.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Commemoration of Freedman's Village (sec. 2852)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2830B) that would allow an easement of approximately 0.1 acre of land outside Arlington National Cemetery for the purpose of recognizing Freedman's Village.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2831) that would allow an easement of no less than 0.1 acre of land outside Arlington National Cemetery and would name the gate for the purpose of recognizing Freedman's Village.

The House recesses.

SUBTITLE D—OTHER MATTERS

Defense community infrastructure pilot program (sec. 2861)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2841) that would amend section 2391 of title 10, United States Code, to authorize the Secretary of Defense to make grants, conclude cooperative agreements, and supplement funds available under other Federal programs to assist States and local governments in addressing deficiencies in community infrastructure projects or facilities which are located outside of military installations but which support military installations.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2834) that would amend section 2391 of title 10, United States Code, by granting the Secretary of Defense permissive authority to make grants, conclude cooperative agreements, and supplement funds to assist State and local governments in addressing deficiencies in community infrastructure. The provision would require that the State or local government contribute not less than 30 percent of the funding for the community infrastructure project. The authority set forth in this provision would expire on September 30, 2023.

The House recesses with a technical amendment that would include a 10-year sunset on the program and amend the reference

population of "rural area" in the provision to be consistent with the number of inhabitants below an "urbanized area" as defined by the United States Census Bureau.

The conferees note the importance of the communities that surround and support U.S. military installations and believe that this program can be of tremendous benefit to both the surrounding community and respective installations.

Strategic plan to improve capabilities of Department of Defense training ranges and installations (sec. 2862)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 2832) that would require the Secretary of Defense, working through the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, to develop a comprehensive strategic plan for using existing authorities to address training constraints to improve operations training capabilities requiring training enablers available in and outside the United States.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses with a clarifying amendment that requires the strategic plan to include infrastructure requirements.

Restrictions on use of funds for development of public infrastructure in Commonwealth of Northern Mariana Islands (sec. 2863)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2842) that would require the Secretary of Defense to convene an Economic Adjustment Committee meeting and describe assistance necessary to support changes in Department of Defense activities in the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands in a report to the congressional defense committees. This section would also prohibit the Department of Defense from carrying out any grant, transfer, cooperative agreement, or supplemental funding that will result in the development of public infrastructure unless such project is included in the Economic Adjustment Committee report and specifically authorized by law.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Study and report on inclusion of Coleman Bridge, York River, Virginia in Strategic Highway Network (sec. 2864)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2843) that would require the Commander, U.S. Transportation Command, to review the feasibility of including the George P. Coleman

Memorial Bridge near Naval Weapons Station, Yorktown, Virginia, in the Strategic Highways Network and to report his findings to the congressional defense committees not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment that would strike the findings.

Defense access roads relating to closures due to sea level fluctuation and flooding (sec. 2865)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2848) that would amend section 210(a)(1) of title 23, United States Code to include closures due to sea level rise and flooding and would authorize the use of defense access roads funds to pay the cost of repairs as a result of or mitigations to prevent closure due to sea level rise or flooding.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Authority to transfer funds for construction of Indian River Bridge (sec. 2866)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 2835) that would grant the Secretary of Defense permissive authority to transfer up to 50 percent of the shared costs for the construction of the Indian River Bridge to the Administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Plan to allow increased public access to the National Naval Aviation Museum and Barrancas National Cemetery, Naval Air Station Pensacola (sec. 2867)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 6803) that required the Secretary of the Navy to submit a plan to the congressional defense committees on allowing increased public access to the National Naval Aviation Museum and Barrancas National Cemetery.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Treatment of leases of non-excess property entered into with insured depository institutions

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2808) that would direct the Secretary concerned to accept financial services provided by an insured depository institution to servicemembers and employees of the Department of Defense as sufficient in-kind consideration to cover all lease, services, and utilities costs assessed with regard to the leased property.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Promoting responsible leasing of property

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2816) that would require the service secretaries to certify that property already owned by the United States that would suit the purpose of the lease is not available before entering into a lease of real property.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Reports on buildings and facilities subject to exceptions to accessibility standards

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2817) that would require each concerned Secretary to submit an annual report for new construction that contains a list of each building or facility that is subject to certain exceptions to accessibility standards.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense not later than February 1, 2019 to deliver a report to the congressional defense committees listing each building or facility constructed or leased by the Secretary during fiscal years 2014 through 2018 which is subject to one of the accessibility standard exceptions as follows: (1) The building or facility is leased by the Secretary concerned on a temporary, emergency basis for the use of officials providing disaster assistance; (2) The building or facility is located in a foreign country and is constructed in whole or in part with funds provided by the United States, but the Secretary concerned does not control the design criteria and the building or facility is not required to comply with standards under the Architectural Barriers Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 4151 et seq.); (3) The building or facility is located in a foreign country and is leased by the Secretary concerned; (4) The building or facility is subject to a waiver granted by the Principal Deputy Under Secretary of Defense who represents the Department of Defense on the United States Access Board.

Authority for leasing real property at the Naval Air Station Key West, Florida

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2825) that would authorize the Secretary of the Navy to lease approximately 19 acres at the Naval Air Station Key West, Florida, for the purpose of constructing, operating, improving, and maintaining housing units under such terms as the Secretary considers appropriate.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees note the Department already has authority to lease real property that has not been determined excess under title 10 section 2667, United States Code, to include authority to accept types of in-kind consideration. However, the property in question remains in a hopelessly dilapidated and unusable state. The conferees assess that the Department has not managed this particular property in responsible manner, and urges the Department to leverage its entire inventory of surplus but not excess properties in support of sailors, marines, and their families around the world.

Sense of Congress regarding land conveyance, Mountain View, California

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2826) that would express the sense of Congress that the Secretary of the Army should explore all possible alternatives to a conveyance of Shenandoah Square, including subleasing the property.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees note that the Secretary of the Army should explore alternatives to the conveyance of Shenandoah Square, including subleasing the property to an entity that can better develop affordable housing on the property.

Indefinite duration of certain military land withdrawals and reservations and improved management of withdrawn and reserved lands

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2831) that would amend statutory authority for several military land withdrawals to extend the withdrawals indefinitely. This section would also amend section 670a of title 16, United States Code, to require the Secretary of the Interior and the concerned secretary of a military department to continuously review such withdrawals and would establish a public comment process

regarding the resource management plans and military use of such lands.

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

Designation of potential wilderness area

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2832) that would allow the Secretary of the Interior to permit a microwave communications site on one acre of land within a federally protected wilderness area.

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

Native American Indian lands environmental mitigation program

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 2833) that would amend section 160 of title 10, United States Code, to authorize the Secretary of Defense to participate in a program to mitigate the environmental effects of defense activities on Indian lands and culturally connected locations.

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

Battleship preservation grant program

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2845) that would establish a grant program within the Department of the Interior for the preservation of historic battleships through fiscal year 2025.

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

Restrictions on rehabilitation of Over-the-Horizon Backscatter Radar Station

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2846) that would restrict the use of funds or resources to rehabilitate the Over-the-Horizon Backscatter Radar Station, unless those funds or resources are used to remove the perimeter fence surrounding it, until the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020.

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

Modification to First Division Monument

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2847) that would allow the Society of the First Infantry Division to make modifications to the First Division Monument located on Federal land in Presidential Park in District of Columbia.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Modification of boundaries of White Sands National Monument and White Sands Missile Range

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3549) that would modify the boundaries of the White Sands National Monument. This provision would convey 3,737 acres of land from the Secretary of the Interior to the Secretary of the Army. This provision would also convey 8,592 acres of land from the Secretary of the Army to the Secretary of the Interior.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2836) that would establish White Sands National Park and abolish White Sands National Monument. The establishment of a national park would increase the public recognition of the significant resources of White Sands. This provision would modify the boundary of White Sands National Park and convey 3,737 acres of land from the Secretary of the Interior to the Secretary of the Army. This provision would also convey 8,592 acres of land from the Secretary of the Army to the Secretary of the Interior.

The conference agreement does not include either provision.

Fees for medical services

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 6101) that would authorize the Secretary of the Interior to collect fees for medical services provided by National Park Service.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Superior National Forest Land Exchange

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 7518) that would allow the Secretary of Agriculture to transfer of approximately 6,650 acres of the National Forest System land within the Superior National Forest to PolyMet Mining, Inc.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

TITLE XXIX—OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

Summary

The budget request included \$921,420,000 for Overseas Contingency Operations military construction for fiscal year 2019.

The conference agreement includes this amount for Overseas Contingency Operations military construction for fiscal year 2019.

The conference agreement does not include an authorization or an authorization of appropriation for a High-Value Detainee Facility at Guantanamo Bay, Cuba. The conferees believe the Department of Defense did not provide sufficient justification for the need to construct a new, permanent facility with increased capacity and capabilities. In addition, the conferees note that while the current facility may not be ideally configured, it is still capable of meeting current and foreseeable detention requirements.

As noted earlier in this report, the agreement transferred the following two military construction projects from the base budget request to Title XXIX, Overseas Contingency Operations Military Construction: Flightline Support Facilities at Al Udeid, Qatar and Personnel Deployment Processing Facility at Al Udeid, Qatar.

Authorized Army construction and land acquisition projects (sec. 2901)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2901) that would contain the list of certain authorized Army construction projects for fiscal year 2019. These projects represent a binding list of the specific projects authorized at these locations.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2901).

The House recedes.

Authorized Navy construction and land acquisition projects (sec. 2902)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2902) that would contain the list of authorized Navy construction projects for fiscal year 2019. These projects represent a binding list of the specific projects authorized at these locations.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2902).

The House recesses.

Authorized Air Force construction and land acquisition projects (sec. 2903)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2903) that would contain the list of certain authorized Air Force construction projects for fiscal year 2019. These projects represent a binding list of the specific projects authorized at these locations.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2903).

The House recesses with an amendment.

Authorized defense agencies construction and land acquisition projects (sec. 2904)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2904) that would contain the list of authorized defense agencies' construction projects for fiscal year 2019. These projects represent a binding list of the specific projects authorized at these locations.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2904).

The House recesses.

Authorization of appropriations (sec. 2905)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2905) that would authorize appropriations for Overseas Contingency Operations military construction at the levels identified in section 4602 of division D.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2905).

The House recesses.

Restrictions on use of funds for planning and design costs of European Deterrence Initiative projects (sec. 2906)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2906) that would limit the ability of the secretaries concerned from using any of the amounts authorized to be appropriated for planning and design of military construction projects requested under the European Deterrence Initiative until the Secretary of Defense submits a list of the military construction projects to support

the European Deterrence Initiative that are anticipated during fiscal year 2019 and at least the four succeeding fiscal years. The Senate amendment contained no similar provision. The Senate recesses.

DIVISION C—DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY AUTHORIZATIONS AND OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS

TITLE XXXI—DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS

SUBTITLE A—NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS AUTHORIZATIONS

National Nuclear Security Administration (sec. 3101)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3101) that would authorize appropriations for the National Nuclear Security Administration for fiscal year 2019.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 3101).

The House recesses with technical amendments.

Defense environmental cleanup (sec. 3102)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3102) that would authorize the appropriation of funds for the Department of Energy's defense environmental clean-up activities.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 3102).

The House recesses.

Other defense activities (sec. 3103)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3103) that would authorize appropriations for other defense activities of the Department of Energy for fiscal year 2019.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 3103).

The House recesses.

Nuclear energy (sec. 3104)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3104) that would authorize appropriations for certain nuclear energy programs for the Department of Energy for fiscal year 2019.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 3104).

The House recesses.

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

Development of low-yield nuclear weapons (sec. 3111)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3114) that would repeal section 3116 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2004 (Public Law 108-136), which prohibited the Secretary of Energy from commencing the engineering development phase, or any subsequent phase, of a low-yield nuclear weapon unless specifically authorized by Congress. The provision would also authorize the Secretary, acting through the Administrator for Nuclear Security, to carry out the engineering development phase, and any subsequent phase, to modify or develop a low-yield nuclear warhead for submarine-launched ballistic missiles.

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 3117) that would make a series of findings and modify section 3116 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2004 such that the Secretary would be required to specifically request funds for a low-yield nuclear weapon before commencing the engineering development phase, or any subsequent phase, on that weapon.

The House recesses with amendments that would strike the findings and include the specific authorization contained in the House provision. The amendments would also modify section 4209(a)(1) of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2529) to require that the Secretary only carry out nuclear weapon development or modification programs, regardless of yield, if funds have been authorized to be appropriated for such programs by an act of Congress.

Department of Energy counterintelligence polygraph program (sec. 3112)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3112) that would amend section 4504b of the Atomic Energy Defense Act

(Public Law 95-238; 50 U.S.C 2654b) by authorizing the Secretary of Energy to add dual citizens to the Department of Energy counterintelligence polygraph program, for the purposes of assessing risk.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that specifies that this addition would only apply in the case of an authorized investigation.

Inclusion of capital assets acquisition projects in activities by Director for Cost Estimating and Program Evaluation (sec. 3113)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3131) that would amend the responsibility of the Director for Cost Estimating and Program Evaluation at the National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA) to include cost estimation and program evaluation of acquisition of capital assets for atomic energy defense activities.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with amendments that would: clarify that nothing in this section shall be construed to require duplicate reviews or cost estimates by the NNSA or other elements of the Department of Energy; defer the effective date of this provision until 18 months from the date of enactment of this Act; and require a briefing by the Administrator for Nuclear Security and the Secretary of Energy not later than 1 year after the date of enactment on a plan for implementing this provision in a manner that avoids duplication of effort.

Modification of authority for acceptance of contributions for acceleration of removal or security of fissile materials, radiological materials, and related equipment at vulnerable sites worldwide (sec. 3114)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 3116) that would amend section 3132(f)(7) of the Ronald W. Reagan National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2005 (Public Law 108-375) to extend the Secretary of Energy's authority to accept, retain, and use contributions for the accelerated removal of and security for fissile materials, radiological materials, and related equipment at vulnerable sites worldwide through 2023.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would remove 30-day notifications to Congress for foreign contributions.

Notification regarding air release of radioactive or hazardous material at Hanford Nuclear Reservation (sec. 3115)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3121) that would require the Assistant Secretary of Energy for Environmental Management to promptly notify and provide a briefing to the congressional defense committees after a release of contamination resulting from defense waste at the Hanford Site.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would modify the notification requirement to air releases of radioactive material or hazardous material released above statutory or regulatory limits and would clarify the notification timelines.

Amendments to the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (sec. 3116)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 3113) that would permit the delegation of review under section 57b of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (Public Law 83-703), as amended (42 U.S.C. 2077(b)(2)), on a case-by-case basis as consistent with the national security interests of the United States. The provision would also require that, during a review under section 57b of title 42, United States Code, if such a request is denied, the Department of Energy be told the reasons for denial during interagency review or, if the review period is extended, the reason for this extension, to be reported to the congressional defense committees on an annual basis.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would strike the subsection related to interagency consultations and clarify that authority regarding approval of technology transfers may not be delegated for technologies related to enrichment and reprocessing of special nuclear material nor for transfers of any technologies to any covered foreign country. The amendment would also clarify the reporting requirement relating to such delegations, remove the sense of the Senate on civil penalties for violations, and remove the requirement for the Secretary of Energy to revise regulations.

The conferees agree that the Secretary of Energy has the authority to impose civil penalties for violations of section 57 b.(2) of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42. U.S.C. 2077 (b(2))).

Extension of enhanced procurement authority to manage supply chain risk (sec. 3117)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3113) that would extend the authority provided by section 2786 of title 50, United States Code, the authority for the Secretary of Energy to take certain actions with regard to the protection of the supply chain of the Department of Energy, for an additional 5 years, to June 30, 2023.

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 3114) that would extend the same authority for an additional 6 years. The Senate recesses.

Hanford waste tank cleanup program (sec. 3118)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3120B) that would extend the Office of River Protection until 2024. The Senate amendment contained no similar provision. The Senate recesses.

Use of funds for construction and project support activities relating to MOX facility (sec. 3119)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3115) that would require the Secretary of Energy to carry out construction and project support activities relating to the Mixed Oxide Fuel Fabrication Facility with any funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for such purposes for fiscal year 2019. The provision would allow the Secretary to waive this requirement if the Secretary submits to the congressional defense committees the matters described under section 3121(b)(1) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115-91).

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 3118) that would prohibit the Department of Energy from obligating or expending any funds for fiscal year 2019 or prior fiscal years to terminate construction and project support activities at the Mixed Oxide Fuel Fabrication Facility or to convert such facility to be used for any purpose other than its original mission.

The Senate recesses.

Plutonium pit production (sec. 3120)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3120A) that would require the Secretary of Defense to enter into a contract with a federally funded research and development center (FFRDC) to conduct an assessment of the plutonium strategy of the National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA). In addition, the provision would require the Secretary of Energy to submit to

the congressional defense committees not later than 180 days from the date of enactment of this Act a report on the plan for producing plutonium pits 31-80 at Los Alamos National Laboratory, in case the MOX facility is not operational and producing pits by 2030. The provision would also require the Secretary of Energy to submit an updated Statement of Mission Need by September 2020. Finally, the provision would require the Chairman of the Nuclear Weapons Council to submit annually to the Secretary of Defense, the Administrator for Nuclear Security, and the congressional defense committees a written certification that the plutonium pit production plan of the NNSA is on track to meet the military requirement of 80 pits per year by 2030, the statutory requirements for pit production timelines under section 4219 of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2538a), and milestones for implementation of the NNSA's plutonium strategy.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with amendments that would require the Secretary of Defense to consult with the Administrator for Nuclear Security in entering into the contract with the FFRDC and would modify the elements of the assessment. The amendments would also require that the FFRDC have full and direct access to all information related to pit production from the NNSA and from its management and operating contractors. The amendments would further modify the report regarding plutonium pit production at Los Alamos to require the Administrator for Nuclear Security to write the report and to require additional details on the plan to produce 30 pits per year by 2026. Finally, the amendments would strike the requirement to submit an updated Statement of Mission Need and add a requirement that the NNSA Director for Cost Estimation and Program Evaluation submit to the congressional defense committees an assessment of the NNSA report on pit production at Los Alamos, including an assessment of the impact of increased ARIES activity in support of the dilute and dispose program on the plutonium pit production mission.

The conferees note that the Senate report accompanying S. 2987 (S. Rept. 115-262) of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 required a similar FFRDC assessment. The conferees intend for the requirement in this provision to replace the requirement in the Senate report rather than create a new requirement for another assessment.

Finally, the conferees direct the Comptroller General of the United States to review the report required by subsection (c)(2) of this provision, specifically the assessment of the effect of increased ARIES activity on the plutonium pit production mission. The Comptroller General shall provide a

briefing on this assessment to the House and Senate Armed Services Committees, with the scope of the assessment and the date of the briefing to be determined in consultation with the committees.

Pilot program on conduct by Department of Energy of background reviews for access by certain individuals to national security laboratories (sec. 3121)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 3115) that would establish a pilot program for 2 years at the Department of Energy to independently conduct background reviews prior to admitting to national security laboratories citizens of nations on the current sensitive countries list. The provision would require the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the Director of National Intelligence to continue to conduct background reviews under section 4502(a) of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2652(a)) for the duration of the pilot program.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Prohibition on availability of funds for programs in Russian Federation (sec. 3122)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3116) that would prohibit obligation or expenditure of any funds for fiscal year 2019 for atomic energy defense activities to enter into a contract with, or otherwise provide assistance to, the Russian Federation. The provision would also provide for a waiver and would not apply to up to \$3.0 million that the Secretary of Energy may make available for the Department of Energy's Russian Health Studies Program.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Prohibition on availability of funds for research and development of advanced naval nuclear fuel system based on low-enriched uranium (sec. 3123)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3117) that would prohibit the authorization or expenditure of any funds for fiscal year 2019 for the Department of Energy or the Department of Defense for research and development of an advanced naval nuclear fuel system based on low-enriched uranium (LEU). The provision contains an exception that would authorize, from within amounts made available for fiscal year 2019 for defense

nuclear nonproliferation, \$10.0 million to be made available to the Deputy Administrator for Naval Reactors for LEU activities.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

The conferees note that both Departments' expertise in naval fuel requirements and design resides within the Naval Nuclear Propulsion Program. The conferees believe that funds authorized and appropriated for the purposes of research and design into the use of LEU in naval reactors are best spent in support of Naval Reactors' activities at the Naval Nuclear Laboratory.

Limitation on availability of funds relating to submission of annual reports on unfunded priorities (sec. 3124)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3118) that would prohibit the obligation or expenditure of funds authorized to be appropriated from the National Nuclear Security Administration's Federal Salaries and Expenses account for travel and transportation of persons until the Administrator for Nuclear Security submits a report that contains at least one unfunded priority under section 4716 of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2756). This provision would apply to each year from fiscal years 2020 through 2024.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses with an amendment that would modify the prohibition such that not more than 65 percent of funds may be obligated or expended from this account until the report described above is submitted.

SUBTITLE C—PLANS AND REPORTS

Modifications to cost-benefit analyses for competition of management and operating contracts (sec. 3131)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 3121) that would modify the requirement for the Administrator of the National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA) to provide a report to the congressional defense committees containing a cost-benefit analysis of competition of management and operating contracts for NNSA laboratories and production plants following each award of such a contract such that the report would be due 30 days after the transition to a new contract is complete.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses with amendments that would extend the requirement through 2022 and add a requirement for the Administrator to provide a briefing no later than 7 days after

the release of a request for proposal for any contract to manage and operate an NNSA facility. This briefing would provide a preliminary estimate of the costs and benefits of competing such contract. The amendment would also make a technical change that would transfer the entire requirement from the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112-239) into title 50 of United States Code.

Nuclear forensics analyses (sec. 3132)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3120) that would require the Secretary of Energy, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Homeland Security, to seek to enter into an agreement with the National Academy of Sciences for an independent assessment of nuclear forensic analyses conducted by the Federal Government.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Review of defense environmental cleanup activities (sec. 3133)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 3122) that would require the Secretary of Energy to coordinate with the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine on a review of the cleanup activities in the Office of Environmental Management.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment to include recommendations in the assessment that would enhance effectiveness and efficiency within the program.

Whistleblower protections (sec. 3134)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3132) that would contain findings and express the sense of Congress regarding nuclear safety and require the Secretary of Energy to impose civil penalties on contractors, subcontractors, and suppliers for violations of Department of Energy rules, regulations, and orders relating to nuclear safety and radiation protection. The provision would also require the Secretary to define, within 120 days of enactment of this Act, what constitutes evidence of a chilled work environment with respect to employees and contractors making a whistleblower complaint and would require an annual congressional notification on the imposition of any penalties related to violations of rules, regulations, and orders by contractors, subcontractors, and suppliers.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with amendments that would strike the findings, strike the requirement to impose civil penalties as the Secretary or the Administrator determines appropriate and instead add it to the sense of Congress, and clarify the reporting requirement related to a chilled work environment.

Implementation of Nuclear Posture Review by National Nuclear Security Administration (sec. 3135)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 3125) that would require the Administrator of the National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA) to submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the implementation of the 2018 Nuclear Posture Review (NPR) by the NNSA. The report would identify specific actions associated with the NPR, including the office of primary responsibility for each action and key milestones associated with it.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require the report to include the estimated cost of an action when available.

Survey of workforce of national security laboratories and nuclear weapons production facilities (sec. 3136)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 3123) that would require the Administrator of the National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA) to submit to the congressional defense committees a proposal to conduct a survey, similar to the Federal Employee Viewpoint Survey, of the employees of the NNSA laboratories and production plants.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would add a requirement for the Administrator to consider in her report the value of the survey in light of other tools for gathering similar data on workforce issues in order to avoid unnecessary duplication.

Elimination of certain reports (sec. 3137)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 3124) that would eliminate certain reporting requirements for the Department of Energy's Environmental Management Office.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment to preserve the future-years defense environmental management plan and to keep

the certification requirements for waste shipments to the Waste Isolation Pilot Plant until fiscal year 2019.

SUBTITLE D—OTHER MATTERS

Acceleration of replacement of cesium blood irradiation sources (sec. 3141)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3119) that would require the Administrator for the National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA) to ensure that the goal of the Cesium Irradiator Replacement Program and the Offsite Source Recovery Program is the elimination of the use in the United States of blood irradiation devices that rely on cesium chloride by December 31, 2027.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Administrator for NNSA to identify in a reporting requirement the disposal pathway for cesium chloride sources.

Sense of Congress regarding compensation of individuals relating to uranium mining and nuclear testing (sec. 3142)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3122) that would state the sense of Congress that the United States should compensate and recognize all of the miners, workers, downwinders, and others suffering from the effects of uranium mining and nuclear testing carried out during the Cold War.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would make a series of related findings regarding the Radiation Exposure Compensation Act (Public Law 101-426) and the Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act of 2000 (Public Law 106-398). The amendment would also acknowledge that, as of the date of enactment of this Act, more than 150,231 claims have been paid out for a total of \$17.4 billion in lump sum compensation and medical expenses under these two Acts.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Security clearance for dual nationals employed by National Nuclear Security Agency

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3111) that would authorize the Secretary of Energy to apply additional

security reviews to dual citizens seeking positions that require access to highly classified information.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees expect an appropriate level of vetting of all personnel with access to classified information, and encourage the Secretary to pay particular attention to the vetting of dual nationals.

Manufacturing Trades Education Grant Program

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3120C) that would authorize the Secretary of Energy to establish the Manufacturing Trades Education Grant Program.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees recognize the importance of technical skills-based training, including apprenticeship and pre-apprenticeship programs, and supports efforts to strengthen these programs. The conferees encourage further work with the Secretary of Energy on these efforts, and encourage the Secretary to continue to use such programs to further the missions of the Department of Energy and National Nuclear Security Administration.

Clarification of roles and authorities of National Nuclear Security Administration

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 3111) that would clarify the roles and authorities of the National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA) through a series of amendments to the National Nuclear Security Administration Act (50 U.S.C. Ch. 41) and the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. Ch. 42). The provision would also make several technical corrections to the Atomic Energy Defense Act and remove the cap imposed on the number of full-time equivalent federal employees at the NNSA by section 3241A of the NNSA Act (50 U.S.C. 2441a).

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

The conferees note that similar legislation was considered in the course of the drafting of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112-239). The statement of managers accompanying that Act noted that there was "widespread recognition that the current system for governance, management, and oversight of the nuclear security enterprise is broken." The same statement noted similar conclusions made by the 2009 Congressional Commission on the Strategic Posture of

the United States and several other bipartisan or nonpartisan organizations. Additional studies and commissions have agreed in the years since.

The National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 also created a bipartisan advisory commission to provide "actionable recommendations that directly address the host of systemic problems identified by previous studies and by the conferees," later known as the Augustine-Mies Panel. In 2014, this panel recommended a sweeping series of major changes at NNSA and the Department of Energy more broadly, including renaming the Department to be the "Department of Energy and Nuclear Security," more fully integrating the NNSA into the Department, elevating the NNSA Administrator to the level of Deputy Secretary, and other actions to address deep-rooted cultural problems. The conferees note that a lack of consensus among the Department and the many congressional committees of jurisdiction prevented most of the major recommendations from being implemented, while others have languished in the bureaucracy or have been implemented without sufficient efforts to measure success. The conferees appreciate the work of the ongoing joint National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine (NAS) and National Academy of Public Administration (NAPA) panel created by the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114-92) to assess the NNSA's and the Department's progress in implementing prior recommendations, and note that the panel's most recent interim report concludes that activities to implement prior reform recommendations have not been "rooted in an adequate foundation of strategic thinking."

The conferees note that the Augustine-Mies Panel concluded that, if "significant progress [was] not made within the next two years," the "only remaining course of action—and a clearly inferior one—is to remove [NNSA] from what is now the Department of Energy and establish it as an autonomous, independent organization."

The conferees note that almost 4 years have elapsed since the Augustine-Mies Panel made its recommendations, and almost 6 years have elapsed since the 2013 statement of managers described the nuclear security enterprise as "broken." While disagreement remains with some of the specific conclusions of the panel, the conferees have not witnessed significant progress—only "changes on the margins," as anticipated by the 2013 conferees. Continued cost overruns on major projects, critical capital acquisition decisions mired in dispute, ongoing safety and security concerns, and delayed infrastructure modernization projects indicate that significant progress has not been made.

The conferees expect that the joint NAS/NAPA panel will conclude its work in 2020. Rather than allowing the panel's reports and recommendations to languish along with over two decades of studies and commissions on this subject, the conferees believe that, at that time, the appropriate committees must work with the Department and the NNSA to consider major reforms to the governance of the nuclear security enterprise, but stress that a return to previous, failed models of organization and management are unlikely to be an acceptable option.

Finally, the conferees also note that a significant recommendation of the Augustine-Mies Panel was to "solidify Cabinet Secretary ownership of the mission" of the NNSA. As long as the NNSA remains part of the Department of Energy under the current construct of the NNSA Act, the conferees expect appropriate levels of engagement by the Secretary of Energy, the Deputy Secretary of Energy, and the Administrator for Nuclear Security with the committees of jurisdiction on priority atomic energy defense programs to ensure that the NNSA meets the military requirements set by the Department of Defense while making efficient and responsible use of taxpayer dollars.

National Nuclear Security Administration Personnel System

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 3112) that would make permanent the personnel demonstration project carried out by the National Nuclear Security Administration since 2008.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Assessment regarding eligibility for compensation for compensable diseases under Radiation Exposure Compensation Act

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1087) that would require the National Cancer Institute and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention to assess the application of probability of causation/assigned share (PC/AS) to determine eligibility for compensation for compensable diseases under the Radiation Exposure Compensation Act.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

The conferees direct the Attorney General, not later than 120 days after the enactment of this Act, to submit a report to Congress on the feasibility and advisability of the application of PC/AS to determine eligibility for compensation for

compensable diseases under the Radiation Exposure Compensation Act.

Additional amounts for inertial confinement fusion and high yield program

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 7101) that would authorize \$100.0 million in additional funds for the Department of Energy's initial confinement fusion and high yield program.

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

TITLE XXXII—DEFENSE NUCLEAR FACILITIES SAFETY BOARD

Authorization (sec. 3201)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3201) that would authorize funding for the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board at \$31.2 million, consistent with the budget request.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 3201).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

TITLE XXXIV—NAVAL PETROLEUM RESERVES

Authorization of appropriations (sec. 3401)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3401) that would authorize funds for the purpose of carrying out activities under chapter 641 of title 10, United States Code, relating to the naval petroleum reserves.

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

TITLE XXXV—MARITIME MATTERS

SUBTITLE A—MARITIME ADMINISTRATION

Authorization of the Maritime Administration (sec. 3501)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3501) that would authorize appropriations of the Department of Transportation for fiscal year 2019 for programs associated with maintaining the United States merchant marine, including authorizations for: the United States Merchant Marine Academy (USMMA); State maritime academies; National Security Multi-Mission Vessel; Maritime Administration (MARAD) operations and programs; disposal of vessels in the National Defense Reserve Fleet (NDRF); Title XI loan program; and Small Shipyards Grant program.

The Senate amendment contained similar provisions (sec. 3501, 7501, and 7502) that would authorize appropriations for most of the same programs at, generally, different authorization levels. The Senate amendment would also include a set-aside for port infrastructure development within MARAD operations and programs. The Senate amendment would also require a report on the status of unexpended appropriations for capital asset management at the USMMA, and the plan for expending such appropriations.

The House recedes with an amendment that would adopt Senate authorization levels for: State maritime academies, the National Security Multi-Mission Vessel program; and MARAD operations and programs. It would adopt the Senate provisions on port infrastructure development and the capital assessment management program report. It would adopt House authorization levels on the USMMA, and it would reiterate the authorization of the Small Shipyards Grant program in a manner similar to the House bill. It would set a compromise authorization level on disposal of vessels in the NDRF.

Compliance by Ready Reserve Fleet vessels with SOLAS lifeboats and fire suppression requirements (sec. 3502)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3502) that would require the Secretary of Defense to incorporate lifeboat and fire suppression standards associated with the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea for Ready Reserve Fleet vessels that are planned to be retained by the Secretary beyond October 1, 2026.

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

Maritime Administration National Security Multi-Mission Vessel Program (sec. 3503)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3503) that would limit the Maritime Administration from procuring used training vessels for the National Security Multi-Mission Vessel Program. Nothing in this provision would apply to the procurement of a used vessel, including a used vessel intended for State maritime academy training, that is not a national security multi-mission vessel under section 3505 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328).

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

Permanent authority of Secretary of Transportation to issue vessel war risk insurance (sec. 3504)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3504) that would amend chapter 539 of title 46, United States Code, to make permanent the authority of the Secretary of Transportation to provide vessel war risk insurance.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 7515).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Use of State maritime academy training vessels (sec. 3505)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3505) that would require the Secretary, acting through the Maritime Administrator and in consultation with the State maritime academies (SMAs), to implement a program of vessel capacity sharing among the SMAs as necessary to ensure that training needs of each academy are met.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision, which would, among other differences with the House bill, clarify that the program shall be implemented upon consultation with the maritime academies and to the extent feasible with the consent of the maritime academies.

The House recesses with an amendment that would, subject to the availability of appropriations, authorize the Maritime Administrator to provide additional funding to the SMAs during periods of limited training vessel capacity, for costs associated with training vessel sharing.

Concurrent jurisdiction (sec. 3506)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 7503) that would allow the Secretary of Transportation to relinquish,

at the Secretary's discretion, certain jurisdiction over the United States Merchant Marine Academy to local law enforcement, as necessary, to enable concurrent jurisdiction with the State of New York.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

United States Merchant Marine Academy policy on sexual harassment, dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking (sec. 3507)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 7504) that would amend section 51318 of title 46, United States Code, to update the United States Merchant Marine Academy policy on sexual harassment, dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Report on implementation of recommendations for the United States Merchant Marine Academy Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Program (sec. 3508)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 7505) that would require the Maritime Administrator to submit to Congress a report describing the progress of the Maritime Administration in implementing and completing each of the recommendations made in the Department of Transportation Office of Inspector General's report identifying gaps in the United States Merchant Marine Academy's Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Program.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Report on the application of the Uniform Code of Military Justice to the United States Merchant Marine Academy (sec. 3509)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 7506) that would require a report on impediments to the application of the Uniform Code of Military Justice at the United States Merchant Marine Academy.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses.

Electronic records on mariner availability to meet national security needs (sec. 3510)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 7507) that would require the Secretary of Homeland Security to coordinate with the Secretary of Transportation to ensure that electronic records provide information on mariner availability to meet national security needs for credentialed mariners crewing strategic sealift vessels.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of the Department in which the Coast Guard is operating to ensure that these records are able to be used by the Secretary of Transportation to: (1) Determine the potential availability of mariners to meet national security sealift needs; and (2) Receive information on the qualification of such mariners.

Small shipyard grants (sec. 3511)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 7508) that would require the Maritime Administrator to post a notice of funding opportunity regarding assistance for small shipyards under section 54101 of title 46, United States Code, not more than 15 days after the date of enactment of the relevant appropriations Act for the fiscal year.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Sea year on contracted vessels (sec. 3512)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 7510) that would allow the Secretary of Transportation to meet United States Merchant Marine Academy (USMMA) cadet Sea Year training needs by requiring two USMMA cadets, if available, to be placed on each Maritime Security Program (MSP) and Military Sealift Command (MSC) vessel. The provision would allow the Commander of the MSC to waive the MSC-related requirements at any time if the Commander determines such placement would create an undue burden on the vessel. This provision would not affect the discretion of the Secretary to determine whether to place a USMMA cadet on a vessel; the Secretary would retain discretion to determine whether a cadet is available to be placed on an MSP or MSC vessel. The provision also would not affect the authority of the Coast Guard regarding a vessel security plan approved under section 70103 of title 46, United States Code. Finally, the provision would not affect the discretion of the master of the vessel to ensure the safety of all crew members.

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

GAO report on national maritime strategy (sec. 3513)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 7511) that would require the Comptroller General to submit to Congress a report on national maritime strategy, including the following: (1) Key challenges, if any, to ensuring that the U.S. marine transportation system and merchant marine are sufficient to support U.S. economic and defense needs; (2) The extent to which a national maritime strategy incorporates desirable characteristics of successful national strategies; and (3) The extent to which Federal efforts to establish national maritime strategy are duplicative or fragmented.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses with an amendment that would: (1) Require the due date for the Government Accountability Office report to be 12 months after the date of enactment of this Act, and (2) Update the due date for the national maritime strategy required under section 603 of the Howard Coble Coast Guard and Maritime Transportation Act of 2014 (Public Law 113-281) to be 18 months after enactment of this Act.

Multi-year contracts (sec. 3514)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 7513) that would clarify that nothing in the existing contracting authority for the National Security Multi-Mission Vessel Program, as codified in the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328), may be construed to prohibit the Maritime Administration (MARAD) from entering into a multi-year contract for the procurement of up to five new vessels within the National Security Multi-Mission Vessel Program.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recesses with an amendment that would clarify nothing in that existing authority may be construed to prohibit the entity responsible for contracting from entering into a multiple year or block contract for the procurement of up to six new vessels and associated government furnished equipment, subject to the availability of appropriations.

Miscellaneous (sec. 3515)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3533) that would amend multiple sections of title 14, United States Code, with various technical changes.

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

Department of Transportation Inspector General report on Title XI program (sec. 3516)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 7512) that would require the Department of Transportation (DOT) Office of Inspector General to submit to Congress a report on the financial controls and protections included in the policies and procedures of the DOT for approving loan applications for the Title XI Program.

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

SUBTITLE B—COAST GUARD

Alignment with Department of Defense and sea services authorities (sec. 3521)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3521) that would require the Coast Guard to notify Congress if there is not in effect any general order or regulation prohibiting sexual harassment by members of the Coast Guard and that the violation of such order or regulation is punishable in accordance with the Uniform Code of Military Justice. The notification is required to include the status of the drafting of such a regulation, the projected implementation timeline, and an explanation of any barriers to implementation. The provision also would add sexual harassment as part of the Coast Guard's annual report on sexual assault, and it also would add a requirement for the Coast Guard to submit to Congress an annual update on Coast Guard mission performance during the previous year.

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

Preliminary development and demonstration (sec. 3522)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3522) that would amend section 573 of title 14, United States Code, to clarify the process to report safety concerns found either by an independent third party or a Government employee for acquisition

programs or projects or a capability or asset or any subsystem of a capability or asset not previously identified during operational test and evaluation of a capability or asset already in low, initial or full-rate production.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Contract termination (sec. 3523)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3523) that would amend chapter 17 of title 14, United States Code, by inserting a new section 657 to establish a process for contract cancellation, including requiring the Coast Guard to notify each vendor when it terminates a procurement or acquisition contract with a total value of more than \$1.0 million and that such vendors are required to maintain all work product related to the contract for at least one year. Additionally, the Coast Guard shall provide an annual report to Congress on terminated contracts.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses with an amendment.

Reimbursement for travel expenses (sec. 3524)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3524) that would amend section 518 of title 14, United States Code, to state that a covered beneficiary and their dependents residing on an island located in the 48 contiguous States and the District of Columbia that lacks public access roads to the mainland, shall be reimbursed for reasonable travel expenses for medical services when referred by a primary care physician to a physician on the mainland or the Coast Guard medical regional manager for the area determines medical services cannot be provided on the island.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Capital investment plan (sec. 3525)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3525) that would amend section 2902(a) of title 14, United States Code, to change the date when the Capital Investment shall be reported to Congress to require reporting on projected commissioning and decommissioning dates for each asset.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Major acquisition program risk assessment (sec. 3526)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 3526) that would amend chapter 29 of title 14, United States Code, to add a section on major acquisition program risk assessment stating that twice a year the Coast Guard shall provide to Congress a briefing regarding a current assessment of risks associated with all current major acquisition programs, including breach of program schedule or costs.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Marine safety implementation status (sec. 3527)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3527) that would state that the Coast Guard shall submit a report to Congress on the date on which the President submits to Congress a budget for fiscal year 2020 and for the following two years on the implementation of each action outlined in the Commandant's final action memo from December 19, 2017.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Retirement of Vice Commandant (sec. 3528)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3528) that would amend section 46 of title 14, United States Code, to state that a Vice Commandant who is not reappointed or appointed Commandant shall retire with the grade of admiral.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses.

Large recreational vessel regulations (sec. 3529)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3529) that would require the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating through the Commandant of the Coast Guard to establish a code for certification of certain large recreational vessels.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recesses with amendment that would provide an interim process for large recreational vessels while the Coast Guard is developing the new certification process. It would also clarify that those vessels must be used exclusively for private use, not carry any cargo or passengers for hire, and limit application of the provision to U.S.-owned vessels.

SUBTITLE C—COAST GUARD AND SHIPPING TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS

CHAPTER 1—COAST GUARD

Commandant defined (sec. 3531)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3531) that would amend chapter 1 of title 14, United States Code, to add a section with the definition of the Commandant as the "Commandant of the Coast Guard". Throughout title 14, "Commandant of the Coast Guard" is replaced with "Commandant".

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

Training course on workings of Congress (sec. 3532)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3532) that would amend section 60(d) of title 14, United States Code, by striking an outdated training requirement and stating that a Coast Guard flag officer or Coast Guard Senior Executive Service employee working in the National Capital Region shall complete a training course on the workings of Congress not later than 60 days after reporting for duty.

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

Miscellaneous (sec. 3533)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 7517) that would clarify the definition of commercial vessel for the purposes of United States Merchant Marine Academy (USMMA) training requirements and that would streamline sexual assault training recordkeeping. The provision also would allow the Secretary of Commerce to waive bond requirements for certain vessel repairs, similar to authority already granted the Secretary of Transportation. Finally, the provision would remove certain funding limitations for State Maritime Academies, in a manner consistent with overall appropriation levels, as long as such academies meet certain admissions requirements.

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

Department of Defense consultation (sec. 3534)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3534) that would amend section 566 of title 14, United States Code, to change "enter into" to "maintain" the memorandum of understanding with the Navy for technical assistance. This section would also amend section 566 of title 14, United States Code, to remove language for an already delivered one-time report on Coast Guard acquisitions.

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

Repeal (sec. 3535)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3535) that would strike section 568 of title 14, United States Code, to remove guidance on excessive pass-through charges related to the long-defunct Deepwater acquisition program.

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

Mission need statement (sec. 3536)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3536) that would amend section 569 of title 14, United States Code, to appear after section 2904 and renumber this section. This section would also amend subsection (a) in section 2904 of title 14, United States Code, as so redesignated, to strike ", on the date on which the President submits to Congress a budget for fiscal year 2019 under such section," and replace "for fiscal year 2016" with "for fiscal year 2019".

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

Continuation on active duty (sec. 3537)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3537) that would amend section 290(a) of title 14, United States Code, to change "Officers, other than the Commandant, serving" to "Officers serving" in or above the grade of vice admiral are not subject to consideration for continuation under this subsection.

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

System acquisition authorization (sec. 3538)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3538) that would amend section 2701(2) of title 14, United States Code, to

change "and aircraft" to "aircraft, and systems" for the requirement for prior authorization of appropriations. This section would also amend section 2702(2) of title 14, United States Code, to change "and aircraft" to "aircraft, and systems" for the appropriations.

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

Inventory of real property (sec. 3539)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3539) that would amend section 679(a) of title 14, United States Code, to change "not later than September 30, 2015, the Commandant shall establish" to "The Commandant shall maintain" the inventory of real property. This section would also amend section 679(b) of title 14, United States Code, to state that the Commandant shall update inventory of real property not later than 30 days after any change to control of such property.

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

CHAPTER 2—MARITIME TRANSPORTATION

Definitions (sec. 3541)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3541) that would amend section 2101 of title 46, United States Code, to add the definition of the Commandant as the "Commandant of the Coast Guard", re-designate existing definitions, and update all cross-references to the definitions in section 2101 of title 46, United States Code, throughout the code.

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

Authority to exempt vessels (sec. 3542)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3542) that would amend section 2113 of title 46, United States Code, to strike subsections (4) and (5) and replace with a new subsection (4) to state that the Secretary may maintain different structural fire protection, manning, operating, and equipment requirements for vessels.

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

Passenger vessels (sec. 3543)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3543) that would amend section 3507 of title 46, United States Code, to strike subsection (a)(3) pertaining to an expired effective date, clarify subsection (e)(2) by changing "services confidential" to "services as confidential", and, in subsection (i), replace "Within 6 months after the date of enactment of the Cruise Vessel Security and Safety Act of 2010, the Secretary shall issue" with "The Secretary shall maintain" for procedures related to passenger vessel security and safety requirements. This section would also amend section 3508 of title 46, United States Code, to strike subsection (d) and removes outdated requirements in subsections (a), (c), and (e), as redesignated by the section.

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

Tank vessels (sec. 3544)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3544) that would amend section 3703a, 3705 and 3706 of title 46, United States Code, to remove outdated requirements. It would also amend section 1001(32)(A) of the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (33 U.S.C. 2701(32)(a)) to remove an outdated cross-reference.

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

Grounds for denial or revocation (sec. 3545)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3545) that would amend section 7503a and 7704 of title 46, United States Code, to renumber the subsections after striking previously repealed subsection (a) in each section.

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

Miscellaneous corrections to title 46, U.S.C. (sec. 3546)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3546) that would amend miscellaneous sections of title 46, United States Code, to remove outdated requirements, re-designate subsections, and update cross-references.

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

Miscellaneous corrections to Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (sec. 3547)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3547) that would amend the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (33 U.S.C. 2701) to remove outdated requirements, re-designate subsections, and update cross-references.

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

Miscellaneous corrections (sec. 3548)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3548) that would amend: section 1 of the Act of June 15, 1917 (chapter 30; 50 U.S.C. 191) to replace the "Secretary of Transportation" with the "Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating."; section 5(b) of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters", approved March 23, 1906 (chapter 1130; 33 U.S.C. 495(b)) to remove outdated requirements; and section 5(f) of the Act to Prevent Pollution from Ships (33 U.S.C. 1904(f)) to remove outdated cross-references.

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

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Domestic ship recycling facilities

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 7509) that would establish a streamlined process for obtaining consent from the Environmental Protection Agency to import vessels containing regulated levels of polychlorinated biphenyl into the United States for recycling.

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

Navigation system study and report

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 7516) that would require the Government Accountability Office to conduct a comprehensive study of the Great Lakes - Saint Lawrence Seaway navigation system that examines the current state of the system and makes recommendations for improvements.

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

Coast Guard Authorization Act of 2018

The House bill contained a division (Division D) that would authorize certain aspects of the Coast Guard.

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

DIVISION D—FUNDING TABLES

Authorization of amounts in funding tables (sec. 4001)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 7001) that would provide for the allocation of funds among programs, projects, and activities in accordance with the tables in division D of this Act, subject to reprogramming guidance in accordance with established procedures.

Consistent with the previously expressed views of the committee, the provision would also require that decisions by an agency head to commit, obligate, or expend funds to a specific entity on the basis of such funding tables be based on authorized, transparent, statutory criteria, or merit-based selection procedures in accordance with the requirements of sections 2304(k) and 2374 of title 10, United States Code, and other applicable provisions of law.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 4001).

The House recesses.

SUMMARY OF NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2019

(In Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 2019 Request	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
DISCRETIONARY AUTHORIZATIONS WITHIN THE JURISDICTION OF THE ARMED SERVICES COMMITTEE			
National Defense Funding, Base Budget Request			
Function 051, Department of Defense-Military			
Division A: Department of Defense Authorizations			
Title I—Procurement			
Aircraft Procurement, Army	3,782,558	337,000	4,119,558
Missile Procurement, Army	3,355,777	-128,100	3,227,677
Weapons & Tracked Combat Vehicles, Army	4,489,118	-17,848	4,471,270
Procurement of Ammunition, Army	2,234,761	25,000	2,259,761
Other Procurement, Army	7,999,529	-329,665	7,669,864
Aircraft Procurement, Navy	19,041,799	-220,963	18,820,836
Weapons Procurement, Navy	3,702,393	73,836	3,776,229
Procurement of Ammunition, Navy & Marine Corps	1,006,209	-7,750	998,459
Shipbuilding & Conversion, Navy	21,871,437	2,180,261	24,051,698
Other Procurement, Navy	9,414,355	-101,292	9,313,063
Procurement, Marine Corps	2,860,410	-73,181	2,787,229
Aircraft Procurement, Air Force	16,206,937	310,857	16,517,794
Missile Procurement, Air Force	2,669,454	-21,520	2,647,934
Space Procurement, Air Force	2,527,542		2,527,542
Procurement of Ammunition, Air Force	1,587,304		1,587,304
Other Procurement, Air Force	20,890,164	-149,336	20,740,828
Procurement, Defense-Wide	6,786,271	-24,940	6,761,331
Joint Urgent Operational Needs Fund	100,025	-100,025	0
Subtotal, Title I—Procurement	130,526,043	1,752,334	132,278,377
Title II—Research, Development, Test and Evaluation			
Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Army	10,159,379	-197,829	9,961,550
Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Navy	18,481,666	-97,133	18,384,533
Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Air Force	40,178,343	499,594	40,677,937
Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Defense- Wide	22,016,553	454,921	22,471,474
Operational Test & Evaluation, Defense	221,009	10,900	231,909
Subtotal, Title II—Research, Development, Test and Evaluation	91,056,950	670,453	91,727,403
Title III—Operation and Maintenance			
Operation & Maintenance, Army	42,009,317	-931,223	41,078,094
Operation & Maintenance, Army Reserve	2,916,909	14,000	2,930,909
Operation & Maintenance, Army National Guard	7,399,295	35,000	7,434,295
Operation & Maintenance, Navy	49,003,633	10,611	49,014,244
Operation & Maintenance, Marine Corps	6,832,510	35,205	6,867,715
Operation & Maintenance, Navy Reserve	1,027,006	7,960	1,034,966
Operation & Maintenance, Marine Corps Reserve	271,570	10,000	281,570
Operation & Maintenance, Air Force	42,060,568	38,031	42,098,599
Operation & Maintenance, Air Force Reserve	3,260,234	57,700	3,317,934
Operation & Maintenance, Air National Guard	6,427,622	-3,500	6,424,122

SUMMARY OF NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2019—Continued

(In Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 2019 Request	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
Operation & Maintenance, Defense-Wide	36,352,625	-292,752	36,059,873
US Court of Appeals for the Armed Forces, Defense ...	14,662		14,662
DoD Acquisition Workforce Development Fund	400,000		400,000
Overseas Humanitarian, Disaster and Civic Aid	107,663		107,663
Cooperative Threat Reduction	335,240		335,240
Environmental Restoration, Army	203,449	10,000	213,449
Environmental Restoration, Navy	329,253	10,000	339,253
Environmental Restoration, Air Force	296,808	39,000	335,808
Environmental Restoration, Defense	8,926		8,926
Environmental Restoration, Formerly Used Sites	212,346		212,346
Subtotal, Title III—Operation and Maintenance	199,469,636	-959,968	198,509,668
Title IV—Military Personnel			
Military Personnel Appropriations	140,689,301	-1,165,280	139,524,021
Medicare-Eligible Retiree Health Fund Contributions ...	7,533,090		7,533,090
Subtotal, Title IV—Military Personnel	148,222,391	-1,165,280	147,057,111
Title XIV—Other Authorizations			
Working Capital Fund, Army	158,765		158,765
Working Capital Fund, Air Force	69,054		69,054
Working Capital Fund, DECA	48,096		48,096
Working Capital Fund, Defense-Wide	1,266,200		1,266,200
National Defense Sealift Fund	0		0
Chemical Agents & Munitions Destruction	993,816		993,816
Drug Interdiction and Counter Drug Activities	787,525	20,000	807,525
Office of the Inspector General	329,273		329,273
Defense Health Program	33,729,192	-393,000	33,336,192
Subtotal, Title XIV—Other Authorizations	37,381,921	-373,000	37,008,921
Total, Division A: Department of Defense Authoriza-			
tions	606,656,941	-75,461	606,581,480
Division B: Military Construction Authorizations			
Military Construction			
Army	1,011,768	159,100	1,170,868
Navy	2,543,189	-130,330	2,412,859
Air Force	1,725,707	-116,934	1,608,773
Defense-Wide	2,693,324	-186,596	2,506,728
NATO Security Investment Program	171,064		171,064
Army National Guard	180,122	22,000	202,122
Army Reserve	64,919	23,000	87,919
Navy and Marine Corps Reserve	43,065		43,065
Air National Guard	129,126	62,000	191,126
Air Force Reserve	50,163	72,700	122,863
Unaccompanied Housing Improvement Fund	600		600
Subtotal, Military Construction	8,613,047	-95,060	8,517,987
Family Housing			
Construction, Army	330,660		330,660

SUMMARY OF NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2019—Continued

(In Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 2019 Request	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
Operation & Maintenance, Army	376,509		376,509
Construction, Navy and Marine Corps	104,581		104,581
Operation & Maintenance, Navy and Marine Corps	314,536		314,536
Construction, Air Force	78,446		78,446
Operation & Maintenance, Air Force	317,274		317,274
Operation & Maintenance, Defense-Wide	58,373		58,373
Improvement Fund	1,653		1,653
Subtotal, Family Housing	1,582,032	0	1,582,032
Base Realignment and Closure			
Base Realignment and Closure—Army	62,796	18,110	80,906
Base Realignment and Closure—Navy	151,839	19,110	170,949
Base Realignment and Closure—Air Force	52,903	18,110	71,013
Subtotal, Base Realignment and Closure	267,538	55,330	322,868
Prior Year Savings	0	-83,296	-83,296
Total, Division B: Military Construction Authoriza- tions	10,462,617	-123,026	10,339,591
Total, 051, Department of Defense-Military	617,119,558	-198,487	616,921,071
Division C: Department of Energy National Security Authorization and Other Authorizations			
Function 053, Atomic Energy Defense Activities			
Environmental and Other Defense Activities			
Nuclear Energy	136,090		136,090
Weapons Activities	11,017,078	175,586	11,192,664
Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation	1,862,825	-15,396	1,847,429
Naval Reactors	1,788,618		1,788,618
Federal Salaries and Expenses	422,529	-18,000	404,529
Defense Environmental Cleanup	5,630,217	-3,581	5,626,636
Other Defense Activities	853,300		853,300
Defense Nuclear Waste Disposal	30,000	-30,000	0
Subtotal, Environmental and Other Defense Activi- ties	21,740,657	108,609	21,849,266
Independent Federal Agency Authorization			
Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board	31,243		31,243
Subtotal, Independent Federal Agency Authorization	31,243	0	31,243
Subtotal, 053, Atomic Energy Defense Activities	21,771,900	108,609	21,880,509
Function 054, Defense-Related Activities			
Other Agency Authorizations			
Maritime Security Program	214,000	86,000	300,000
Subtotal, Independent Federal Agency Authorization	214,000	86,000	300,000

SUMMARY OF NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2019—Continued

(In Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 2019 Request	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
Subtotal, 054, Defense-Related Activities	214,000	86,000	300,000
Subtotal, Division C: Department of Energy National Security Authorization and Other Authorizations ..	21,985,900	194,609	22,180,509
Total, National Defense Funding, Base Budget Re- quest	639,105,458	-3,878	639,101,580

National Defense Funding, Overseas Contingency Operations

Function 051, Department of Defense-Military

Procurement

Aircraft Procurement, Army	363,363		363,363
Missile Procurement, Army	1,802,351		1,802,351
Weapons & Tracked Combat Vehicles, Army	1,107,183		1,107,183
Procurement of Ammunition, Army	309,525		309,525
Other Procurement, Army	1,382,047		1,382,047
Aircraft Procurement, Navy	80,119		80,119
Weapons Procurement, Navy	14,134		14,134
Procurement of Ammunition, Navy & Marine Corps	246,541	-2,000	244,541
Other Procurement, Navy	187,173	-3,000	184,173
Procurement, Marine Corps	58,023		58,023
Aircraft Procurement, Air Force	1,018,888	-74,040	944,848
Missile Procurement, Air Force	493,526		493,526
Procurement of Ammunition, Air Force	1,421,516		1,421,516
Other Procurement, Air Force	3,725,944	-20,900	3,705,044
Procurement, Defense-Wide	572,135		572,135
National Guard & Reserve Equipment	0	225,000	225,000
Subtotal, Procurement	12,782,468	125,060	12,907,528

Research, Development, Test and Evaluation

Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Army	325,104		325,104
Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Navy	167,812		167,812
Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Air Force	314,271		314,271
Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Defense- Wide	500,544	-84,161	416,383
Subtotal, Research, Development, Test and Evalua- tion	1,307,731	-84,161	1,223,570

Operation and Maintenance

Operation & Maintenance, Army	18,210,500	456,700	18,667,200
Operation & Maintenance, Army Reserve	41,887		41,887
Operation & Maintenance, Army National Guard	110,729		110,729
Afghanistan Security Forces Fund	5,199,450		5,199,450
Counter-ISIS Train & Equip Fund	1,400,000		1,400,000
Operation & Maintenance, Navy	4,757,155		4,757,155
Operation & Maintenance, Marine Corps	1,121,900		1,121,900
Operation & Maintenance, Navy Reserve	25,637		25,637
Operation & Maintenance, Marine Corps Reserve	3,345		3,345

SUMMARY OF NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2019—Continued

(In Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 2019 Request	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
Operation & Maintenance, Air Force	9,285,789		9,285,789
Operation & Maintenance, Air Force Reserve	60,500		60,500
Operation & Maintenance, Air National Guard	15,870		15,870
Operation & Maintenance, Defense-Wide	8,549,908	-750,000	7,799,908
Ukraine Security Assistance	0	250,000	250,000
Subtotal, Operation and Maintenance	48,782,670	-43,300	48,739,370
Military Personnel			
Military Personnel Appropriations	4,660,661		4,660,661
Subtotal, Military Personnel	4,660,661	0	4,660,661
Other Authorizations			
Working Capital Fund, Army	6,600		6,600
Working Capital Fund, Air Force	8,590		8,590
Drug Interdiction and Counter Drug Activities	153,100		153,100
Office of the Inspector General	24,692		24,692
Defense Health Program	352,068		352,068
Subtotal, Other Authorizations	545,050	0	545,050
Military Construction			
Army	261,250	-69,000	192,250
Navy	227,320		227,320
Air Force	345,800	69,000	414,800
Defense-Wide	87,050		87,050
Subtotal, Military Construction	921,420	0	921,420
Total, National Defense Funding, Overseas Contingency Operations	69,000,000	-2,401	68,997,599
Total, National Defense	708,105,458	-6,279	708,099,179
MEMORANDUM: NON-DEFENSE AUTHORIZATIONS			
Title XIV—Armed Forces Retirement Home (Function 600)	64,300		64,300
Title XVII—Review of Foreign Investment and Export Controls (Function 800)		20,000	20,000
Title XXXIV—Naval Petroleum and Oil Shale Reserves (Function 270)	10,000		10,000
MEMORANDUM: TRANSFER AUTHORITIES (NON-ADD)			
Title X—General Transfer Authority	[5,000,000]	[-500,000]	[4,500,000]
Title XV—Special Transfer Authority	[4,500,000]	[-1,000,000]	[3,500,000]
MEMORANDUM: DEFENSE AUTHORIZATIONS NOT UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF THE ARMED SERVICES COMMITTEE (NON-ADD)			
Defense Production Act	[38,578]		[38,578]

NATIONAL DEFENSE BUDGET AUTHORITY IMPLICATION

(In Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 2019 Request	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
Summary, Discretionary Authorizations Within the Jurisdiction of the Armed Services Committee			
SUBTOTAL, DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE (051)	617,119,558	-198,487	616,921,071
SUBTOTAL, ATOMIC ENERGY DEFENSE PROGRAMS (053)	21,771,900	108,609	21,880,509
SUBTOTAL, DEFENSE-RELATED ACTIVITIES (054)	214,000	86,000	300,000
TOTAL, NATIONAL DEFENSE (050)—BASE BILL	639,105,458	-3,878	639,101,580
TOTAL, OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS	69,000,000	-2,401	68,997,599
GRAND TOTAL, NATIONAL DEFENSE	708,105,458	-6,279	708,099,179
Scoring adjustments to account for transfers out already credited to 050 by OMB			
Transfers to non-Defense budget functions	-128,000		-128,000
Subtotal, Budget Sub-Function 051	-128,000		-128,000
Base National Defense Discretionary Programs that are Not In the Jurisdiction of the Armed Services Committee or Do Not Require Additional Authorization (CBO Estimates)			
Defense Production Act Purchases	39,000		39,000
Indefinite Account: Disposal Of DOD Real Property	8,000		8,000
Indefinite Account: Lease Of DOD Real Property	36,000		36,000
Subtotal, Budget Sub-Function 051	83,000		83,000
Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial Action Program	120,000		120,000
Subtotal, Budget Sub-Function 053	120,000		120,000
Other Discretionary Programs	7,819,542		7,819,542
Subtotal, Budget Sub-Function 054	7,819,542		7,819,542
Total Defense Discretionary Adjustments (050)	8,022,542		8,022,542
Budget Authority Implication, National Defense Discretionary			
Department of Defense--Military (051)	686,074,558	-200,888	685,873,670
Atomic Energy Defense Activities (053)	21,891,900	108,609	22,000,509
Defense-Related Activities (054)	8,033,542	86,000	8,119,542
Total BA Implication, National Defense Discretionary	716,000,000	-6,279	715,993,721
National Defense Mandatory Programs, Current Law (CBO Baseline)			
Concurrent receipt accrual payments to the Military Retirement Fund	7,720,000		7,720,000
Revolving, trust and other DOD Mandatory	1,794,000		1,794,000
Offsetting receipts	-1,855,000		-1,855,000
Subtotal, Budget Sub-Function 051	7,659,000		7,659,000
Energy employees occupational illness compensation programs and other	1,277,000		1,277,000
Subtotal, Budget Sub-Function 053	1,277,000		1,277,000
Radiation exposure compensation trust fund	50,000		50,000
Payment to CIA retirement fund and other	514,000		514,000
Subtotal, Budget Sub-Function 054	564,000		564,000
Total National Defense Mandatory (050)	9,500,000		9,500,000
Budget Authority Implication, National Defense Discretionary and Mandatory			
Department of Defense--Military (051)	693,733,558	-200,888	693,532,670
Atomic Energy Defense Activities (053)	23,168,900	108,609	23,277,509

NATIONAL DEFENSE BUDGET AUTHORITY IMPLICATION—Continued

(In Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 2019 Request	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
Defense-Related Activities (054)	8,597,542	86,000	8,683,542
Total BA Implication, National Defense Discretionary and Mandatory	725,500,000	-6,279	725,493,721

TITLE XLI—PROCUREMENT

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT.

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT (In Thousands of Dollars)											
Line	Item	FY 2019 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, ARMY											
FIXED WING											
002	UTILITY F/W AIRCRAFT		744		744		744				744
003	MQ-1 UAV		43,326		103,326		43,326		60,000		103,326
	MQ-1 Gray Eagle Service Life Extension Program				[60,000]				[60,000]		
004	RQ-11 (RAVEN)		46,416		46,416		46,416				46,416
ROTARY											
007	AH-64 APACHE BLOCK IIIA REMAN	48	753,248	48	753,248	48	753,248			48	753,248
008	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		174,550		174,550		174,550				174,550
009	AH-64 APACHE BLOCK IIIB NEW BUILD	12	284,687	12	284,687	12	284,687	6	168,000	18	452,687
	Additional AH-64Es to address ARNG shortfalls				[6]		[192,000]		[6]		[168,000]
	Realignment to cover ARNG shortfalls				[-6]		[-192,000]				
010	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		58,600		58,600		58,600				58,600
011	UH-60 BLACKHAWK M MODEL (MYP)	49	988,810	54	1,073,810	49	988,810	5	85,000	54	1,073,810
	Additional UH-60Ms for ARNG				[5]		[85,000]		[5]		[85,000]
012	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		106,150		106,150		106,150				106,150
013	UH-60 BLACK HAWK A AND L MODELS	18	146,138	18	146,138	18	146,138			18	146,138
014	CH-47 HELICOPTER	6	99,278	6	99,278	6	99,278			6	99,278
015	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		24,235		24,235		24,235				24,235
MODIFICATION OF AIRCRAFT											
018	UNIVERSAL GROUND CONTROL EQUIPMENT (UAS)		27,114		27,114		27,114				27,114
019	GRAY EAGLE MODS2		97,781		97,781		97,781				97,781
020	MULTI SENSOR ABN RECON (MIP)		52,274		66,274		52,274		14,000		66,274
	Army UFR: program increase				[14,000]				[14,000]		
021	AH-64 MODS		104,996		104,996		104,996				104,996
022	CH-47 CARGO HELICOPTER MODS (MYP)		7,807		7,807		7,807				7,807

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2019 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
023	GRCS SEMA MODS (MIP)		5,573		5,573		5,573				5,573
024	ARL SEMA MODS (MIP)		7,522		7,522		7,522				7,522
025	EMARSS SEMA MODS (MIP)		20,448		20,448		20,448				20,448
026	UTILITY/CARGO AIRPLANE MODS		17,719		17,719		17,719				17,719
027	UTILITY HELICOPTER MODS		6,443		16,443		6,443		10,000		16,443
	UH-72A Life-Cycle Sustainability				(10,000)				(10,000)		
028	NETWORK AND MISSION PLAN		123,614		123,614		123,614				123,614
029	COMMS, NAV SURVEILLANCE		161,969		161,969		161,969				161,969
030	DEGRADED VISUAL ENVIRONMENT		30,000		30,000		30,000				30,000
031	GATM ROLLUP		26,848		26,848		26,848				26,848
032	RQ-7 UAV MODS		103,246		154,114		103,246				103,246
	Realignment of EDI APS Unit Set from OCO to Base				(50,868)						
033	UAS MODS		17,644		21,046		17,644				17,644
	Realignment of EDI APS Unit Set from OCO to Base				(3,402)						
	GROUND SUPPORT AVIONICS										
034	AIRCRAFT SURVIVABILITY EQUIPMENT		57,170		57,170		57,170				57,170
035	SURVIVABILITY CM		5,853		5,853		5,853				5,853
036	CMWS		13,496		13,496		13,496				13,496
037	COMMON INFRARED COUNTERMEASURES (CIRCM)		36,839		36,839		36,839				36,839
	OTHER SUPPORT										
038	AVIONICS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		1,778		1,778		1,778				1,778
039	COMMON GROUND EQUIPMENT		34,818		34,818		34,818				34,818
040	AIRCREW INTEGRATED SYSTEMS		27,243		27,243		27,243				27,243
041	AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL		63,872		63,872		63,872				63,872
042	INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES		1,417		1,417		1,417				1,417
043	LAUNCHER, 2.75 ROCKET		1,901		1,901		1,901				1,901
044	LAUNCHER GUIDED MISSILE: LONGBOW HELLFIRE XM2		991		991		991				991
	TOTAL AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, ARMY	133	3,782,558	138	4,005,828	133	3,782,558	11	337,000	144	4,119,558
	MISSILE PROCUREMENT, ARMY										
	SURFACE-TO-AIR MISSILE SYSTEM										
001	LOWER TIER AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE (AMD)		111,395		111,395		111,395				111,395
002	MSE MISSILE	179	871,276	179	1,131,276	179	871,276			179	871,276

					[260,000]					
003	Realignment of EDI APS Unit Set from OCO to Base				145,636					232,636
	INDIRECT FIRE PROTECTION CAPABILITY INC 2-I	145,636			145,636		645,636	87,000		
	Interim cruise missile defense						[500,000]	[87,000]		
004	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)	31,286			31,286		31,286	-3,700		27,586
	Ahead of need							[-3,700]		
	AIR-TO-SURFACE MISSILE SYSTEM									
006	JOINT AIR-TO-GROUND MSLs (JAGM)	1,046	276,462	1,046	248,862	1,046	276,462	-27,600	1,046	248,862
	Unit cost and engineering services cost growth				[-27,600]			[-27,600]		
	ANTI-TANK/ASSAULT MISSILE SYS									
008	JAVELIN (AAWS-M) SYSTEM SUMMARY	709	303,665	709	267,465	709	303,665	-84,000	709	219,665
	Forward financed in the FY18 Omnibus for command launch units.				[-50,000]			[-84,000]		
	Realignment of EDI APS Unit Set from OCO to Base				[13,800]					
009	TOW 2 SYSTEM SUMMARY	1,472	105,014	1,472	105,014	1,472	105,014		1,472	105,014
010	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		19,949		19,949		19,949			19,949
011	GUIDED MLRS ROCKET (GMLRS)	3,267	359,613	3,267	329,613	3,267	359,613	-30,000	3,267	329,613
	Forward financed in the FY18 Omnibus				[-30,000]			[-30,000]		
012	MLRS REDUCED RANGE PRACTICE ROCKETS (RRPR)	2,214	20,964	2,214	20,964	2,214	20,964		2,214	20,964
013	HIGH MOBILITY ARTILLERY ROCKET SYSTEM (HIMARS)				171,138					
	Realignment of EDI APS Unit Set from OCO to Base				[171,138]					
	MODIFICATIONS									
015	PATRIOT MODS	313,228			333,228		313,228	10,000		323,228
	Increase PATRIOT Mod efforts				[20,000]			[10,000]		
016	ATACMS MODS	221,656			236,656	-82	141,656	-79,800		141,856
	Realignment of EDI APS Unit Set from OCO to Base				[80,000]					
	Requested quantity exceeds maximum				[-65,000]	[-82]	[-80,000]	[-79,800]		
017	GMLRS MOD	266			266		266			266
018	STINGER MODS	94,756			94,756		94,756			94,756
019	AVENGER MODS	48,670			48,670		48,670			48,670
020	ITAS/TOW MODS	3,173			3,173		3,173			3,173
021	MLRS MODS	383,216			505,216		383,216			383,216
	Realignment of EDI APS Unit Set from OCO to Base				[122,000]					
022	HIMARS MODIFICATIONS	10,196			10,196		10,196			10,196
	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS									
023	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	27,737			27,737		27,737			27,737
	SUPPORT EQUIPMENT & FACILITIES									
024	AIR DEFENSE TARGETS	6,417			6,417		6,417			6,417
025	PRODUCTION BASE SUPPORT	1,202			1,202		1,202			1,202
	TOTAL MISSILE PROCUREMENT, ARMY	8,887	3,355,777	8,887	3,850,115	8,805	3,775,777	-128,100	8,887	3,227,677

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2019 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
PROCUREMENT OF W&TCV, ARMY											
TRACKED COMBAT VEHICLES											
001	BRADLEY PROGRAM				205,000						
	Realignment of EDI APS Unit Set from OCO to Base				[205,000]						
002	ARMORED MULTI PURPOSE VEHICLE (AMPV)	131	479,801	131	710,160	131	379,801		-31,148	131	448,653
	Program decrease						[-100,000]		[-31,148]		
	Realignment of EDI APS Unit Set from OCO to Base				[230,359]						
MODIFICATION OF TRACKED COMBAT VEHICLES											
004	STRYKER (MOD)		287,490		138,190		138,100		-149,300		138,190
	Army requested realignment to WTCV-5				[-149,300]		[-149,390]		[-149,300]		
005	STRYKER UPGRADE	3	21,900		360,000	3	171,290		203,400	69	225,300
	A1 conversions for 5th SBCT			[61]	[188,800]			[17]	[54,100]		
	Army requested realignment—A1 conversions for 5th SBCT ..			[49]	[149,300]		[149,390]	[49]	[149,300]		
006	BRADLEY PROGRAM (MOD)		625,424		675,424		301,424		-160,000		465,424
	Program decrease						[-324,000]		[-160,000]		
	Realignment of EDI APS Unit Set from OCO to Base				[50,000]						
007	M109 FOV MODIFICATIONS		26,482		26,482		26,482				26,482
008	PALADIN INTEGRATED MANAGEMENT (PIM)	30	351,802	30	493,802	30	461,802	9	110,000	39	461,802
	Program increase				[75,000]		[110,000]	[9]	[110,000]		
	Realignment of EDI APS Unit Set from OCO to Base				[67,000]						
009	IMPROVED RECOVERY VEHICLE (M88A2 HERCULES)	26	110,500	26	152,854	26	110,500			26	110,500
	Realignment of EDI APS Unit Set from OCO to Base				[42,354]						
010	ASSAULT BRIDGE (MOD)		2,120		2,120		2,120				2,120
011	ASSAULT BREACHER VEHICLE	12	62,407	12	62,407	12	62,407			12	62,407
012	M88 FOV MODS		4,517		4,517		4,517				4,517
013	JOINT ASSAULT BRIDGE	30	142,255	30	142,255	30	142,255			30	142,255
014	M1 ABRAMS TANK (MOD)		927,600		961,600		927,600				927,600
	Realignment of EDI APS Unit Set from OCO to Base				[34,000]						
015	ABRAMS UPGRADE PROGRAM	95	1,075,999	95	1,530,999	95	1,075,999			95	1,075,999
	Realignment of EDI APS Unit Set from OCO to Base				[455,000]						
WEAPONS & OTHER COMBAT VEHICLES											
018	M240 MEDIUM MACHINE GUN (7.62MM)		1,955		7,081		1,955		5,000		6,955
	Program Increase—M240L and M240B				[5,000]				[5,000]		

	Realignment of EDI APS Unit Set from OCO to Base			[126]							
019	MULTI-ROLE ANTI-ARMOR ANTI-PERSONNEL WEAPON S	23,345		23,345		23,345			23,345		
020	GUN AUTOMATIC 30MM M230	7,434		7,434		7,434			7,434		
021	MACHINE GUN, CAL .50 M2 ROLL	22,330		22,330		22,330			22,330		
022	MORTAR SYSTEMS	12,470		12,650		12,470			12,470		
	Realignment of EDI APS Unit Set from OCO to Base			[180]							
023	XM320 GRENADE LAUNCHER MODULE (GLM)	697		697		697			697		
024	COMPACT SEMI-AUTOMATIC SNIPER SYSTEM	46,236		46,236		46,236			46,236		
025	CARBINE	69,306		71,106		69,306			69,306		
	Realignment of EDI APS Unit Set from OCO to Base			[1,800]							
026	SMALL ARMS—FIRE CONTROL	7,929		7,929		7,929			7,929		
027	COMMON REMOTELY OPERATED WEAPONS STATION	35,968		39,346		35,968			35,968		
	Realignment of EDI APS Unit Set from OCO to Base			[3,378]							
028	HANDGUN	48,251		48,251		48,251			48,251		
	MOD OF WEAPONS AND OTHER COMBAT VEH										
029	MK-19 GRENADE MACHINE GUN MODS	1,684		1,684		1,684			1,684		
030	M777 MODS	3,086		3,086		3,086			3,086		
031	M4 CARBINE MODS	31,575		35,775		31,575	4,200		35,775		
	Additional free-float forward extended rails			[4,200]			[4,200]				
032	M2 50 CAL MACHINE GUN MODS	21,600		26,520		21,600			21,600		
	Realignment of EDI APS Unit Set from OCO to Base			[4,920]							
033	M249 SAW MACHINE GUN MODS	3,924		3,924		3,924			3,924		
034	M240 MEDIUM MACHINE GUN MODS	6,940		6,947		6,940			6,940		
	Realignment of EDI APS Unit Set from OCO to Base			[7]							
035	SNIPER RIFLES MODIFICATIONS	2,747		2,747		2,747			2,747		
036	M119 MODIFICATIONS	5,704		5,704		5,704			5,704		
037	MORTAR MODIFICATION	3,965		3,965		3,965			3,965		
038	MODIFICATIONS LESS THAN \$5.0M (WOCV-WTCV)	5,577		5,577		5,577			5,577		
	SUPPORT EQUIPMENT & FACILITIES										
039	ITEMS LESS THAN \$5.0M (WOCV-WTCV)	3,174		4,571		3,174			3,174		
	Realignment of EDI APS Unit Set from OCO to Base			[1,397]							
040	PRODUCTION BASE SUPPORT (WOCV-WTCV)	3,284		3,284		3,284			3,284		
041	SMALL ARMS EQUIPMENT (SOLDIER ENH PROG)	1,640		1,640		1,640			1,640		
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT OF W&TCV, ARMY	327	4,489,118	437	5,857,639	327	4,175,118	75	-17,848	402	4,471,270
	PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, ARMY										
	SMALL/MEDIUM CAL AMMUNITION										
001	CTG, 5.56MM, ALL TYPES	41,848		45,240		35,148			41,848		
	FY2018 Omnibus forward finance					[-6,700]					
	Realignment of EDI APS Unit Set from OCO to Base			[3,392]							

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(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2019 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
002	CTG, 7.62MM, ALL TYPES		86,199		86,239		86,199				86,199
	Realignment of EDI APS Unit Set from OCO to Base				[40]						
003	CTG, HANDGUN, ALL TYPES		20,158		20,175		20,158				20,158
	Realignment of EDI APS Unit Set from OCO to Base				[17]						
004	CTG, .50 CAL, ALL TYPES		65,573		65,762		65,573				65,573
	Realignment of EDI APS Unit Set from OCO to Base				[189]						
005	CTG, 20MM, ALL TYPES		8,198		8,198		8,198				8,198
007	CTG, 30MM, ALL TYPES		77,995		102,995		77,995				77,995
	Realignment of EDI APS Unit Set from OCO to Base				[25,000]						
008	CTG, 40MM, ALL TYPES		69,781		69,781		69,781				69,781
	MORTAR AMMUNITION										
009	60MM MORTAR, ALL TYPES		45,280		45,498		45,280				45,280
	Realignment of EDI APS Unit Set from OCO to Base				[218]						
010	81MM MORTAR, ALL TYPES		46,853		47,337		46,853				46,853
	Realignment of EDI APS Unit Set from OCO to Base				[484]						
011	120MM MORTAR, ALL TYPES		83,003		83,003		83,003				83,003
	TANK AMMUNITION										
012	CARTRIDGES, TANK, 105MM AND 120MM, ALL TYPES		168,101		168,101		168,101				168,101
	ARTILLERY AMMUNITION										
013	ARTILLERY CARTRIDGES, 75MM & 105MM, ALL TYPES		39,341		39,341		39,341				39,341
014	ARTILLERY PROJECTILE, 155MM, ALL TYPES		211,442		290,842		211,442				211,442
	Realignment of EDI APS Unit Set from OCO to Base				[79,400]						
015	PROJ 155MM EXTENDED RANGE M982	1,189	100,906	1,189	152,606	1,189	100,906			1,189	100,906
	Realignment of EDI APS Unit Set from OCO to Base				[51,700]						
016	ARTILLERY PROPELLANTS, FUZES AND PRIMERS, ALL		236,677		268,577		136,677		-30,000		206,677
	Program decrease				[-17,000]		[-100,000]		[-30,000]		
	Realignment of EDI APS Unit Set from OCO to Base				[48,900]						
	MINES										
017	MINES & CLEARING CHARGES, ALL TYPES		15,905		15,905		15,905				15,905
	ROCKETS										
018	SHOULDER LAUNCHED MUNITIONS, ALL TYPES		4,503	1,572	31,745		4,503	1,572	25,000	1,572	29,503
	Army UFR: bunker defeat munitions			[1,572]	[25,000]			[1,572]	[25,000]		
	Realignment of EDI APS Unit Set from OCO to Base				[2,242]						

019	ROCKET, HYDRA 70, ALL TYPES	211,211	20,000	241,211	211,211	20,000	30,000	20,000	241,211		
	Army UFR: additional HYDRA rockets		[20,000]	[30,000]		[20,000]	[30,000]				
	OTHER AMMUNITION										
020	CAD/PAD, ALL TYPES	10,428		10,428	10,428				10,428		
021	DEMOLITION MUNITIONS, ALL TYPES	44,656		44,661	44,656				44,656		
	Realignment of EDI APS Unit Set from OCO to Base			[5]							
022	GRENADES, ALL TYPES	19,896		19,904	19,896				19,896		
	Realignment of EDI APS Unit Set from OCO to Base			[8]							
023	SIGNALS, ALL TYPES	10,121		10,121	10,121				10,121		
024	SIMULATORS, ALL TYPES	11,464		11,464	11,464				11,464		
	MISCELLANEOUS										
025	AMMO COMPONENTS, ALL TYPES	5,224		5,224	5,224				5,224		
026	NON-LETHAL AMMUNITION, ALL TYPES	4,310		4,310	4,310				4,310		
027	ITEMS LESS THAN \$5 MILLION (AMMO)	11,193		11,259	11,193				11,193		
	Realignment of EDI APS Unit Set from OCO to Base			[66]							
028	AMMUNITION PECULIAR EQUIPMENT	10,500		10,500	10,500				10,500		
029	FIRST DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION (AMMO)	18,456		18,456	18,456				18,456		
030	CLOSEOUT LIABILITIES	100		100	100				100		
	PRODUCTION BASE SUPPORT										
032	INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES	394,133		394,133	394,133				394,133		
033	CONVENTIONAL MUNITIONS DEMILITARIZATION	157,535		157,535	157,535				157,535		
034	ARMS INITIATIVE	3,771		3,771	3,771				3,771		
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, ARMY	1,189	2,234,761	22,761	2,484,422	1,189	2,128,061	21,572	25,000	22,761	2,259,761
	OTHER PROCUREMENT, ARMY										
	TACTICAL VEHICLES										
001	TACTICAL TRAILERS/DOLLY SETS	16,512		16,512	16,512					16,512	
002	SEMITRAILERS, FLATBED:	16,951		24,951	16,951					16,951	
	Realignment of EDI APS Unit Set from OCO to Base			[8,000]							
003	AMBULANCE, 4 LITTER, 5/4 TON, 4X4	50,123		70,893	50,123					50,123	
	Realignment of EDI APS Unit Set from OCO to Base			[20,770]							
004	GROUND MOBILITY VEHICLES (GMV)	46,988		36,988	46,988			-4,293		42,695	
	Unobligated Balances			[-10,000]				[-4,293]			
005	ARNG HMMWV MODERNIZATION PROGRAM			25,000				25,000		25,000	
	Additional HMMWVs			[25,000]				[25,000]			
006	JOINT LIGHT TACTICAL VEHICLE	1,319,436		1,319,436	1,069,436			-32,036		1,287,400	
	Program reduction				[-250,000]			[-32,036]			
007	TRUCK, DUMP, 20T (CCE)	6,480		6,480	6,480					6,480	
008	FAMILY OF MEDIUM TACTICAL VEH (FMTV)	132,882		132,882	132,882					132,882	
009	FIRETRUCKS & ASSOCIATED FIREFIGHTING EQUIP	14,842		14,842	14,842					14,842	

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Line	Item	FY 2019 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
010	FAMILY OF HEAVY TACTICAL VEHICLES (FHTV)		138,105		253,505		138,105		-15,219		122,886
	CLS contract award delay								[-15,219]		
	Realignment of EDI APS Unit Set from OCO to Base				[115,400]						
012	HVY EXPANDED MOBILE TACTICAL TRUCK EXT SERV		31,892		38,574		31,892		-1,514		30,378
	Realignment of EDI APS Unit Set from OCO to Base				[6,682]						
	Unit cost growth								[-1,514]		
013	TACTICAL WHEELED VEHICLE PROTECTION KITS		38,128		88,128		38,128				38,128
	Realignment of EDI APS Unit Set from OCO to Base				[50,000]						
014	MODIFICATION OF IN SVC EQUIP		78,507		78,884		78,507				78,507
	Realignment of EDI APS Unit Set from OCO to Base				[377]						
015	MINE-RESISTANT AMBUSH-PROTECTED (MRAP) MODS				27,000						
	SFAB emerging requirements				[27,000]						
	NON-TACTICAL VEHICLES										
016	HEAVY ARMORED VEHICLE		790		790		790				790
017	PASSENGER CARRYING VEHICLES		1,390		1,390		1,390				1,390
018	NONTACTICAL VEHICLES, OTHER		15,415		15,415		15,415				15,415
	COMM—JOINT COMMUNICATIONS										
020	SIGNAL MODERNIZATION PROGRAM		150,777		150,777		150,777		-60,850		89,927
	Requirement funded in fiscal year 2018								[-41,000]		
	SBU VSAT and gateway unjustified request								[-19,850]		
021	TACTICAL NETWORK TECHNOLOGY MOD IN SVC		469,117		533,117		469,117		50,250		519,367
	Additional TCN-L, NOSC-L, and next generation embedded kits for IBCTs and SBCTs.				[64,000]				[56,000]		
	Program management excess growth								[-5,750]		
022	SITUATION INFORMATION TRANSPORT		62,727		62,727		62,727				62,727
023	JOINT INCIDENT SITE COMMUNICATIONS CAPABILITY		13,895		13,895		13,895				13,895
024	JCSE EQUIPMENT (USREDCOM)		4,866		4,866		4,866				4,866
	COMM—SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS										
027	DEFENSE ENTERPRISE WIDEBAND SATCOM SYSTEMS		108,133		108,133		108,133				108,133
028	TRANSPORTABLE TACTICAL COMMAND COMMUNICATIONS		56,737		56,737		56,737				56,737
029	SHF TERM		13,100		13,100		13,100				13,100
030	SMART-T (SPACE)		9,160		9,160		9,160				9,160
031	GLOBAL BRDCST SVC—GBS		25,647		25,647		25,647				25,647

032	ENROUTE MISSION COMMAND (EMC)	37,401	37,401	37,401		37,401
	COMM—C3 SYSTEM					
036	COE TACTICAL SERVER INFRASTRUCTURE (TSI)	20,500	20,500	20,500		20,500
	COMM—COMBAT COMMUNICATIONS					
037	JOINT TACTICAL RADIO SYSTEM		1,560			
	Realignment of EDI APS Unit Set from OCO to Base		(1,560)			
038	HANDHELD MANPACK SMALL FORM FIT (HMS)	351,565	351,565	351,565	-51,591	299,974
	Requirement funded in fiscal year 2018				(-51,591)	
040	RADIO TERMINAL SET, MIDS LVT(2)	4,641	4,641	4,641		4,641
041	TRACTOR DESK	2,187	2,187	2,187		2,187
042	TRACTOR RIDE	9,411	22,611	9,411		9,411
	Army UFR: program increase		(13,200)			
044	SPIDER FAMILY OF NETWORKED MUNITIONS INCR	17,515	17,515	17,515		17,515
045	TACTICAL COMMUNICATIONS AND PROTECTIVE SYSTEM	819	819	819		819
046	UNIFIED COMMAND SUITE	17,807	17,807	17,807		17,807
047	COTS COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT	191,835	208,835	191,835	-128,000	63,835
	Program decrease		(-5,000)			
	Realignment of EDI APS Unit Set from OCO to Base		(22,000)			
	Requirement funded in fiscal year 2018				(-128,000)	
048	FAMILY OF MED COMM FOR COMBAT CASUALTY CARE	25,177	25,177	25,177		25,177
	COMM—INTELLIGENCE COMM					
050	CI AUTOMATION ARCHITECTURE (MIP)	9,740	9,740	9,740		9,740
051	DEFENSE MILITARY DECEPTION INITIATIVE	2,667	2,667	2,667		2,667
	INFORMATION SECURITY					
053	FAMILY OF BIOMETRICS	8,319	8,319	8,319		8,319
054	INFORMATION SYSTEM SECURITY PROGRAM-ISSP	2,000	2,000	2,000		2,000
055	COMMUNICATIONS SECURITY (COMSEC)	88,337	88,340	88,337		88,337
	Realignment of EDI APS Unit Set from OCO to Base		(3)			
056	DEFENSIVE CYBER OPERATIONS	51,343	51,343	51,343		51,343
057	INSIDER THREAT PROGRAM—UNIT ACTIVITY MONITO	330	330	330		330
058	PERSISTENT CYBER TRAINING ENVIRONMENT	3,000	3,000	3,000		3,000
	COMM—LONG HAUL COMMUNICATIONS					
059	BASE SUPPORT COMMUNICATIONS	34,434	34,434	34,434		34,434
	COMM—BASE COMMUNICATIONS					
060	INFORMATION SYSTEMS	95,558	95,558	95,558	-13,949	81,609
	ARCYBER funded in excess to requirement				(-13,949)	
061	EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT MODERNIZATION PROGRAM	4,736	4,736	4,736		4,736
062	HOME STATION MISSION COMMAND CENTERS (HSMCC)	24,479	24,479	24,479		24,479
063	INSTALLATION INFO INFRASTRUCTURE MOD PROGRAM	216,433	225,483	216,433	-20,000	196,433
	Excess hardware growth				(-20,000)	

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Line	Item	FY 2019 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
	Realignment of EDI APS Unit Set from OCO to Base				[9,050]						
	ELECT EQUIP—TACT INT REL ACT (TIARA)										
066	JTT/CIBS-M (MIP)		10,268		10,268		10,268				10,268
068	DCGS-A (MIP)		261,863		261,863		261,863				261,863
069	JOINT TACTICAL GROUND STATION (JTGS) (MIP)		5,434		5,434		5,434				5,434
070	TROJAN (MIP)		20,623		21,223		20,623				20,623
	Realignment of EDI APS Unit Set from OCO to Base				[600]						
071	MOD OF IN-SVC EQUIP (INTEL SPT) (MIP)		45,998		45,998		47,798				45,998
	SOUTHCOM SIGINT Suite COMSAT RF						[1,800]				
072	CI HUMINT AUTO REPRTING & COLL(CHARCS)(MIP)		296		296		296				296
076	ITEMS LESS THAN \$5.0M (MIP)		410		410		410				410
	ELECT EQUIP—ELECTRONIC WARFARE (EW)										
077	LIGHTWEIGHT COUNTER MORTAR RADAR		9,165		9,165		9,165				9,165
078	EW PLANNING & MANAGEMENT TOOLS (EWPMT)		5,875		5,875		5,875				5,875
079	AIR VIGILANCE (AV) (MIP)		8,497		8,497		8,497				8,497
083	CI MODERNIZATION (MIP)		486		486		486				486
	ELECT EQUIP—TACTICAL SURV. (TAC SURV)										
084	SENTINEL MODS		79,629		79,629		79,629				79,629
085	NIGHT VISION DEVICES		153,180		153,266		153,180				153,180
	Realignment of EDI APS Unit Set from OCO to Base				[86]						
086	LONG RANGE ADVANCED SCOUT SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM				2,861						
	Realignment of EDI APS Unit Set from OCO to Base				[2,861]						
087	SMALL TACTICAL OPTICAL RIFLE MOUNTED MLRF		22,882		22,882		22,882				22,882
088	RADIATION MONITORING SYSTEMS		17,393		17,404		17,393				17,393
	Realignment of EDI APS Unit Set from OCO to Base				[11]						
090	INDIRECT FIRE PROTECTION FAMILY OF SYSTEMS		46,740		47,002		46,740		-6,305		40,435
	C-RAM enhancements fielding unjustified request								[-6,305]		
	Realignment of EDI APS Unit Set from OCO to Base				[262]						
091	FAMILY OF WEAPON SIGHTS (FWS)		140,737		131,962		140,737		-9,300		131,437
	Realignment of EDI APS Unit Set from OCO to Base				[525]						
	Unexecutable funds				[-9,300]				[-9,300]		
093	PROFILER		171		171		171				171
094	JOINT BATTLE COMMAND—PLATFORM (JBC-P)		405,239		431,385		405,239		-13,358		391,881

	Realignment of EDI APS Unit Set from OCO to Base		[26,146]			
	Requirement funded in fiscal year 2018					[-13,358]
095	JOINT EFFECTS TARGETING SYSTEM (JETS)	66,574	66,574	66,574		66,574
096	MOD OF IN-SVC EQUIP (LLDR)	20,783	24,833	20,783		20,783
	Realignment of EDI APS Unit Set from OCO to Base		[4,050]			
097	COMPUTER BALLISTICS: LHMCB XM32	8,553	8,553	8,553		8,553
098	MORTAR FIRE CONTROL SYSTEM	21,489	21,489	21,489		21,489
099	COUNTERFIRE RADARS	162,121	162,121	162,121		162,121
	ELECT EQUIP—TACTICAL C2 SYSTEMS					
100	ARMY COMMAND POST INTEGRATED INFRASTRUCTURE (.....	2,855	2,855	2,855		2,855
101	FIRE SUPPORT C2 FAMILY	19,153	19,153	19,153		19,153
102	AIR & MSL DEFENSE PLANNING & CONTROL SYS	33,837	33,837	33,837		33,837
103	LIFE CYCLE SOFTWARE SUPPORT (LCSS)	5,136	5,136	5,136		5,136
104	NETWORK MANAGEMENT INITIALIZATION AND SERVICE	18,329	18,329	18,329		18,329
105	MANEUVER CONTROL SYSTEM (MCS)	38,015	38,015	38,015		38,015
106	GLOBAL COMBAT SUPPORT SYSTEM-ARMY (GCSS-A)	15,164	15,164	15,164		15,164
107	INTEGRATED PERSONNEL AND PAY SYSTEM-ARMY (IPP)	29,239	29,239	29,239		29,239
109	RECONNAISSANCE AND SURVEYING INSTRUMENT SET	6,823	6,823	6,823		6,823
110	MOD OF IN-SVC EQUIPMENT (ENFIRE)	1,177	1,177	1,177		1,177
	ELECT EQUIP—AUTOMATION					
111	ARMY TRAINING MODERNIZATION	12,265	12,265	12,265		12,265
112	AUTOMATED DATA PROCESSING EQUIP	201,875	201,875	186,875		201,875
	Consolidating more IT purchases			[-15,000]		
113	GENERAL FUND ENTERPRISE BUSINESS SYSTEMS FAM	10,976	10,976	10,976		10,976
114	HIGH PERF COMPUTING MOD PGM (HPCMP)	66,330	66,330	66,330		66,330
115	CONTRACT WRITING SYSTEM	5,927	5,927	5,927		5,927
116	RESERVE COMPONENT AUTOMATION SYS (RCAS)	27,896	27,896	27,896		27,896
	ELECT EQUIP—AUDIO VISUAL SYS (A/V)					
117	TACTICAL DIGITAL MEDIA	4,392	4,392	4,392		4,392
118	ITEMS LESS THAN \$5M (SURVEYING EQUIPMENT)	1,970	1,970	1,970		1,970
	ELECT EQUIP—SUPPORT					
119	PRODUCTION BASE SUPPORT (C-E)	506	506	506		506
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS					
120A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	4,501	4,501	4,501		4,501
	CHEMICAL DEFENSIVE EQUIPMENT					
121	PROTECTIVE SYSTEMS	2,314	2,341	2,314		2,314
	Realignment of EDI APS Unit Set from OCO to Base		[27]			
122	FAMILY OF NON-LETHAL EQUIPMENT (FNLE)	7,478	7,478	7,478		7,478
124	CBRN DEFENSE	173,954	174,271	173,954		173,954
	Realignment of EDI APS Unit Set from OCO to Base		[317]			

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Line	Item	FY 2019 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
BRIDGING EQUIPMENT											
125	TACTICAL BRIDGING		98,229		98,229		98,229				98,229
126	TACTICAL BRIDGE, FLOAT-RIBBON		64,438		64,438		64,438				64,438
127	COMMON BRIDGE TRANSPORTER (CBT) RECAP		79,916		79,916		79,916				79,916
ENGINEER (NON-CONSTRUCTION) EQUIPMENT											
128	HANDHELD STANDOFF MINEFIELD DETECTION SYS-HST		8,471		8,471		8,471				8,471
129	GRND STANDOFF MINE DETECTN SYSM (GSTAMIDS)		29,883		29,883		29,883				29,883
130	AREA MINE DETECTION SYSTEM (AMDS)		11,594		11,595		11,594				11,594
	Realignment of EDI APS Unit Set from OCO to Base				[1]						
131	HUSKY MOUNTED DETECTION SYSTEM (HMDS)		40,834		40,834		40,834				40,834
132	ROBOTIC COMBAT SUPPORT SYSTEM (RCSS)		4,029		4,029		4,029				4,029
133	EOD ROBOTICS SYSTEMS RECAPITALIZATION		14,208		14,208		14,208				14,208
134	ROBOTICS AND APPLIQUE SYSTEMS		31,456		31,456		31,456				31,456
136	REMOTE DEMOLITION SYSTEMS		1,748		1,749		1,748				1,748
	Realignment of EDI APS Unit Set from OCO to Base				[1]						
137	< \$5M, COUNTERMINE EQUIPMENT		7,829		7,829		7,829				7,829
138	FAMILY OF BOATS AND MOTORS		5,806		5,806		5,806				5,806
COMBAT SERVICE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT											
139	HEATERS AND ECU'S		9,852		9,852		9,852				9,852
140	SOLDIER ENHANCEMENT		1,103		1,103		1,103				1,103
141	PERSONNEL RECOVERY SUPPORT SYSTEM (PRSS)		5,875		5,875		5,875				5,875
142	GROUND SOLDIER SYSTEM		92,487		92,487		92,487				36,487
	Requirement funded in fiscal year 2018										[-56,000]
143	MOBILE SOLDIER POWER		30,774		30,774		30,774				30,774
145	FIELD FEEDING EQUIPMENT		17,521		17,521		17,521				17,521
146	CARGO AERIAL DEL & PERSONNEL PARACHUTE SYSTEM		44,855		44,855		44,855				44,855
147	FAMILY OF ENGR COMBAT AND CONSTRUCTION SETS		17,173		17,173		17,173				17,173
148	ITEMS LESS THAN \$5M (ENG SPT)		2,000		2,000		2,000				2,000
PETROLEUM EQUIPMENT											
149	QUALITY SURVEILLANCE EQUIPMENT		1,770		1,770		1,770				1,770
150	DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS, PETROLEUM & WATER		39,730		39,730		39,730				39,730
MEDICAL EQUIPMENT											
151	COMBAT SUPPORT MEDICAL		57,752		77,752		57,752				57,752

	Simulators and other technologies to reduce the use of live animal tissue for medical training.		(20,000)		
	MAINTENANCE EQUIPMENT				
152	MOBILE MAINTENANCE EQUIPMENT SYSTEMS	37,722	37,722	37,722	37,722
153	ITEMS LESS THAN \$5.0M (MAINT EQ)	4,985	5,253	4,985	4,985
	Realignment of EDI APS Unit Set from OCO to Base		(268)		
	CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT				
155	SCRAPERS, EARTHMOVING	7,961	7,961	7,961	7,961
156	HYDRAULIC EXCAVATOR	1,355	1,355	1,355	1,355
158	ALL TERRAIN CRANES	13,031	13,031	13,031	13,031
159	HIGH MOBILITY ENGINEER EXCAVATOR (HMEE)	46,048	46,048	46,048	46,048
160	ENHANCED RAPID AIRFIELD CONSTRUCTION CAPAP	980	8,480	980	8,480
	Program increase—additional ERACC systems		(7,500)	7,500	(7,500)
161	CONST EQUIP ESP	37,017	37,017	37,017	37,017
162	ITEMS LESS THAN \$5.0M (CONST EQUIP)	6,103	6,103	6,103	6,103
	RAIL FLOAT CONTAINERIZATION EQUIPMENT				
163	ARMY WATERCRAFT ESP	27,711	27,711	27,711	27,711
164	ITEMS LESS THAN \$5.0M (FLOAT/RAIL)	8,385	8,385	8,385	8,385
	GENERATORS				
165	GENERATORS AND ASSOCIATED EQUIP	133,772	133,772	133,772	133,772
166	TACTICAL ELECTRIC POWER RECAPITALIZATION	8,333	8,333	8,333	8,333
	MATERIAL HANDLING EQUIPMENT				
167	FAMILY OF FORKLIFTS	12,901	12,901	12,901	12,901
	TRAINING EQUIPMENT				
168	COMBAT TRAINING CENTERS SUPPORT	123,228	123,228	123,228	123,228
169	TRAINING DEVICES, NONSYSTEM	228,598	228,598	228,598	228,598
170	CLOSE COMBAT TACTICAL TRAINER	33,080	33,080	33,080	33,080
171	AVIATION COMBINED ARMS TACTICAL TRAINER	32,700	32,700	32,700	32,700
172	GAMING TECHNOLOGY IN SUPPORT OF ARMY TRAINING	25,161	25,161	25,161	25,161
	TEST MEASURE AND DIG EQUIPMENT (TMD)				
173	CALIBRATION SETS EQUIPMENT	4,270	4,270	4,270	4,270
174	INTEGRATED FAMILY OF TEST EQUIPMENT (IFTE)	76,295	85,790	76,295	76,295
	Realignment of EDI APS Unit Set from OCO to Base		(9,495)		
175	TEST EQUIPMENT MODERNIZATION (TEMOD)	9,806	9,806	9,806	9,806
	OTHER SUPPORT EQUIPMENT				
176	M25 STABILIZED BINOCULAR	4,368	4,401	4,368	4,368
	Realignment of EDI APS Unit Set from OCO to Base		(33)		
177	RAPID EQUIPPING SOLDIER SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	9,879	9,879	9,879	9,879
178	PHYSICAL SECURITY SYSTEMS (OPA3)	54,043	54,043	54,043	54,043
179	BASE LEVEL COMMON EQUIPMENT	6,633	6,633	6,633	6,633

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Line	Item	FY 2019 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
180	MODIFICATION OF IN-SVC EQUIPMENT (OPA-3)		49,797		49,797		49,797				49,797
181	PRODUCTION BASE SUPPORT (OTH)		2,301		2,301		2,301				2,301
182	SPECIAL EQUIPMENT FOR USER TESTING		11,608		11,608		11,608				11,608
183	TRACTOR YARD		4,956		4,956		4,956				4,956
	OPA2										
184	INITIAL SPARES—C&E		9,817		9,817		9,817				9,817
	TOTAL OTHER PROCUREMENT, ARMY		7,999,529		8,410,454		7,736,329		-329,665		7,669,864
	AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, NAVY										
	COMBAT AIRCRAFT										
001	F/A-18E/F (FIGHTER) HORNET	24	1,937,553	24	1,907,553	24	1,937,553		-56,249	24	1,881,304
	Excess NRE and Support Costs				[-30,000]				[-56,249]		
002	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		58,799		58,799		58,799				58,799
003	JOINT STRIKE FIGHTER CV	9	1,144,958	9	1,132,058	8	1,023,958		-12,900	9	1,132,058
	Production Efficiencies				[-12,900]				[-12,900]		
	Program Realignment					[-1]	[-121,000]				
004	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		140,010		140,010		140,010				140,010
005	JSF STOVL	20	2,312,847	20	2,276,547	20	2,312,847		-36,300	20	2,276,547
	Production Efficiencies				[-36,300]				[-36,300]		
006	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		228,492		228,492		228,492				228,492
007	CH-53K (HEAVY LIFT)	8	1,113,804	8	1,089,804	8	1,113,804		-45,378	8	1,068,426
	Support cost growth				[-24,000]				[-45,378]		
008	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		161,079		161,079		161,079				161,079
009	V-22 (MEDIUM LIFT)	7	806,337	7	806,337	7	806,337		-22,000	7	784,337
	Unit cost savings								[-22,000]		
010	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		36,955		36,955		36,955				36,955
011	H-1 UPGRADES (UH-1Y/AH-1Z)	25	820,755	25	820,755	25	820,755			25	820,755
014	P-8A POSEIDON	10	1,803,753	10	1,777,753	10	1,803,753		-25,000	10	1,778,753
	Excessive CFE Electronics cost growth				[-5,000]				[-5,000]		
	Excessive GFE Electronics cost growth				[-1,000]						
	Excessive support cost growth				[-20,000]				[-20,000]		
015	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		180,000		180,000		180,000				180,000
016	E-2D ADV HAWKEYE	4	742,693	4	726,393	5	917,693	1	161,500	5	904,193

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Line	Item	FY 2019 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
	Forward financed										
039	C-130 SERIES		79,075		79,075		79,075				72,152
	Forward financed										
040	FEWSG		597		597		597				597
041	CARGO/TRANSPORT A/C SERIES		8,932		8,932		8,932				8,932
042	E-6 SERIES		181,821		181,821		181,821				180,493
	Excess installation costs										
043	EXECUTIVE HELICOPTERS SERIES		23,566		23,566		23,566				23,566
044	SPECIAL PROJECT AIRCRAFT		7,620		7,620		7,620				7,620
045	T-45 SERIES		195,475		195,475		195,475				195,475
046	POWER PLANT CHANGES		21,521		21,521		21,521				21,521
047	JPATS SERIES		27,644		27,644		27,644				27,644
048	AVIATION LIFE SUPPORT MODS		15,864		15,864		15,864				15,864
049	COMMON ECM EQUIPMENT		166,306		191,306	43	191,306				191,306
	Navy UFR: F/A-18E/F Super Hornet Adaptive RADAR counter-measures				(25,000)	(43)	(25,000)				
050	COMMON AVIONICS CHANGES		117,551		112,551		117,551				117,551
	Program decrease				(5,000)						
051	COMMON DEFENSIVE WEAPON SYSTEM		1,994		1,994		1,994				1,994
052	ID SYSTEMS		40,696		40,696		40,696				40,696
053	P-8 SERIES		71,251		71,251		71,251				71,251
054	MAGTF EW FOR AVIATION		11,590		11,590		11,590				11,590
055	MQ-8 SERIES		37,907		37,907		37,907				37,907
057	V-22 (TILT/ROTOR ACFT) OSPREY		214,820		214,820		214,820				211,700
	Excess support costs										
058	NEXT GENERATION JAMMER (NGJ)		952		952		952				
	Early to need										
059	F-35 STOVL SERIES		36,618		36,618		70,118				36,618
	F-35B Modifications Increase						(33,500)				
060	F-35 CV SERIES		21,236		21,236		26,236				21,236
	F-35C Modifications Increase						(5,000)				
061	QRC		101,499		101,499		101,499				101,499
062	MQ-4 SERIES		48,278		48,278		48,278				48,278

063	RQ-21 SERIES		6,904		6,904		6,904			6,904	
	AIRCRAFT SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS										
064	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		1,792,920		1,832,920		1,842,920	50,000		1,842,920	
	F-35B and F-35C spares quantity increase				[40,000]		[50,000]	[50,000]			
	AIRCRAFT SUPPORT EQUIP & FACILITIES										
065	COMMON GROUND EQUIPMENT		421,606		411,606		421,606	-10,000		411,606	
	Program decrease				[-10,000]			[-10,000]			
066	AIRCRAFT INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES		24,496		24,496		24,496			24,496	
067	WAR CONSUMABLES		42,108		42,108		42,108			42,108	
068	OTHER PRODUCTION CHARGES		1,444		1,444		1,444			1,444	
069	SPECIAL SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		49,489		49,489		49,489			49,489	
070	FIRST DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION		1,951		1,951		1,951			1,951	
	TOTAL AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, NAVY	120	19,041,799	118	18,713,849	161	19,217,199	-1	-220,963	119	18,820,836
	WEAPONS PROCUREMENT, NAVY										
	MODIFICATION OF MISSILES										
001	TRIDENT II MODS		1,078,750		1,078,750		1,078,750			1,078,750	
	SUPPORT EQUIPMENT & FACILITIES										
002	MISSILE INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES		6,998		6,998		6,998			6,998	
	STRATEGIC MISSILES										
003	TOMAHAWK		98,570	198	213,370		98,570	-20,164		78,406	
	Forward financed in the FY18 Omnibus				[-81,000]						
	Program Increase—198 missile			[198]	[216,000]						
	Shutdown costs early to need							[-20,164]			
	TACTICAL MISSILES										
004	AMRAAM	140	211,058	140	211,058	140	211,058		140	211,058	
005	SIDEWINDER	191	77,927	250	122,927	249	122,927	59	45,000	250	122,927
	Navy UFR: additional AIM 9-X missiles			[59]	[45,000]	[58]	[45,000]	[59]	[45,000]		
006	JSOW		1,330		1,330		1,330			1,330	
007	STANDARD MISSILE	125	490,210	125	490,210	125	490,210		125	490,210	
008	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		125,683		125,683		125,683			125,683	
009	SMALL DIAMETER BOMB II	750	91,272	750	91,272	750	91,272		750	91,272	
010	RAM	120	96,221	120	93,921	120	96,221		120	96,221	
	Excess Production Support				[-2,300]						
011	JOINT AIR GROUND MISSILE (JAGM)	75	24,109	75	24,109	75	24,109		75	24,109	
014	STAND OFF PRECISION GUIDED MUNITIONS (SOPGM)	31	11,378	31	11,378	31	11,378		31	11,378	
015	AERIAL TARGETS		137,137		137,137		137,137			137,137	
016	OTHER MISSILE SUPPORT		3,318		3,318		3,318			3,318	
017	LRASM	25	81,190	35	111,190	35	111,190	10	30,000	35	111,190
	Navy Unfunded Requirement			[10]	[30,000]	[10]	[30,000]	[10]	[30,000]		

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Line	Item	FY 2019 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
018	LCS OTH MISSILE	8	18,156	8	18,156	8	18,156			8	18,156
	MODIFICATION OF MISSILES										
019	ESSM	45	98,384	45	96,384	45	98,384			45	98,384
	Excess Production Support				[-2,000]						
020	HARPOON MODS		14,840		14,840	48	26,840	48	12,000	48	26,840
	Navy UPL: Increase to max capacity					[48]	[12,000]	[48]	[12,000]		
021	HARM MODS		187,985		187,985	-200	74,085				187,985
	Reduce procurement due to test results					[-200]	[-113,900]				
	SUPPORT EQUIPMENT & FACILITIES										
023	WEAPONS INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES		2,006		2,006		2,006				2,006
024	FLEET SATELLITE COMM FOLLOW-ON		66,779		66,779		66,779				66,779
	ORDNANCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
025	ORDNANCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		62,008		62,008		62,008				62,008
	TORPEDOES AND RELATED EQUIP										
026	SSTD		6,353		6,353		6,353				6,353
027	MK-48 TORPEDO	45	92,616	50	103,616	50	103,616	5	11,000	50	103,616
	Navy Unfunded Requirement			[5]	[11,000]	[5]	[11,000]	[5]	[11,000]		
028	ASW TARGETS		12,324		12,324		12,324				12,324
	MOD OF TORPEDOES AND RELATED EQUIP										
029	MK-54 TORPEDO MODS		105,946		95,446		105,946		-4,000		101,946
	HAAWC unit cost growth				[-6,500]						
	Non Recurring Engineering excess growth				[-4,000]				[-4,000]		
030	MK-48 TORPEDO ADCAP MODS		40,005		40,005		40,005				40,005
031	QUICKSTRIKE MINE		9,758		9,758		9,758				9,758
	SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
032	TORPEDO SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		79,371		79,371		79,371				79,371
033	ASW RANGE SUPPORT		3,872		3,872		3,872				3,872
	DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION										
034	FIRST DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION		3,726		3,726		3,726				3,726
	GUNS AND GUN MOUNTS										
035	SMALL ARMS AND WEAPONS		15,067		15,067		15,067				15,067
	MODIFICATION OF GUNS AND GUN MOUNTS										
036	CIWS MODS		63,318		63,318		63,318				63,318

037	COAST GUARD WEAPONS		40,823		40,823		40,823				40,823
038	GUN MOUNT MODS		74,618		74,618		74,618				74,618
039	LCS MODULE WEAPONS	90	11,350	90	5,550	40	5,350		90		11,350
	Mission Module Early to need				[-5,800]	[-50]	[-6,000]				
041	AIRBORNE MINE NEUTRALIZATION SYSTEMS		22,249		22,249		22,249				22,249
	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS										
043	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		135,688		130,688		135,688				135,688
	Unjustified program cost growth				[-5,000]						
	TOTAL WEAPONS PROCUREMENT, NAVY	1,645	3,702,393	1,917	3,877,593	1,516	3,680,493	122	73,836	1,767	3,776,229
	PROCUREMENT OF AMMO, NAVY & MC										
	NAVY AMMUNITION										
001	GENERAL PURPOSE BOMBS		79,871		79,871		79,871				79,871
002	JDAM	3,688	87,900	3,688	87,900	3,688	87,900		3,688		87,900
003	AIRBORNE ROCKETS, ALL TYPES		151,431		151,431		151,431				144,481
	APKWS product improvement previously funded									[-6,950]	
004	MACHINE GUN AMMUNITION		11,344		11,344		11,344				11,344
005	PRACTICE BOMBS		49,471		49,471		49,471				49,471
006	CARTRIDGES & CART ACTUATED DEVICES		56,227		56,227		56,227				56,227
007	AIR EXPENDABLE COUNTERMEASURES		66,382		66,382		66,382				66,382
008	JATOS		2,907		2,907		2,907				2,907
009	5 INCH/54 GUN AMMUNITION		72,657		72,657		72,657				72,657
010	INTERMEDIATE CALIBER GUN AMMUNITION		33,613		33,613	-1,000	20,613			-800	32,813
	Alamo LRIP ahead of testing					[-1,000]	[-13,000]				
	Unit cost growth (57MM, HE-PD)									[-800]	
011	OTHER SHIP GUN AMMUNITION		42,142		42,142		42,142				42,142
012	SMALL ARMS & LANDING PARTY AMMO		49,888		49,888		49,888				49,888
013	PYROTECHNIC AND DEMOLITION		10,931		10,931		10,931				10,931
015	AMMUNITION LESS THAN \$5 MILLION		1,106		1,106		1,106				1,106
	MARINE CORPS AMMUNITION										
019	MORTARS		28,266		28,266		28,266				28,266
021	DIRECT SUPPORT MUNITIONS		63,664		63,664		63,664				63,664
022	INFANTRY WEAPONS AMMUNITION		59,295		59,295		59,295				59,295
026	COMBAT SUPPORT MUNITIONS		31,577		31,577		31,577				31,577
028	AMMO MODERNIZATION		15,001		15,001		15,001				15,001
029	ARTILLERY MUNITIONS		86,297		86,297		86,297				86,297
030	ITEMS LESS THAN \$5 MILLION		6,239		6,239		6,239				6,239
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT OF AMMO, NAVY & MC	3,688	1,006,209	3,688	1,006,209	2,688	993,209	-7,750	3,688	998,459	
	SHIPBUILDING AND CONVERSION, NAVY										

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Line	Item	FY 2019 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
FLEET BALLISTIC MISSILE SHIPS											
001	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		3,005,330		3,088,030		3,005,330		237,000		3,242,330
	Accelerated Advance Procurement				[150,000]						
	Forward financed in the FY18 Omnibus for the foundry pro- peller center.				[-19,000]						
	Ordnance Early to Need				[-48,300]				[-13,000]		
	Submarine industrial base expansion								[250,000]		
OTHER WARSHIPS											
002	CARRIER REPLACEMENT PROGRAM		1,598,181	1	1,549,081		1,598,181	1		1	1,598,181
	Authorize CVN81—One ship			[1]	[]			[1]			
	Excess change order rate				[-49,100]						
004	VIRGINIA CLASS SUBMARINE	2	4,373,382	2	5,311,382	2	4,373,382		-20,000	2	4,353,382
	EOQ AP for submarine in FY 2022 and 2023				[1,003,000]						
	Excess change order rate				[-20,000]				[-20,000]		
	Forward financed in the FY18 Omnibus				[-45,000]						
005	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		2,796,401		2,796,401		3,046,401				2,796,401
	FY19–23 MYP EOQ or SIB expansion						[250,000]				
007	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		449,597		449,597		449,597				449,597
008	DDG 1000		270,965		270,965						270,965
	Cost growth transfer to Line 28						[-270,965]				
009	DDG-51	3	5,253,327	3	4,941,327	3	5,225,827		-81,500	3	5,171,827
	DDG Flight III Multiyear Procurement Savings				[-150,000]						
	Excessive Basic Construction Unit Cost Growth				[-162,000]				[-81,500]		
	Multiyear procurement contract savings						[-27,500]				
010	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		391,928		391,928		641,928		250,000		641,928
	Enable greater long lead material procurement						[250,000]		[250,000]		
011	LITTORAL COMBAT SHIP	1	646,244	3	1,596,244	1	576,244	2	912,261	3	1,558,505
	Align Plans and Other costs with end of production						[-70,000]		[-37,739]		
	Program Increase—Two ships			[2]	[950,000]			[2]	[950,000]		
AMPHIBIOUS SHIPS											
012A	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)				150,000		650,000		500,000		500,000
	AP for FY2020 LPD Flight II and/or MYP EOQ				[150,000]		[650,000]		[500,000]		
013	EXPEDITIONARY SEA BASE (ESB)	1	650,000	1	630,000	1	650,000		-3,000	1	647,000

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Line	Item	FY 2019 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
012	VIRGINIA CLASS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		66,328		66,328		66,328				66,328
013	LCS CLASS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		47,241		47,241		47,241				47,241
014	SUBMARINE BATTERIES		27,987		27,987		27,987		-2,902		25,085
	Unit cost growth								[-2,902]		
015	LPD CLASS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		65,033		65,033		65,033				65,033
016	DDG 1000 CLASS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		89,700		89,700		51,300		-32,000		57,700
	Procurement early to need						[-38,400]		[-32,000]		
017	STRATEGIC PLATFORM SUPPORT EQUIP		22,254		22,254		22,254				22,254
018	DSPS EQUIPMENT		3,629		3,629		3,629				3,629
019	CG MODERNIZATION		276,446		272,546		276,446		-3,900		272,546
	Integrated Ship Controls Unit Cost Growth				[-3,900]				[-3,900]		
020	LCAC		3,709		3,709		3,709				3,709
021	UNDERWATER EOD PROGRAMS		78,807		48,407		78,807		-5,807		73,000
	Insufficient transition strategy				[-30,400]				[-5,807]		
022	ITEMS LESS THAN \$5 MILLION		126,865		126,865		101,865				126,865
	Insufficient justification for CVN-78 in-service requirements						[-25,000]				
023	CHEMICAL WARFARE DETECTORS		2,966		2,966		2,966				2,966
024	SUBMARINE LIFE SUPPORT SYSTEM		11,968		11,968		11,968				11,968
	REACTOR PLANT EQUIPMENT										
025	REACTOR POWER UNITS		346,325				346,325				346,325
	Early to need				[-346,325]						
026	REACTOR COMPONENTS		497,063		497,063		497,063				497,063
	OCEAN ENGINEERING										
027	DIVING AND SALVAGE EQUIPMENT		10,706		10,706		10,706				10,706
	SMALL BOATS										
028	STANDARD BOATS		49,771		49,771		49,771				49,771
	PRODUCTION FACILITIES EQUIPMENT										
029	OPERATING FORCES IPE		225,181		225,181		225,181				225,181
	OTHER SHIP SUPPORT										
031	LCS COMMON MISSION MODULES EQUIPMENT		46,732		46,732		46,732		-4,509		42,223
	EMM AN/SQS-62 training equipment unjustified request								[-4,509]		
032	LCS MCM MISSION MODULES		124,147		124,147		152,063				124,147
	Transfer Cobra trainer from Line 53						[8,616]				

	Transfer Knifefish and UISS trainers from Line 52			[19,300]		
033	LCS ASW MISSION MODULES	57,294	7,394	39,294	-49,900	7,394
	Late test event for VDS and MFTA		[-49,900]	[-18,000]	[-49,900]	
034	LCS SUW MISSION MODULES	26,006	15,006	14,506	-11,500	14,506
	Surface to Surface MM Early to need		[-11,000]	[-11,500]	[-11,500]	
035	LCS IN-SERVICE MODERNIZATION	70,526	70,526	70,526		70,526
	LOGISTIC SUPPORT					
036	LSD MIDLIFE & MODERNIZATION	4,784	4,784	4,784		4,784
	SHIP SONARS					
037	SPQ-9B RADAR	20,309	20,309	20,309		20,309
038	AN/SQQ-89 SURF ASW COMBAT SYSTEM	115,459	115,459	115,459		115,459
039	SSN ACOUSTIC EQUIPMENT	318,189	318,189	318,189		318,189
040	UNDERSEA WARFARE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	10,134	10,134	10,134		10,134
	ASW ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT					
041	SUBMARINE ACOUSTIC WARFARE SYSTEM	23,815	23,815	23,815		23,815
042	SSTD	11,277	11,277	6,277	-5,000	6,277
	AN/SLQ-25E contract delay			[-5,000]	[-5,000]	
043	FIXED SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM	237,780	207,780	237,780		237,780
	Forward financed in the FY18 Omnibus		[-30,000]			
044	SURTASS	57,872	47,872	57,872		57,872
	Forward financed in the FY18 Omnibus for SURTASS-E		[-10,000]			
	ELECTRONIC WARFARE EQUIPMENT					
045	AN/SLQ-32	420,344	397,244	420,344	-27,100	393,244
	Block 3 kit cost excess growth				[-12,429]	
	Excess Ship Installation Unit Cost Growth		[-23,100]		[-14,671]	
	RECONNAISSANCE EQUIPMENT					
046	SHIPBOARD IW EXPLOIT	220,883	220,883	220,883		220,883
047	AUTOMATED IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM (AIS)	4,028	4,028	4,028		4,028
	OTHER SHIP ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT					
048	COOPERATIVE ENGAGEMENT CAPABILITY	44,173	42,573	38,173	-6,000	38,173
	Common Array Block antenna program delay			[-6,000]	[-6,000]	
	Excess Production Engineering Support		[-1,600]			
049	NAVAL TACTICAL COMMAND SUPPORT SYSTEM (NTCSS)	10,991	10,991	10,991		10,991
050	ATDLs	34,526	34,526	34,526		34,526
051	NAVY COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM (NCCS)	3,769	3,769	3,769		3,769
052	MINESWEEPING SYSTEM REPLACEMENT	35,709	35,709	16,409		35,709
	Transfer Knifefish and UISS trainers to Line 32			[-19,300]		
053	SHALLOW WATER MCM	8,616	8,616			8,616
	Transfer Cobra trainer to Line 32			[-8,616]		
054	NAVSTAR GPS RECEIVERS (SPACE)	10,703	10,703	10,703		10,703

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Line	Item	FY 2019 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
055	AMERICAN FORCES RADIO AND TV SERVICE		2,626		2,626		2,626				2,626
056	STRATEGIC PLATFORM SUPPORT EQUIP		9,467		9,467		9,467				9,467
	AVIATION ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT										
057	ASHORE ATC EQUIPMENT		70,849		70,849		70,849				70,849
058	AFLOAT ATC EQUIPMENT		47,890		47,890		47,890				47,890
059	ID SYSTEMS		26,163		26,163		26,163				26,163
060	JOINT PRECISION APPROACH AND LANDING SYSTEM (.....		38,094		38,094		38,094				38,094
061	NAVAL MISSION PLANNING SYSTEMS		11,966		11,966		11,966				11,966
	OTHER SHORE ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT										
062	TACTICAL/MOBILE C4I SYSTEMS		42,010		42,010		42,010				42,010
063	DCGS-N		12,896		12,896		12,896				12,896
064	CANES		423,027		423,027		423,027		-10,274		412,753
	CANES afloat kit prior year carryover								[-10,274]		
065	RADIAC		8,175		8,175		8,175				8,175
066	CANES-INTELL		54,465		54,465		54,465				54,465
067	GPETE		5,985		5,985		5,985				5,985
068	MASF		5,413		5,413		5,413				5,413
069	INTEG COMBAT SYSTEM TEST FACILITY		6,251		6,251		6,251				6,251
070	EMI CONTROL INSTRUMENTATION		4,183		4,183		4,183				4,183
071	ITEMS LESS THAN \$5 MILLION		148,350		148,350		142,950		-5,400		142,950
	NGSSR installation funding early to need						[-5,400]		[-5,400]		
	SHIPBOARD COMMUNICATIONS										
072	SHIPBOARD TACTICAL COMMUNICATIONS		45,450		45,450		45,450				45,450
073	SHIP COMMUNICATIONS AUTOMATION		105,087		105,087		105,087				105,087
074	COMMUNICATIONS ITEMS UNDER \$5M		41,123		41,123		41,123				41,123
	SUBMARINE COMMUNICATIONS										
075	SUBMARINE BROADCAST SUPPORT		30,897		30,897		30,897				30,897
076	SUBMARINE COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT		78,580		78,580		78,580				78,580
	SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS										
077	SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS		41,205		41,205		41,205				41,205
078	NAVY MULTIBAND TERMINAL (NMT)		113,885		113,885		113,885				113,885
	SHORE COMMUNICATIONS										
079	JOINT COMMUNICATIONS SUPPORT ELEMENT (JCSE)		4,292		4,292		4,292				4,292

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	CRYPTOGRAPHIC EQUIPMENT					
080	INFO SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM (ISSP)	153,526	153,526	153,526		153,526
081	MIO INTEL EXPLOITATION TEAM	951	951	951		951
	CRYPTOLOGIC EQUIPMENT					
082	CRYPTOLOGIC COMMUNICATIONS EQUIP	14,209	14,209	17,009	2,800	17,009
	SOUTHCOM CCO Sensor (2 suites)			(2,800)	(2,800)	
	OTHER ELECTRONIC SUPPORT					
086	COAST GUARD EQUIPMENT	40,713	40,713	40,713		40,713
	SONOBUOYS					
088	SONOBUOYS—ALL TYPES	177,891	216,191	213,891	38,300	216,191
	Navy Unfunded Requirement		[38,300]	[36,000]	[38,300]	
	AIRCRAFT SUPPORT EQUIPMENT					
089	WEAPONS RANGE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	93,864	93,864	93,864		93,864
090	AIRCRAFT SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	111,724	108,524	111,724		111,724
	Program decrease		[-3,200]			
091	ADVANCED ARRESTING GEAR (AAG)	11,054	11,054	11,054		11,054
092	METEOROLOGICAL EQUIPMENT	21,072	21,072	21,072		21,072
093	DCRS/DPL	656	656	656		656
094	AIRBORNE MINE COUNTERMEASURES	11,299	11,299	11,299		11,299
095	LAMPS EQUIPMENT	594	594	594		594
096	AVIATION SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	39,374	39,374	39,374	-1,500	37,874
	ASIP unit cost growth				[-1,500]	
097	UMCS-UNMAN CARRIER AVIATION(UCA)MISSION CNTRL	35,405	35,405	35,405		35,405
	SHIP GUN SYSTEM EQUIPMENT					
098	SHIP GUN SYSTEMS EQUIPMENT	5,337	5,337	5,337		5,337
	SHIP MISSILE SYSTEMS EQUIPMENT					
099	SHIP MISSILE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	213,090	208,090	213,090		213,090
	Unjustified Stalker Growth		[-5,000]			
100	TOMAHAWK SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	92,890	92,890	92,890		92,890
	FBM SUPPORT EQUIPMENT					
101	STRATEGIC MISSILE SYSTEMS EQUIP	271,817	271,817	271,817		271,817
	ASW SUPPORT EQUIPMENT					
102	SSN COMBAT CONTROL SYSTEMS	129,501	124,001	129,501		129,501
	Excessive Unit Cost Growth for Install		[-5,500]			
103	ASW SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	19,436	19,436	19,436		19,436
	OTHER ORDNANCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT					
104	EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DISPOSAL EQUIP	14,258	14,258	14,258		14,258
105	ITEMS LESS THAN \$5 MILLION	5,378	5,378	5,378		5,378
	OTHER EXPENDABLE ORDNANCE					
106	SUBMARINE TRAINING DEVICE MODS	65,543	65,543	65,543		65,543

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Line	Item	FY 2019 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
107	SURFACE TRAINING EQUIPMENT		230,425		230,425		230,425				230,425
	CIVIL ENGINEERING SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
108	PASSENGER CARRYING VEHICLES		4,867		4,867		4,867				4,867
109	GENERAL PURPOSE TRUCKS		2,674		2,674		2,674				2,674
110	CONSTRUCTION & MAINTENANCE EQUIP		20,994		20,994		20,994				20,994
111	FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT		17,189		17,189		17,189				17,189
112	TACTICAL VEHICLES		19,916		19,916		19,916				19,916
113	AMPHIBIOUS EQUIPMENT		7,400		7,400		7,400				7,400
114	POLLUTION CONTROL EQUIPMENT		2,713		2,713		2,713				2,713
115	ITEMS UNDER \$5 MILLION		35,540		32,040		35,540				35,540
	Program decrease				[-3,500]						
116	PHYSICAL SECURITY VEHICLES		1,155		1,155		1,155				1,155
	SUPPLY SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
117	SUPPLY EQUIPMENT		18,786		18,786		18,786				18,786
118	FIRST DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION		5,375		5,375		5,375				5,375
119	SPECIAL PURPOSE SUPPLY SYSTEMS		580,371		580,371		580,371				580,371
	TRAINING DEVICES										
120	TRAINING SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		3,400		3,400		3,400				3,400
121	TRAINING AND EDUCATION EQUIPMENT		24,283		22,183		24,283		-2,100		22,183
	Excess Production Support				[-2,100]				[-2,100]		
	COMMAND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
122	COMMAND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		66,681		66,681		66,681				66,681
123	MEDICAL SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		3,352		3,352		3,352				3,352
125	NAVAL MIP SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		1,984		1,984		1,984				1,984
126	OPERATING FORCES SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		15,131		15,131		15,131				15,131
127	CAISR EQUIPMENT		3,576		3,576		3,576				3,576
128	ENVIRONMENTAL SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		31,902		31,902		31,902				31,902
129	PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT		175,436		175,436		195,436		20,000		195,436
	New Navy port waterborne security barriers increase						[20,000]		[20,000]		
130	ENTERPRISE INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY		25,393		25,393		25,393				25,393
	OTHER										
133	NEXT GENERATION ENTERPRISE SERVICE		96,269		96,269		96,269				96,269
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS										

133A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		15,681		15,681		15,681		15,681
	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS								
134	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		326,838		326,838		326,838		326,838
	TOTAL OTHER PROCUREMENT, NAVY		9,414,355		9,030,330		9,373,855	-101,292	9,313,063
	PROCUREMENT, MARINE CORPS								
	TRACKED COMBAT VEHICLES								
001	AAV7A1 PIP		156,249		136,249		78,149		96,836
	Program reduction				[-20,000]		[-78,100]		[-59,413]
002	AMPHIBIOUS COMBAT VEHICLE 1.1	30	167,478	30	167,478	30	167,478	30	167,478
003	LAV PIP		43,701		43,701		43,701		43,701
	ARTILLERY AND OTHER WEAPONS								
005	155MM LIGHTWEIGHT TOWED HOWITZER		47,158		47,158		47,158		47,158
006	ARTILLERY WEAPONS SYSTEM		134,246		134,246		134,246		134,246
007	WEAPONS AND COMBAT VEHICLES UNDER \$5 MILLION		40,687		40,687		40,687		40,687
	OTHER SUPPORT								
008	MODIFICATION KITS		22,904		22,904		22,904		22,904
	GUIDED MISSILES								
009	GROUND BASED AIR DEFENSE		18,334		18,334		18,334		18,334
010	ANTI-ARMOR MISSILE-JAVELIN	5	3,020	5	3,020	5	3,020	5	3,020
011	FAMILY ANTI-ARMOR WEAPON SYSTEMS (FOAAWS)		13,760		13,760		13,760		13,760
012	ANTI-ARMOR MISSILE-TOW		59,702		59,702		59,702		59,702
	COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEMS								
013	COMMON AVIATION COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM (C)		35,467		35,467		35,467		35,467
	REPAIR AND TEST EQUIPMENT								
014	REPAIR AND TEST EQUIPMENT		46,081		41,481		46,081		45,656
	Program Reduction				[-4,600]				[-425]
	OTHER SUPPORT (TEL)								
015	MODIFICATION KITS		971		971		971		971
	COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM (NON-TEL)								
016	ITEMS UNDER \$5 MILLION (COMM & ELEC)		69,203		62,203		69,203		67,360
	Program Reduction				[-7,000]				[-1,843]
017	AIR OPERATIONS C2 SYSTEMS		14,269		14,269		14,269		14,269
	RADAR + EQUIPMENT (NON-TEL)								
018	RADAR SYSTEMS		6,694		6,694		6,694		6,694
019	GROUND/AIR TASK ORIENTED RADAR (G/ATOR)	6	224,969	6	224,969	6	224,969	6	224,969
	INTELL/COMM EQUIPMENT (NON-TEL)								
021	GCSS-MC		1,187		1,187		1,187		1,187
022	FIRE SUPPORT SYSTEM		60,189		60,189		60,189		60,189
023	INTELLIGENCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		73,848		67,848		73,848		73,848

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
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Line	Item	FY 2019 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
	Unjustified request for TSCS Inc 1				[-6,000]						
025	UNMANNED AIR SYSTEMS (INTEL)		3,848		3,848		3,848				3,848
026	DCGS-MC		16,081		16,081		16,081				16,081
	OTHER SUPPORT (NON-TEL)										
030	NEXT GENERATION ENTERPRISE NETWORK (NGEN)		87,120		87,120		87,120				87,120
031	COMMON COMPUTER RESOURCES		68,914		68,914		68,914				68,914
032	COMMAND POST SYSTEMS		124,838		124,838		99,870				124,838
	Operational limitations of NOTM						[-24,968]				
033	RADIO SYSTEMS		279,680		264,680		279,680		-15,000		264,680
	Program reduction				[-15,000]				[-15,000]		
034	COMM SWITCHING & CONTROL SYSTEMS		36,649		36,649		36,649				36,649
035	COMM & ELEC INFRASTRUCTURE SUPPORT		83,971		83,971		83,971				83,971
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS										
035A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		3,626		3,626		3,626				3,626
	ADMINISTRATIVE VEHICLES										
036	COMMERCIAL CARGO VEHICLES		25,441		25,441		25,441				25,441
	TACTICAL VEHICLES										
037	MOTOR TRANSPORT MODIFICATIONS		11,392		11,392		11,392				11,392
038	JOINT LIGHT TACTICAL VEHICLE		607,011	214	676,011		607,011				607,011
	Optimize production profile			[214]	[69,000]						
039	FAMILY OF TACTICAL TRAILERS		2,393		2,393		2,393				2,393
040	TRAILERS		6,540		6,540		6,540				6,540
	ENGINEER AND OTHER EQUIPMENT										
041	ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL EQUIP ASSORT		496		496		496				496
042	TACTICAL FUEL SYSTEMS		54		54		54				54
043	POWER EQUIPMENT ASSORTED		21,062		21,062		21,062				21,062
044	AMPHIBIOUS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		5,290		5,290		5,290				5,290
045	EOD SYSTEMS		47,854		47,854		47,854				47,854
	MATERIALS HANDLING EQUIPMENT										
046	PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT		28,306		28,306		28,306				28,306
	GENERAL PROPERTY										
047	FIELD MEDICAL EQUIPMENT		33,513		33,513		33,513				33,513
048	TRAINING DEVICES		52,040		52,040		41,632				52,040

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Line	Item	FY 2019 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
017	MQ-9	8	221,707	10	264,507	14	341,707	6	120,000	14	341,707
	Increase to accelerate Advanced Battle Management System			[2]	[42,800]	[6]	[120,000]	[6]	[120,000]		
	STRATEGIC AIRCRAFT										
019	B-2A		60,301		37,301		60,301				60,301
	MOP modifications excess to need				[-23,000]						
020	B-1B		51,290		51,290		51,290				51,290
021	B-52		105,519		90,819		100,719		-9,689		95,830
	Air Force requested realignment				[-14,700]		[-14,800]		[-14,759]		
	Airspace compliance funding ahead of need								[-1,954]		
	Bomber tactical data link ahead of need								[-2,976]		
	LRASM certification						[10,000]		[10,000]		
	TACTICAL AIRCRAFT										
023	A-10		98,720		163,720		163,720		65,000		163,720
	Additional A-10 wing replacements				[65,000]		[65,000]		[65,000]		
024	C-130J		10,831		10,831		10,831				10,831
025	F-15		548,109		548,109		548,109		-6,528		541,581
	APG-82 install cost growth								[-6,528]		
026	F-16		324,323		324,323		324,323				324,323
027	F-22A		250,710		250,710		250,710				250,710
029	F-35 MODIFICATIONS		247,271		247,271		297,271				247,271
	F-35A Modifications increase						[50,000]				
030	F-15 EPAW		147,685		214,885		147,685		67,200		214,885
	Eagle Passive Active Warning and Survivability System (EPAWSS)				[67,200]				[67,200]		
031	INCREMENT 3.2B		9,007		9,007		9,007				9,007
033	KC-46A TANKER		8,547		8,547		8,547				8,547
	AIRLIFT AIRCRAFT										
034	C-5		77,845		77,845		77,845		-6,010		71,835
	Mission computer and weather radar cost growth								[-6,010]		
036	C-17A		102,121		102,121		102,121				102,121
037	C-21		17,516		17,516		17,516				17,516
038	C-32A		4,537		4,537		4,537				4,537
039	C-37A		419		419		419				419

TRAINER AIRCRAFT									
041	GLIDER MODS	137		137		137			137
042	T-6	22,550		22,550		22,550			22,550
043	T-1	21,952		21,952		21,952			21,952
044	T-38	70,623		70,623		70,623			70,623
OTHER AIRCRAFT									
045	U-2 MODS	48,774		48,774		48,774			48,774
046	KC-10A (ATCA)	11,104		11,104		11,104			11,104
047	C-12	4,900		4,900		4,900			4,900
048	VC-25A MOD	36,938		36,938		36,938			36,938
049	C-40	251		251		251			251
050	C-130	22,094		151,094		96,094	129,000		151,094
	Program Increase--eight blade propeller upgrade (88 kits) ...			[55,000]			[55,000]		
	Program Increase--engine enhancement program (88 kits) ...			[74,000]		[74,000]	[74,000]		
051	C-130J MODS	132,045		132,045		132,045			132,045
052	C-135	113,076		113,076		113,076		-21,666	91,410
	Aero-I SATCOM ahead of need							[-21,666]	
053	OC-135B	5,913		5,913		5,913			5,913
054	COMPASS CALL MODS	49,885		49,885		49,885			49,885
055	COMBAT FLIGHT INSPECTION (CFIN)	499		499		499			499
056	RC-135	394,532		394,532		394,532			394,532
057	E-3	133,906		133,906		133,906		-17,041	116,865
	Electronic protection ahead of need							[-17,041]	
058	E-4	67,858		67,858		67,858			67,858
059	E-8	9,919		9,919		34,919	14,888		24,807
	Central Computer upgrade design					[25,000]	[14,888]		
060	AIRBORNE WARNING AND CNTR SYS (AWACS) 40/45	57,780		57,780		57,780			57,780
061	FAMILY OF BEYOND LINE-OF-SIGHT TERMINALS	14,293		14,293		14,293			14,293
062	H-1	2,940		2,940		2,940			2,940
063	H-60	55,466		55,466		55,466			55,466
064	RQ-4 MODS	23,715	1	128,715		23,715	1	105,000	128,715
	EQ-4 BACN aircraft increase		[1]	[105,000]			[1]	[105,000]	
065	HC/MC-130 MODIFICATIONS	37,754		37,754		37,754			37,754
066	OTHER AIRCRAFT	62,010		62,010		62,010			62,010
067	MQ-9 MODS	171,548		171,548		171,548			171,548
069	CV-22 MODS	60,416		60,416		60,416			60,416
AIRCRAFT SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS									
070	INITIAL SPARES/REPAIR PARTS	956,408		1,016,408		1,006,408		-91,000	865,408
	F-35A Spares			[60,000]				[42,000]	
	KC-46 spares ahead of need							[-133,000]	

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
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Line	Item	FY 2019 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
	COMMON SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
071	AIRCRAFT REPLACEMENT SUPPORT EQUIP		81,241		81,241		81,241				81,241
	POST PRODUCTION SUPPORT										
074	B-2A		1,763		1,763		1,763				1,763
075	B-2B		35,861		35,861		35,861				35,861
076	B-52		12,819		12,819		12,819				12,819
077	C-17A		10,114		10,114		10,114				10,114
079	F-15		2,545		2,545		2,545				2,545
081	F-16		11,718		7,718		11,718		-4,200		7,518
	F-16 Line Shutdown				[-4,000]				[-4,200]		
082	F-22A		14,489		14,489		14,489				14,489
083	OTHER AIRCRAFT		9,928		9,928		9,928				9,928
084	RQ-4 POST PRODUCTION CHARGES		40,641		3,341		40,641				40,641
	RQ-4 Post Production Support				[-37,300]						
	INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS										
086	INDUSTRIAL RESPONSIVENESS		17,378		17,378		17,378				17,378
	WAR CONSUMABLES										
088	WAR CONSUMABLES		29,342		29,342		29,342				29,342
	OTHER PRODUCTION CHARGES										
089	OTHER PRODUCTION CHARGES		1,502,386		1,393,386		1,502,386				1,502,386
	Classified program adjustment				[-109,000]						
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS										
093	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		28,278		28,278		28,278				28,278
	TOTAL AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE	143	16,206,937	141	15,533,421	147	16,620,737	7	310,857	150	16,517,794
	MISSILE PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE										
	MISSILE REPLACEMENT EQUIPMENT—BALLISTIC										
001	MISSILE REPLACEMENT EQ-BALLISTIC		36,786		36,786		36,786		-18,720		18,066
	TERP delays								[-18,720]		
	TACTICAL										
002	JOINT AIR-SURFACE STANDOFF MISSILE	312	430,708	312	430,708	312	430,708		-13,000	312	417,708
	Forward financing support costs								[-13,000]		
003	LRASMO	12	44,185	12	44,185	15	54,385	3	10,200	15	54,385

	Restore reduction				[3]	[10,200]	[3]	[10,200]		
004	SIDEWINDER (AIM-9X)	256	121,253	256	121,253	256	121,253		256	121,253
005	AMRAAM	220	337,886	220	337,886	220	337,886		220	337,886
006	PREDATOR HELLFIRE MISSILE	1,338	113,765	1,338	113,765	1,338	113,765		1,338	113,765
007	SMALL DIAMETER BOMB	2,917	105,034	2,917	105,034	2,917	105,034		2,917	105,034
008	SMALL DIAMETER BOMB II	510	100,861	510	100,861	510	92,861		510	100,861
	Unit price adjustment						[-8,000]			
	INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES									
009	INDUSTR'L PREPAREDNS/POL PREVENTION		787		787		787			787
	CLASS IV									
010	ICBM FUZE MOD		15,767		15,767		15,767			15,767
011	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		4,100		4,100		4,100			4,100
012	MM III MODIFICATIONS		129,199		129,199		129,199			129,199
013	AGM-65D MAVERICK		288		288		288			288
014	AIR LAUNCH CRUISE MISSILE (ALCM)		47,632		47,632		47,632			47,632
	MISSILE SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS									
016	REPLEN SPARES/REPAIR PARTS		97,481		97,481		97,481			97,481
	SPECIAL PROGRAMS									
018	SPECIAL UPDATE PROGRAMS		188,539		188,539		188,539			188,539
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS									
019	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		895,183		895,183		895,183			895,183
	TOTAL MISSILE PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE	5,565	2,669,454	5,565	2,669,454	5,568	2,671,654	3	-21,520	5,568
	SPACE PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE									
	SPACE PROGRAMS									
001	ADVANCED EHF		29,829		29,829		29,829			29,829
002	AF SATELLITE COMM SYSTEM		35,400		35,400		35,400			35,400
003	COUNTERSPACE SYSTEMS		1,121		1,121		1,121			1,121
004	FAMILY OF BEYOND LINE-OF-SIGHT TERMINALS		27,867		27,867		27,867			27,867
005	WIDEBAND GAFILLER SATELLITES(SPACE)		61,606		61,606		61,606			61,606
006	GENERAL INFORMATION TECH—SPACE		3,425		3,425		3,425			3,425
007	GPS III SPACE SEGMENT		69,386		74,386		69,386			69,386
	GPS backup technology demonstration				[5,000]					
008	GLOBAL POSITIONING (SPACE)		2,181		2,181		2,181			2,181
009	INTEG BROADCAST SERV		16,445		16,445		16,445			16,445
010	SPACEBORNE EQUIP (COMSEC)		31,895		31,895		31,895			31,895
012	MILSATCOM		11,265		11,265		11,265			11,265
013	EVOLVED EXPENDABLE LAUNCH CAPABILITY		709,981		709,981		709,981			709,981
014	EVOLVED EXPENDABLE LAUNCH VEH(SPACE)	5	994,555	5	994,555	5	994,555		5	994,555
015	SBIR HIGH (SPACE)		138,397		138,397		138,397			138,397

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Line	Item	FY 2019 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
017	NUDET DETECTION SYSTEM		7,705		7,705		7,705				7,705
018	ROCKET SYSTEMS LAUNCH PROGRAM		47,609		47,609		47,609				47,609
019	SPACE FENCE		51,361		51,361		51,361				51,361
020	SPACE MODS		148,065		148,065		148,065				148,065
021	SPACE LIFT RANGE SYSTEM SPACE		117,637		117,637		117,637				117,637
	SSPARES										
022	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		21,812		21,812		21,812				21,812
	TOTAL SPACE PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE	5	2,527,542	5	2,532,542	5	2,527,542			5	2,527,542
	PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, AIR FORCE										
	ROCKETS										
001	ROCKETS		345,911		345,911		345,911				345,911
	CARTRIDGES										
002	CARTRIDGES		163,840		163,840		163,840				163,840
	BOMBS										
003	PRACTICE BOMBS		20,876		20,876		20,876				20,876
004	GENERAL PURPOSE BOMBS		259,308		259,308		259,308				259,308
005	MASSIVE ORDNANCE PENETRATOR (MOP)		38,111		38,111		38,111				38,111
006	JOINT DIRECT ATTACK MUNITION	7,899	234,198	7,899	234,198	7,899	234,198			7,899	234,198
007	B61	250	109,292	250	109,292	250	109,292			250	109,292
008	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		52,731		52,731		52,731				52,731
	OTHER ITEMS										
009	CAD/PAD		51,455		51,455		51,455				51,455
010	EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DISPOSAL (EOD)		6,038		6,038		6,038				6,038
011	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		524		524		524				524
012	MODIFICATIONS		1,270		1,270		1,270				1,270
013	ITEMS LESS THAN \$5,000,000		4,604		4,604		4,604				4,604
	FLARES										
015	FLARES		125,286		122,286		125,286				125,286
	Program decrease				[-3,000]						
	FUZES										
016	FUZES		109,358		109,358		109,358				109,358
	SMALL ARMS										

017	SMALL ARMS	64,502	59,502	64,502		64,502
	Program decrease		[-5,000]			
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, AIR FORCE	8,149	1,587,304	8,149	1,579,304	8,149
	OTHER PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE					
	PASSENGER CARRYING VEHICLES					
001	PASSENGER CARRYING VEHICLES	6,949	3,449	6,949		6,949
	Forward financed in the FY18 Omnibus		[-3,500]			
	CARGO AND UTILITY VEHICLES					
002	MEDIUM TACTICAL VEHICLE	36,002	18,002	36,002		36,002
	Forward financed in the FY18 Omnibus		[-18,000]			
003	CAP VEHICLES	1,022	1,022	1,022		1,022
004	CARGO AND UTILITY VEHICLES	42,696	21,696	49,879	3,997	46,693
	Forward financed in the FY18 Omnibus		[-21,000]			
	Procurement of 7 DABs for PACOM			(7,183)	(3,997)	
	SPECIAL PURPOSE VEHICLES					
005	JOINT LIGHT TACTICAL VEHICLE	30,145	30,145	30,145		30,145
006	SECURITY AND TACTICAL VEHICLES	1,230	1,230	3,903		1,230
	Procurement of 7 DABs for PACOM			(2,673)		
007	SPECIAL PURPOSE VEHICLES	43,003	22,003	53,693	10,690	53,693
	Forward financed in the FY18 Omnibus		[-21,000]			
	Procurement of 7 DABs for PACOM			(10,690)	(10,690)	
	FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT					
008	FIRE FIGHTING/CRASH RESCUE VEHICLES	23,328	23,328	32,308	8,980	32,308
	Procurement of 7 DABs for PACOM			(8,980)	(8,980)	
	MATERIALS HANDLING EQUIPMENT					
009	MATERIALS HANDLING VEHICLES	11,537	11,537	31,309	9,588	21,125
	Procurement of 7 DABs for PACOM			(19,772)	(9,588)	
	BASE MAINTENANCE SUPPORT					
010	RUNWAY SNOW REMOV AND CLEANING EQU	37,600	37,600	40,353	679	38,279
	Procurement of 7 DABs for PACOM			(2,753)	(679)	
011	BASE MAINTENANCE SUPPORT VEHICLES	104,923	52,923	104,923		104,923
	Forward financed in the FY18 Omnibus		[-52,000]			
	COMM SECURITY EQUIPMENT(COMSEC)					
012	COMSEC EQUIPMENT	114,372	114,372	114,372		114,372
	INTELLIGENCE PROGRAMS					
013	INTERNATIONAL INTEL TECH & ARCHITECTURES	8,290	8,290	8,290		8,290
014	INTELLIGENCE TRAINING EQUIPMENT	2,099	2,099	2,099		2,099
015	INTELLIGENCE COMM EQUIPMENT	37,415	37,415	37,415		37,415
	ELECTRONICS PROGRAMS					

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2019 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
016	AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL & LANDING SYS		57,937		14,387		57,937		-43,550		14,387
	D-RAPCON Cost Growth				[-43,550]				[-43,550]		
018	BATTLE CONTROL SYSTEM—FIXED		3,012		3,012		3,012				3,012
019	THEATER AIR CONTROL SYS IMPROVEMEN		19,989		19,989		19,989				19,989
020	WEATHER OBSERVATION FORECAST		45,020		45,020		45,020				45,020
021	STRATEGIC COMMAND AND CONTROL		32,836		32,836		32,836				32,836
022	CHEYENNE MOUNTAIN COMPLEX		12,454		12,454		12,454				12,454
023	MISSION PLANNING SYSTEMS		14,263		14,263		14,263				14,263
025	INTEGRATED STRAT PLAN & ANALY NETWORK (ISPAN)		7,769		7,769		7,769				7,769
	SPCL COMM-ELECTRONICS PROJECTS										
026	GENERAL INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY		40,450		40,450		40,450				40,450
027	AF GLOBAL COMMAND & CONTROL SYS		6,619		6,619		6,619				6,619
028	MOBILITY COMMAND AND CONTROL		10,192		10,192		10,192				10,192
029	AIR FORCE PHYSICAL SECURITY SYSTEM		159,313		143,413		161,315		-57,998		101,315
	Previously funded requirement				[-15,900]				[-60,000]		
	Procurement of 7 DABs for PACOM						[2,002]		[2,002]		
030	COMBAT TRAINING RANGES		132,675		132,675		132,675				132,675
031	MINIMUM ESSENTIAL EMERGENCY COMM N		140,875		140,875		140,875				140,875
032	WIDE AREA SURVEILLANCE (WAS)		92,104		92,104		92,104				92,104
033	C3 COUNTERMEASURES		45,152		45,152		45,152				45,152
034	GCSS-AF FOS		483		483		483				483
035	DEFENSE ENTERPRISE ACCOUNTING & MGT SYS		802		802		802				802
036	MAINTENANCE REPAIR & OVERHAUL INITIATIVE		12,207		12,207		12,207				12,207
037	THEATER BATTLE MGT C2 SYSTEM		7,644		7,644		7,644				7,644
038	AIR & SPACE OPERATIONS CENTER (AOC)		40,066		40,066		40,066				40,066
	AIR FORCE COMMUNICATIONS										
041	BASE INFORMATION TRANSPT INFRAST (BITI) WIRED		22,357		22,357		22,357				22,357
042	AFNET		102,836		102,836		102,836		-20,000		82,836
	Prior year carryover								[-20,000]		
043	JOINT COMMUNICATIONS SUPPORT ELEMENT (JCSE)		3,145		3,145		3,145				3,145
044	USCENTCOM		13,194		13,194		13,194				13,194
	ORGANIZATION AND BASE										
045	TACTICAL C-E EQUIPMENT		161,231		161,231		161,231				161,231

047	RADIO EQUIPMENT	12,142	12,142	12,142		12,142
048	CCTV/AUDIOVISUAL EQUIPMENT	6,505	6,505	6,505	-3,250	3,255
	Carryover				[-3,250]	
049	BASE COMM INFRASTRUCTURE	169,404	169,404	169,404		169,404
	MODIFICATIONS					
050	COMM ELECT MODS	10,654	10,654	10,654		10,654
	PERSONAL SAFETY & RESCUE EQUIP					
051	PERSONAL SAFETY AND RESCUE EQUIPMENT	51,906	51,906	51,906		51,906
	DEPOT PLANT+MTRLS HANDLING EQ					
052	MECHANIZED MATERIAL HANDLING EQUIP	88,298	80,798	88,298		88,298
	Program reduction		[-7,500]			
	BASE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT					
053	BASE PROCURED EQUIPMENT	17,031	22,031	17,031		17,031
	Civil Engineers Construction, Surveying, and Mapping Equip- ment.		[5,000]			
054	ENGINEERING AND EOD EQUIPMENT	82,635	82,635	82,635		82,635
055	MOBILITY EQUIPMENT	9,549	6,549	9,549		9,549
	Program reduction		[-3,000]			
056	BASE MAINTENANCE AND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	24,005	17,005	48,048	11,328	35,333
	Procurement of 7 DABs for PACOM			[24,043]	[11,328]	
	Program reduction		[-7,000]			
	SPECIAL SUPPORT PROJECTS					
058	DARP RC135	26,262	26,262	26,262		26,262
059	DCGS-AF	448,290	400,490	448,290	-69,800	378,490
	Forward financed in the FY18 Omnibus		[-47,800]		[-69,800]	
061	SPECIAL UPDATE PROGRAM	913,813	913,813	913,813		913,813
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS					
062	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	17,258,069	17,258,069	17,258,069		17,258,069
	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS					
063	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	86,365	86,365	86,365		86,365
	TOTAL OTHER PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE	20,890,164	20,654,914	20,968,260	-149,336	20,740,828
	PROCUREMENT, DEFENSE-WIDE					
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, OSD					
043	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, OSD	35,295	35,295	35,295		35,295
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, NSA					
042	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM (ISSP)	5,403	5,403	5,403		5,403
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, WHS					
046	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, WHS	497	497	497		497
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DISA					

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2019 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
007	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY		21,590		21,590		41,590				21,590
	Sharkseer						(20,000)				
008	TELEPORT PROGRAM		33,905		33,905		33,905				33,905
009	ITEMS LESS THAN \$5 MILLION		27,886		27,886		27,886				27,886
010	NET CENTRIC ENTERPRISE SERVICES (NCES)		1,017		1,017		1,017				1,017
011	DEFENSE INFORMATION SYSTEM NETWORK		150,674		150,674		150,674				150,674
013	WHITE HOUSE COMMUNICATION AGENCY		94,610		94,610		94,610				94,610
014	SENIOR LEADERSHIP ENTERPRISE		197,246		197,246		197,246				197,246
015	JOINT REGIONAL SECURITY STACKS (JRSS)		140,338		140,338		140,338				140,338
016	JOINT SERVICE PROVIDER		107,182		107,182		87,682		-6,740		100,442
	General reduction						(-19,500)		(-6,740)		
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DLA										
018	MAJOR EQUIPMENT		5,225		5,225		5,225				5,225
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DSS										
021	MAJOR EQUIPMENT		1,196		1,196		1,196				1,196
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DCAA										
001	ITEMS LESS THAN \$5 MILLION		2,542		2,542		2,542				2,542
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, TJS										
044	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, TJS		4,360		4,360		4,360				4,360
045	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, TJS—CE2T2		904		904		904				904
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, MISSILE DEFENSE AGENCY										
026	THAAD	82	874,068	82	874,068	82	874,068			82	874,068
027	GROUND BASED MIDCOURSE	14	409,000	14	409,000	14	409,000			14	409,000
028	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		115,000		115,000		115,000				115,000
029	AEGIS BMD	43	593,488	43	593,488	43	593,488			43	593,488
030	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		115,206		115,206		115,206				115,206
031	BMDS AN/TPY-2 RADARS		13,185		13,185		13,185				13,185
032	ISRAELI PROGRAMS		80,000		80,000		80,000				80,000
033	SHORT RANGE BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE (SRBMD)		50,000		50,000		50,000				50,000
034	AEGIS ASHORE PHASE III		15,000		15,000		15,000				15,000
035	IRON DOME		70,000		70,000		70,000				70,000
036	AEGIS BMD HARDWARE AND SOFTWARE	28	97,057	28	97,057	28	97,057			28	97,057
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DHRA										

003	PERSONNEL ADMINISTRATION	10,630	10,630	10,630		10,630
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DEFENSE THREAT REDUCTION AGENCY					
023	VEHICLES	207	207	207		207
024	OTHER MAJOR EQUIPMENT	5,592	5,592	5,592		5,592
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DODEA					
020	AUTOMATION/EDUCATIONAL SUPPORT & LOGISTICS	1,723	1,723	1,723		1,723
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DCMA					
002	MAJOR EQUIPMENT	3,873	3,873	3,873		3,873
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DMACT					
019	MAJOR EQUIPMENT	13,106	13,106	13,106		13,106
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS					
046A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	589,691	589,691	589,691		589,691
	AVIATION PROGRAMS					
050	ROTARY WING UPGRADES AND SUSTAINMENT	148,351	148,351	148,351		148,351
051	UNMANNED ISR	57,708	57,708	57,708		57,708
052	NON-STANDARD AVIATION	18,731	18,731	18,731		18,731
053	U-28	32,301	32,301	32,301		32,301
054	MH-47 CHINOOK	131,033	131,033	131,033		131,033
055	CV-22 MODIFICATION	32,529	32,529	32,529		32,529
056	MQ-9 UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLE	24,621	24,621	24,621		24,621
057	PRECISION STRIKE PACKAGE	226,965	226,965	226,965		226,965
058	AC/MC-130J	165,813	160,813	165,813	-5,000	160,813
	Program decrease		[-5,000]		[-5,000]	
059	C-130 MODIFICATIONS	80,274	80,274	80,274		80,274
	SHIPBUILDING					
060	UNDERWATER SYSTEMS	136,723	136,723	136,723		136,723
	AMMUNITION PROGRAMS					
061	ORDNANCE ITEMS <\$5M	357,742	357,742	357,742		357,742
	OTHER PROCUREMENT PROGRAMS					
062	INTELLIGENCE SYSTEMS	85,699	85,699	85,699		85,699
063	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND/SURFACE SYSTEMS	17,863	17,863	17,863		17,863
064	OTHER ITEMS <\$5M	112,117	112,117	112,117		112,117
065	COMBATANT CRAFT SYSTEMS	7,313	7,313	7,313		7,313
066	SPECIAL PROGRAMS	14,026	14,026	14,026		14,026
067	TACTICAL VEHICLES	88,608	88,608	88,608	-3,000	85,608
	Non-standard vehicles program decrease				[-3,000]	
068	WARRIOR SYSTEMS <\$5M	438,590	433,390	438,590	-10,200	428,390
	Link 16 handheld radios for USSOCOM		[12,800]		[12,800]	
	SAT Deployable Node		[-18,000]		[-18,000]	
069	COMBAT MISSION REQUIREMENTS	19,408	19,408	19,408		19,408

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT (In Thousands of Dollars)											
Line	Item	FY 2019 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
070	GLOBAL VIDEO SURVEILLANCE ACTIVITIES		6,281		6,281		6,281				6,281
071	OPERATIONAL ENHANCEMENTS INTELLIGENCE		18,509		18,509		18,509				18,509
073	OPERATIONAL ENHANCEMENTS		367,433		367,433		367,433				367,433
	CBDP										
074	CHEMICAL BIOLOGICAL SITUATIONAL AWARENESS		166,418		153,618		166,418				166,418
	Program decrease				[-12,800]						
075	CB PROTECTION & HAZARD MITIGATION		144,519		144,519		144,519				144,519
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT, DEFENSE-WIDE	167	6,786,271	167	6,763,271	167	6,786,771		-24,940	167	6,761,331
	JOINT URGENT OPERATIONAL NEEDS FUND										
	JOINT URGENT OPERATIONAL NEEDS FUND										
001	JOINT URGENT OPERATIONAL NEEDS FUND		100,025				100,025		-100,025		
	Program decrease				[-100,025]				[-100,025]		
	TOTAL JOINT URGENT OPERATIONAL NEEDS FUND		100,025				100,025		-100,025		
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT	30,077	130,526,043	52,252	133,573,192	28,915	131,998,763	21,796	1,752,334	51,873	132,278,377

SEC. 4102. PROCUREMENT FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS.

SEC. 4102. PROCUREMENT FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2019 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, ARMY											
FIXED WING											
003	MQ-1 UAV	6	60,000	6	60,000	6	60,000			6	60,000
ROTARY											
011	UH-60 BLACKHAWK M MODEL (MYP)	1	21,246	1	21,246	1	21,246			1	21,246
014	CH-47 HELICOPTER	2	25,000	2	25,000	2	25,000			2	25,000
MODIFICATION OF AIRCRAFT											
017	MQ-1 PAYLOAD (MIP)		11,400		11,400		11,400				11,400
019	GRAY EAGLE MODS2		32,000		32,000		32,000				32,000
020	MULTI SENSOR ABN RECON (MIP)		51,000		51,000		51,000				51,000
032	RQ-7 UAV MODS		50,868				50,868				50,868
	Realignment of EDI APS Unit Set from OCO to Base				[-50,868]						
033	UAS MODS		3,402				3,402				3,402
	Realignment of EDI APS Unit Set from OCO to Base				[-3,402]						
GROUND SUPPORT AVIONICS											
036	CMWS		84,387		84,387		84,387				84,387
037	COMMON INFRARED COUNTERMEASURES (CIRCM)		24,060		24,060		24,060				24,060
	TOTAL AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, ARMY	9	363,363	9	309,093	9	363,363			9	363,363
MISSILE PROCUREMENT, ARMY											
SURFACE-TO-AIR MISSILE SYSTEM											
002	MSE MISSILE	61	260,000	61		61	260,000			61	260,000
	Realignment of EDI APS Unit Set from OCO to Base				[-260,000]						
AIR-TO-SURFACE MISSILE SYSTEM											
005	HELLFIRE SYS SUMMARY	2,684	255,040	2,684	255,040	2,684	255,040			2,684	255,040
ANTI-TANK/ASSAULT MISSILE SYS											
008	JAVELIN (AAWS-M) SYSTEM SUMMARY	75	31,120	75	17,320	75	31,120			75	31,120
	Realignment of EDI APS Unit Set from OCO to Base				[-13,800]						
011	GUIDED MLRS ROCKET (GMLRS)	7,584	624,500	7,584	624,500	7,584	624,500			7,584	624,500
013	HIGH MOBILITY ARTILLERY ROCKET SYSTEM (HIMARS)	24	171,138	24		24	171,138			24	171,138

SEC. 4102. PROCUREMENT FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2019 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
	Realignment of EDI APS Unit Set from OCO to Base										
014	LETHAL MINIATURE AERIAL MISSILE SYSTEM (LMAMS)	1,318	112,973	1,318	112,973	1,318	112,973			1,318	112,973
	MODIFICATIONS										
016	ATACMS MODS		225,580		145,580		225,580				225,580
	Realignment of EDI APS Unit Set from OCO to Base										
021	MLRS MODS		122,000				122,000				122,000
	Realignment of EDI APS Unit Set from OCO to Base										
	TOTAL MISSILE PROCUREMENT, ARMY	11,746	1,802,351	11,746	1,155,413	11,746	1,802,351			11,746	1,802,351
	PROCUREMENT OF W&TCV, ARMY										
	TRACKED COMBAT VEHICLES										
001	BRADLEY PROGRAM	61	205,000	61		61	205,000			61	205,000
	Realignment of EDI APS Unit Set from OCO to Base										
002	ARMORED MULTI PURPOSE VEHICLE (AMPV)	66	230,359	66		66	230,359			66	230,359
	Realignment of EDI APS Unit Set from OCO to Base										
	MODIFICATION OF TRACKED COMBAT VEHICLES										
006	BRADLEY PROGRAM (MOD)		50,000				50,000				50,000
	Realignment of EDI APS Unit Set from OCO to Base										
008	PALADIN INTEGRATED MANAGEMENT (PIM)	6	67,000	6		6	67,000			6	67,000
	Realignment of EDI APS Unit Set from OCO to Base										
009	IMPROVED RECOVERY VEHICLE (M88A2 HERCULES)	12	42,354	12		12	42,354			12	42,354
	Realignment of EDI APS Unit Set from OCO to Base										
014	M1 ABRAMS TANK (MOD)		34,000				34,000				34,000
	Realignment of EDI APS Unit Set from OCO to Base										
015	ABRAMS UPGRADE PROGRAM	40	455,000	40		40	455,000			40	455,000
	Realignment of EDI APS Unit Set from OCO to Base										
	WEAPONS & OTHER COMBAT VEHICLES										
018	M240 MEDIUM MACHINE GUN (7.62MM)		126				126				126
	Realignment of EDI APS Unit Set from OCO to Base										
022	MORTAR SYSTEMS		11,842				11,842				11,842
	Realignment of EDI APS Unit Set from OCO to Base										
025	CARBINE		1,800				1,800				1,800
	Realignment of EDI APS Unit Set from OCO to Base										

027	COMMON REMOTELY OPERATED WEAPONS STATION	3,378				3,378			3,378
	Realignment of EDI APS Unit Set from OCO to Base				[-3,378]				
	MOD OF WEAPONS AND OTHER COMBAT VEH								
032	M2 50 CAL MACHINE GUN MODS	4,920				4,920			4,920
	Realignment of EDI APS Unit Set from OCO to Base				[-4,920]				
034	M240 MEDIUM MACHINE GUN MODS	7				7			7
	Realignment of EDI APS Unit Set from OCO to Base				[-7]				
	SUPPORT EQUIPMENT & FACILITIES								
039	ITEMS LESS THAN \$5.0M (WOCV-WTCV)	1,397				1,397			1,397
	Realignment of EDI APS Unit Set from OCO to Base				[-1,397]				
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT OF W&TCV, ARMY	185	1,107,183	185	11,662	185	1,107,183	185	1,107,183
	PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, ARMY								
	SMALL/MEDIUM CAL AMMUNITION								
001	CTG, 5.56MM, ALL TYPES	3,392				3,392			3,392
	Realignment of EDI APS Unit Set from OCO to Base				[-3,392]				
002	CTG, 7.62MM, ALL TYPES	40				40			40
	Realignment of EDI APS Unit Set from OCO to Base				[-40]				
003	CTG, HANDGUN, ALL TYPES	17				17			17
	Realignment of EDI APS Unit Set from OCO to Base				[-17]				
004	CTG, .50 CAL, ALL TYPES	189				189			189
	Realignment of EDI APS Unit Set from OCO to Base				[-189]				
005	CTG, 20MM, ALL TYPES	1,605			1,605	1,605			1,605
007	CTG, 30MM, ALL TYPES	25,000				25,000			25,000
	Realignment of EDI APS Unit Set from OCO to Base				[-25,000]				
	MORTAR AMMUNITION								
009	60MM MORTAR, ALL TYPES	218				218			218
	Realignment of EDI APS Unit Set from OCO to Base				[-218]				
010	81MM MORTAR, ALL TYPES	484				484			484
	Realignment of EDI APS Unit Set from OCO to Base				[-484]				
	ARTILLERY AMMUNITION								
014	ARTILLERY PROJECTILE, 155MM, ALL TYPES	79,400				79,400			79,400
	Realignment of EDI APS Unit Set from OCO to Base				[-79,400]				
015	PROJ 155MM EXTENDED RANGE M982	973	72,985	973	21,285	973	72,985	973	72,985
	Realignment of EDI APS Unit Set from OCO to Base				[-51,700]				
016	ARTILLERY PROPELLANTS, FUZES AND PRIMERS, ALL	63,900			15,000	63,900			63,900
	Realignment of EDI APS Unit Set from OCO to Base				[-48,900]				
	ROCKETS								
018	SHOULDER LAUNCHED MUNITIONS, ALL TYPES	22,242			20,000	22,242			22,242
	Realignment of EDI APS Unit Set from OCO to Base				[-2,242]				

SEC. 4102. PROCUREMENT FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2019 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
019	ROCKET, HYDRA 70, ALL TYPES		39,974		39,974		39,974				39,974
	OTHER AMMUNITION										
021	DEMOLITION MUNITIONS, ALL TYPES		5				5				5
	Realignment of EDI APS Unit Set from OCO to Base				[-5]						
022	GRENADES, ALL TYPES		8				8				8
	Realignment of EDI APS Unit Set from OCO to Base				[-8]						
	MISCELLANEOUS										
027	ITEMS LESS THAN \$5 MILLION (AMMO)		66				66				66
	Realignment of EDI APS Unit Set from OCO to Base				[-66]						
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, ARMY	973	309,525	973	97,864	973	309,525			973	309,525
	OTHER PROCUREMENT, ARMY										
	TACTICAL VEHICLES										
002	SEMITRAILERS, FLATBED:		8,000				8,000				8,000
	Realignment of EDI APS Unit Set from OCO to Base				[-8,000]						
003	AMBULANCE, 4 LITTER, 5/4 TON, 4X4		20,770				20,770				20,770
	Realignment of EDI APS Unit Set from OCO to Base				[-20,770]						
010	FAMILY OF HEAVY TACTICAL VEHICLES (FHTV)	596	115,400	596		596	115,400			596	115,400
	Realignment of EDI APS Unit Set from OCO to Base				[-115,400]						
012	HVY EXPANDED MOBILE TACTICAL TRUCK EXT SERV		6,682				6,682				6,682
	Realignment of EDI APS Unit Set from OCO to Base				[-6,682]						
013	TACTICAL WHEELED VEHICLE PROTECTION KITS		50,000				50,000				50,000
	Realignment of EDI APS Unit Set from OCO to Base				[-50,000]						
014	MODIFICATION OF IN SVC EQUIP		186,377				186,377				186,377
	Realignment of EDI APS Unit Set from OCO to Base				[-377]						
	COMM—SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS										
028	TRANSPORTABLE TACTICAL COMMAND COMMUNICATIONS		7,100		7,100		7,100				7,100
	COMM—COMBAT COMMUNICATIONS										
037	JOINT TACTICAL RADIO SYSTEM		1,560				1,560				1,560
	Realignment of EDI APS Unit Set from OCO to Base				[-1,560]						
042	TRACTOR RIDE		13,190		13,190		13,190				13,190
045	TACTICAL COMMUNICATIONS AND PROTECTIVE SYSTEM		9,549		9,549		9,549				9,549
047	COTS COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT		22,000				22,000				22,000

	Realignment of EDI APS Unit Set from OCO to Base		[-22,000]		
	COMM—INTELLIGENCE COMM				
050	CI AUTOMATION ARCHITECTURE (MIP)	9,800	9,800	9,800	9,800
	INFORMATION SECURITY				
055	COMMUNICATIONS SECURITY (COMSEC)	3		3	3
	Realignment of EDI APS Unit Set from OCO to Base		[-3]		
	COMM—LONG HAUL COMMUNICATIONS				
059	BASE SUPPORT COMMUNICATIONS	690	690	690	690
	COMM—BASE COMMUNICATIONS				
060	INFORMATION SYSTEMS	8,750	8,750	8,750	8,750
063	INSTALLATION INFO INFRASTRUCTURE MOD PROGRAM	60,337	51,287	60,337	60,337
	Realignment of EDI APS Unit Set from OCO to Base		[-9,050]		
	ELECT EQUIP—TACT INT REL ACT (TIARA)				
068	DCGS-A (MIP)	37,806	37,806	37,806	37,806
070	TROJAN (MIP)	6,926	6,326	6,926	6,926
	Realignment of EDI APS Unit Set from OCO to Base		[-600]		
071	MOD OF IN-SVC EQUIP (INTEL SPT) (MIP)	2,011	2,011	2,011	2,011
075	BIOMETRIC TACTICAL COLLECTION DEVICES (MIP)	5,370	5,370	5,370	5,370
	ELECT EQUIP—ELECTRONIC WARFARE (EW)				
080	CREW	42,651	42,651	42,651	42,651
081	FAMILY OF PERSISTENT SURVEILLANCE CAP. (MIP)	20,050	25,450	20,050	20,050
	SOUTHCOM UFR: CENTAM Maritime Sensor		[3,600]		
	SOUTHCOM UFR: SIGINT Suite COMSAT RF		[1,800]		
082	COUNTERINTELLIGENCE/SECURITY COUNTERMEASURES	12,974	12,974	12,974	12,974
	ELECT EQUIP—TACTICAL SURV. (TAC SURV)				
085	NIGHT VISION DEVICES	463	377	463	463
	Realignment of EDI APS Unit Set from OCO to Base		[-86]		
086	LONG RANGE ADVANCED SCOUT SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM	2,861		2,861	2,861
	Realignment of EDI APS Unit Set from OCO to Base		[-2,861]		
087	SMALL TACTICAL OPTICAL RIFLE MOUNTED MLRF	60	60	60	60
088	RADIATION MONITORING SYSTEMS	11		11	11
	Realignment of EDI APS Unit Set from OCO to Base		[-11]		
090	INDIRECT FIRE PROTECTION FAMILY OF SYSTEMS	251,062	250,800	251,062	251,062
	Realignment of EDI APS Unit Set from OCO to Base		[-262]		
091	FAMILY OF WEAPON SIGHTS (FWS)	525		525	525
	Realignment of EDI APS Unit Set from OCO to Base		[-525]		
094	JOINT BATTLE COMMAND—PLATFORM (JBC-P)	26,146		26,146	26,146
	Realignment of EDI APS Unit Set from OCO to Base		[-26,146]		
096	MOD OF IN-SVC EQUIP (LLDR)	4,050		4,050	4,050
	Realignment of EDI APS Unit Set from OCO to Base		[-4,050]		

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Line	Item	FY 2019 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
097	COMPUTER BALLISTICS: LHMCB XM32		960		960		960				960
098	MORTAR FIRE CONTROL SYSTEM		7,660		7,660		7,660				7,660
099	COUNTERFIRE RADARS		165,200		165,200		165,200				165,200
	ELECT EQUIP—AUTOMATION										
112	AUTOMATED DATA PROCESSING EQUIP		28,475		28,475		28,475				28,475
	CHEMICAL DEFENSIVE EQUIPMENT										
121	PROTECTIVE SYSTEMS		27						27		27
	Realignment of EDI APS Unit Set from OCO to Base						[-27]				
122	FAMILY OF NON-LETHAL EQUIPMENT (FNLE)		20,200		20,200		20,200				20,200
123	BASE DEFENSE SYSTEMS (BDS)		39,200		39,200		39,200				39,200
124	CBRN DEFENSE		2,317		2,000		2,317				2,317
	Realignment of EDI APS Unit Set from OCO to Base						[-317]				
	ENGINEER (NON-CONSTRUCTION) EQUIPMENT										
129	GRND STANDOFF MINE DETECTN SYSM (GSTAMIDS)		16,000		16,000		16,000				16,000
130	AREA MINE DETECTION SYSTEM (AMDS)		1				1				1
	Realignment of EDI APS Unit Set from OCO to Base						[-1]				
132	ROBOTIC COMBAT SUPPORT SYSTEM (RCSS)		4,850		4,850		4,850				4,850
136	REMOTE DEMOLITION SYSTEMS		1				1				1
	Realignment of EDI APS Unit Set from OCO to Base						[-1]				
	COMBAT SERVICE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
139	HEATERS AND ECU'S		270		270		270				270
141	PERSONNEL RECOVERY SUPPORT SYSTEM (PRSS)		4,300		4,300		4,300				4,300
142	GROUND SOLDIER SYSTEM		1,725		1,725		1,725				1,725
144	FORCE PROVIDER		55,800		55,800		55,800				55,800
145	FIELD FEEDING EQUIPMENT		1,035		1,035		1,035				1,035
146	CARGO AERIAL DEL & PERSONNEL PARACHUTE SYSTEM		1,980		1,980		1,980				1,980
	MEDICAL EQUIPMENT										
151	COMBAT SUPPORT MEDICAL		17,527		17,527		17,527				17,527
	MAINTENANCE EQUIPMENT										
153	ITEMS LESS THAN \$5.0M (MAINT EQ)		268				268				268
	Realignment of EDI APS Unit Set from OCO to Base						[-268]				
	CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT										
159	HIGH MOBILITY ENGINEER EXCAVATOR (HMEE)		25,700		25,700		25,700				25,700

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	GENERATORS								
165	GENERATORS AND ASSOCIATED EQUIP	569		569		569		569	
	TEST MEASURE AND DIG EQUIPMENT (TMD)								
174	INTEGRATED FAMILY OF TEST EQUIPMENT (IFTE)	9,495				9,495		9,495	
	Realignment of EDI APS Unit Set from OCO to Base				[-9,495]				
	OTHER SUPPORT EQUIPMENT								
176	M25 STABILIZED BINOCULAR	33				33		33	
	Realignment of EDI APS Unit Set from OCO to Base				[-33]				
177	RAPID EQUIPPING SOLDIER SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	18,000		18,000		18,000		18,000	
178	PHYSICAL SECURITY SYSTEMS (OPA3)	6,000		6,000		6,000		6,000	
179	BASE LEVEL COMMON EQUIPMENT	2,080		2,080		2,080		2,080	
180	MODIFICATION OF IN-SVC EQUIPMENT (OPA-3)	19,200		19,200		19,200		19,200	
	TOTAL OTHER PROCUREMENT, ARMY	596	1,382,047	596	1,108,922	596	1,382,047	596	1,382,047
	AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, NAVY								
	OTHER AIRCRAFT								
025	STUASLO UAV	35,065		35,065		35,065		35,065	
	MODIFICATION OF AIRCRAFT								
032	SH-60 SERIES	4,858		4,858		4,858		4,858	
034	EP-3 SERIES	5,380		5,380		5,380		5,380	
044	SPECIAL PROJECT AIRCRAFT	2,165		2,165		2,165		2,165	
049	COMMON ECM EQUIPMENT	9,820		9,820		9,820		9,820	
051	COMMON DEFENSIVE WEAPON SYSTEM	3,206		3,206		3,206		3,206	
061	QRC	2,410		2,410		2,410		2,410	
063	RQ-21 SERIES	17,215		17,215		17,215		17,215	
	TOTAL AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, NAVY	80,119		80,119		80,119		80,119	
	WEAPONS PROCUREMENT, NAVY								
	STRATEGIC MISSILES								
003	TOMAHAWK					82,800			
	Buy-back Tomahawk					[82,800]			
	TACTICAL MISSILES								
004	AMRAAM	1	1,183	1	1,183	1	1,183	1	1,183
005	SIDEWINDER	1	381	1	381	1	381	1	381
012	HELLFIRE	23	1,530	23	1,530	23	1,530	23	1,530
015	AERIAL TARGETS		6,500		6,500		6,500		6,500
	GUNS AND GUN MOUNTS								
035	SMALL ARMS AND WEAPONS		1,540		1,540		1,540		1,540
	MODIFICATION OF GUNS AND GUN MOUNTS								
038	GUN MOUNT MODS		3,000		3,000		3,000		3,000

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Line	Item	FY 2019 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
	TOTAL WEAPONS PROCUREMENT, NAVY	25	14,134	25	14,134	25	96,934			25	14,134
	PROCUREMENT OF AMMO, NAVY & MC										
	NAVY AMMUNITION										
001	GENERAL PURPOSE BOMBS		62,530		62,530		62,530				62,530
002	JDAM	3,906	93,019	3,906	93,019	3,906	93,019			3,906	93,019
003	AIRBORNE ROCKETS, ALL TYPES		2,163		2,163		2,163				2,163
004	MACHINE GUN AMMUNITION		5,000		5,000		5,000				5,000
006	CARTRIDGES & CART ACTUATED DEVICES		5,334		5,334		5,334				5,334
007	AIR EXPENDABLE COUNTERMEASURES		36,580		36,580		36,580				36,580
008	JATOS		747		747		747				747
011	OTHER SHIP GUN AMMUNITION		2,538		2,538		2,538				2,538
013	PYROTECHNIC AND DEMOLITION		1,807		1,807		1,807				1,807
015	AMMUNITION LESS THAN \$5 MILLION		2,229		2,229		229		-2,000		229
	Excess balances						[-2,000]		[-2,000]		
	MARINE CORPS AMMUNITION										
019	MORTARS		2,018		2,018		2,018				2,018
021	DIRECT SUPPORT MUNITIONS		632		632		632				632
022	INFANTRY WEAPONS AMMUNITION		779		779		779				779
026	COMBAT SUPPORT MUNITIONS		164		164		164				164
029	ARTILLERY MUNITIONS		31,001		31,001		31,001				31,001
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT OF AMMO, NAVY & MC	3,906	246,541	3,906	246,541	3,906	244,541		-2,000	3,906	244,541
	OTHER PROCUREMENT, NAVY										
	OTHER SHIPBOARD EQUIPMENT										
021	UNDERWATER EOD PROGRAMS		9,200		9,200		9,200				9,200
	SMALL BOATS										
028	STANDARD BOATS		19,060		19,060		19,060				19,060
	ASW ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT										
043	FIXED SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM		56,950		56,950		56,950				56,950
	SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS										
077	SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS		3,200		3,200		3,200				3,200
	CRYPTOLOGIC EQUIPMENT										

082	CRYPTOLOGIC COMMUNICATIONS EQUIP	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000				2,000		
	SONOBUOYS										
088	SONOBUOYS—ALL TYPES	21,156	21,156	21,156	21,156				21,156		
	OTHER ORDNANCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
104	EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DISPOSAL EQUIP	33,580	33,580	33,580	33,580			-3,000	30,580		
	JCREW CUAS unit cost growth							[-3,000]			
	CIVIL ENGINEERING SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
108	PASSENGER CARRYING VEHICLES	170	170	170	170				170		
109	GENERAL PURPOSE TRUCKS	400	400	400	400				400		
111	FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT	770	770	770	770				770		
112	TACTICAL VEHICLES	7,298	7,298	7,298	7,298				7,298		
	SUPPLY SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
118	FIRST DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION	500	500	500	500				500		
	COMMAND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
123	MEDICAL SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	6,500	6,500	6,500	6,500				6,500		
128	ENVIRONMENTAL SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	2,200	2,200	2,200	2,200				2,200		
129	PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT	19,389	19,389	19,389	19,389				19,389		
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS										
133A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	4,800	4,800	4,800	4,800				4,800		
	TOTAL OTHER PROCUREMENT, NAVY	187,173	187,173	187,173	187,173			-3,000	184,173		
	PROCUREMENT, MARINE CORPS										
	INTELL/COMM EQUIPMENT (NON-TEL)										
022	FIRE SUPPORT SYSTEM	5,583	5,583	5,583	5,583				5,583		
	TACTICAL VEHICLES										
037	MOTOR TRANSPORT MODIFICATIONS	44,440	44,440	44,440	44,440				44,440		
	ENGINEER AND OTHER EQUIPMENT										
045	EOD SYSTEMS	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000				8,000		
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT, MARINE CORPS	58,023	58,023	58,023	58,023				58,023		
	AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE										
	OTHER AIRLIFT										
006	HC-130J	1	100,000	1	100,000	1	100,000		1	100,000	
	OTHER AIRCRAFT										
017	MQ-9	21	339,740	12	147,040	21	339,740	-4	-74,040	17	265,700
	Excess attrition aircraft			[-9]	[-192,700]			[-4]	[-74,040]		
018	RQ-20B PUMA		13,500		13,500		13,500				13,500
	STRATEGIC AIRCRAFT										
020	B-1B		4,000		4,000		4,000				4,000
022	LARGE AIRCRAFT INFRARED COUNTERMEASURES		149,778		149,778		149,778				149,778

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		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
	TACTICAL AIRCRAFT										
023	A-10		10,350		10,350		10,350				10,350
	OTHER AIRCRAFT										
045	U-2 MODS		7,900		7,900		7,900				7,900
054	COMPASS CALL MODS		36,400		36,400		36,400				36,400
059	E-8		13,000		13,000		13,000				13,000
063	H-60		40,560		40,560		40,560				40,560
065	HC/MC-130 MODIFICATIONS		87,900		87,900		87,900				87,900
066	OTHER AIRCRAFT		53,731		53,731		53,731				53,731
068	MQ-9 UAS PAYLOADS		16,000		16,000		16,000				16,000
	AIRCRAFT SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS										
070	INITIAL SPARES/REPAIR PARTS		91,500		91,500		91,500				91,500
	COMMON SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
071	AIRCRAFT REPLACEMENT SUPPORT EQUIP		32,529		32,529		32,529				32,529
072	OTHER PRODUCTION CHARGES		22,000		22,000		22,000				22,000
	TOTAL AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE	22	1,018,888	13	826,188	22	1,018,888	-4	-74,040	18	944,848
	MISSILE PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE										
	TACTICAL										
002	JOINT AIR-SURFACE STANDOFF MISSILE	48	61,600	48	61,600	48	84,400			48	61,600
	Buy-back JASSM-ER						(22,800)				
005	AMRAAM	2	2,600	2	2,600	2	2,600			2	2,600
006	PREDATOR HELLFIRE MISSILE	3,000	255,000	3,000	255,000	3,000	255,000			3,000	255,000
007	SMALL DIAMETER BOMB	3,909	140,724	3,909	140,724	3,909	140,724			3,909	140,724
	CLASS IV										
013	AGM-65D MAVERICK		33,602		33,602		33,602				33,602
	TOTAL MISSILE PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE	6,959	493,526	6,959	493,526	6,959	516,326			6,959	493,526
	PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, AIR FORCE										
	CARTRIDGES										
002	CARTRIDGES		29,587		29,587		29,587				29,587
	BOMBS										
004	GENERAL PURPOSE BOMBS		551,862		551,862		551,862				551,862

006	JOINT DIRECT ATTACK MUNITION	28,101	738,451	28,101	738,451	28,101	738,451	28,101	738,451
	FLARES								
015	FLARES		12,116		12,116		12,116		12,116
	FUZES								
016	FUZES		81,000		81,000		81,000		81,000
	SMALL ARMS								
017	SMALL ARMS		8,500		8,500		8,500		8,500
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, AIR FORCE	28,101	1,421,516	28,101	1,421,516	28,101	1,421,516	28,101	1,421,516
	OTHER PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE								
	PASSENGER CARRYING VEHICLES								
001	PASSENGER CARRYING VEHICLES		9,680		9,680		9,680		9,680
	CARGO AND UTILITY VEHICLES								
002	MEDIUM TACTICAL VEHICLE		9,680		9,680		9,680		9,680
004	CARGO AND UTILITY VEHICLES		19,680		19,680		19,680		19,680
	SPECIAL PURPOSE VEHICLES								
006	SECURITY AND TACTICAL VEHICLES		24,880		24,880		24,880		24,880
007	SPECIAL PURPOSE VEHICLES		34,680		34,680		34,680		34,680
	FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT								
008	FIRE FIGHTING/CRASH RESCUE VEHICLES		9,736		9,736		9,736		9,736
	MATERIALS HANDLING EQUIPMENT								
009	MATERIALS HANDLING VEHICLES		24,680		24,680		24,680		24,680
	BASE MAINTENANCE SUPPORT								
010	RUNWAY SNOW REMOV AND CLEANING EQU		9,680		9,680		9,680		9,680
011	BASE MAINTENANCE SUPPORT VEHICLES		9,680		9,680		9,680		9,680
	INTELLIGENCE PROGRAMS								
015	INTELLIGENCE COMM EQUIPMENT		6,156		6,156		6,156		6,156
	ELECTRONICS PROGRAMS								
016	AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL & LANDING SYS		56,884		56,884		56,884		35,984
	D-RAPCON cost growth							-20,900	
								[-20,900]	
	SPCL COMM-ELECTRONICS PROJECTS								
029	AIR FORCE PHYSICAL SECURITY SYSTEM		46,236		46,236		46,236		46,236
037	THEATER BATTLE MGT C2 SYSTEM		2,500		2,500		2,500		2,500
	ORGANIZATION AND BASE								
045	TACTICAL C-E EQUIPMENT		27,911		27,911		27,911		27,911
	PERSONAL SAFETY & RESCUE EQUIP								
051	PERSONAL SAFETY AND RESCUE EQUIPMENT		13,600		13,600		13,600		13,600
	BASE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT								
053	BASE PROCURED EQUIPMENT		28,800		28,800		28,800		28,800
054	ENGINEERING AND EOD EQUIPMENT		53,500		53,500		53,500		53,500

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		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
055	MOBILITY EQUIPMENT		78,562		78,562		78,562				78,562
056	BASE MAINTENANCE AND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		28,055		28,055		28,055				28,055
	SPECIAL SUPPORT PROJECTS										
059	DCGS-AF		2,000		2,000		2,000				2,000
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS										
062	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		3,229,364		3,229,364		3,229,364				3,229,364
	TOTAL OTHER PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE		3,725,944		3,725,944		3,725,944		-20,900		3,705,044
	PROCUREMENT, DEFENSE-WIDE										
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DISA										
008	TELEPORT PROGRAM		3,800		3,800		3,800				3,800
017	DEFENSE INFORMATION SYSTEMS NETWORK		12,000		12,000		12,000				12,000
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DEFENSE THREAT REDUCTION AGENCY										
025	COUNTER IED & IMPROVISED THREAT TECHNOLOGIES		5,534		5,534		5,534				5,534
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS										
046A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		41,559		41,559		41,559				41,559
	AVIATION PROGRAMS										
047	MANNED ISR		5,000		5,000		5,000				5,000
048	MC-12		5,000		5,000		5,000				5,000
049	MH-60 BLACKHAWK		27,600		27,600		27,600				27,600
051	UNMANNED ISR		17,000		17,000		17,000				17,000
052	NON-STANDARD AVIATION		13,000		13,000		13,000				13,000
053	U-28		51,722		51,722		51,722				51,722
054	MH-47 CHINOOK		36,500		36,500		36,500				36,500
	AMMUNITION PROGRAMS										
061	ORDNANCE ITEMS <\$5M		100,850		100,850		100,850				100,850
	OTHER PROCUREMENT PROGRAMS										
062	INTELLIGENCE SYSTEMS		16,500		16,500		16,500				16,500
064	OTHER ITEMS <\$5M		7,700		7,700		7,700				7,700
067	TACTICAL VEHICLES		59,891		59,891		59,891				59,891
068	WARRIOR SYSTEMS <\$5M		21,135		21,135		21,135				21,135
069	COMBAT MISSION REQUIREMENTS		10,000		10,000		10,000				10,000
071	OPERATIONAL ENHANCEMENTS INTELLIGENCE		10,805		10,805		10,805				10,805

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073	OPERATIONAL ENHANCEMENTS	13	126,539	13	126,539	13	126,539		13	126,539	
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT, DEFENSE-WIDE	13	572,135	13	572,135	13	572,135		13	572,135	
	NATIONAL GUARD AND RESERVE EQUIPMENT										
	UNDISTRIBUTED										
007	UNDISTRIBUTED				150,000			225,000		225,000	
	Program increase				[150,000]			[225,000]			
	TOTAL NATIONAL GUARD AND RESERVE EQUIPMENT				150,000			225,000		225,000	
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT	52,535	12,782,468	52,526	10,458,253	52,535	12,886,068	-4	125,060	52,531	12,907,528

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 2019 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, ARMY							
BASIC RESEARCH							
001	0601101A	IN-HOUSE LABORATORY INDEPENDENT RESEARCH	11,585	11,585	11,585		11,585
002	0601102A	DEFENSE RESEARCH SCIENCES	276,912	276,912	289,412	12,500	289,412
		Basic research increase			[7,500]	[7,500]	
		Quantum information sciences			[5,000]	[5,000]	
003	0601103A	UNIVERSITY RESEARCH INITIATIVES	65,283	65,283	65,283		65,283
004	0601104A	UNIVERSITY AND INDUSTRY RESEARCH CENTERS	92,115	92,115	97,115	5,000	97,115
		Basic research program increase			[5,000]	[5,000]	
		SUBTOTAL BASIC RESEARCH	445,895	445,895	463,395	17,500	463,395
APPLIED RESEARCH							
005	0602105A	MATERIALS TECHNOLOGY	28,600	29,600	28,600	1,000	29,600
		Conformal batteries and composite armor		[1,000]		[1,000]	
006	0602120A	SENSORS AND ELECTRONIC SURVIVABILITY	32,366	36,366	37,366	9,000	41,366
		Expand Army Research lab Open Campus project		[4,000]		[4,000]	
		Program increase			[5,000]	[5,000]	
007	0602122A	TRACTOR HIP	8,674	8,674	8,674		8,674
008	0602126A	TRACTOR JACK	400	400	400		400

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009	0602211A	AVIATION TECHNOLOGY	64,847	64,847	59,847		64,847
		Mission systems / engine and drives coordination			[−5,000]		
010	0602270A	ELECTRONIC WARFARE TECHNOLOGY	25,571	25,571	25,571		25,571
011	0602303A	MISSILE TECHNOLOGY	50,183	50,183	50,183		50,183
012	0602307A	ADVANCED WEAPONS TECHNOLOGY	29,502	29,502	29,502		29,502
013	0602308A	ADVANCED CONCEPTS AND SIMULATION	28,500	28,500	38,500		28,500
		Pilot for cyber modeling and simulation			[10,000]		
014	0602601A	COMBAT VEHICLE AND AUTOMOTIVE TECHNOLOGY	70,450	70,450	70,450		70,450
015	0602618A	BALLISTICS TECHNOLOGY	75,541	75,541	75,541		75,541
016	0602622A	CHEMICAL, SMOKE AND EQUIPMENT DEFEATING TECHNOLOGY	5,032	5,032	5,032		5,032
017	0602623A	JOINT SERVICE SMALL ARMS PROGRAM	12,394	12,394	12,394		12,394
018	0602624A	WEAPONS AND MUNITIONS TECHNOLOGY	40,444	50,444	42,944	12,500	52,944
		Accelerate Army railgun development and prototyping		[10,000]		[10,000]	
		Advanced warheads technology			[2,500]	[2,500]	
019	0602705A	ELECTRONICS AND ELECTRONIC DEVICES	58,283	58,283	58,283		58,283
020	0602709A	NIGHT VISION TECHNOLOGY	29,582	29,582	29,582		29,582
021	0602712A	COUNTERMINE SYSTEMS	21,244	21,244	21,244		21,244
022	0602716A	HUMAN FACTORS ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY	24,131	24,131	26,631	2,500	26,631
		General program increase			[2,500]	[2,500]	
023	0602720A	ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY TECHNOLOGY	13,242	13,242	13,242		13,242
024	0602782A	COMMAND, CONTROL, COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY	55,003	55,003	50,003	−5,000	50,003
		General Program Reduction			[−5,000]	[−5,000]	
025	0602783A	COMPUTER AND SOFTWARE TECHNOLOGY	14,958	14,958	14,958		14,958
026	0602784A	MILITARY ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY	78,159	78,159	78,159		78,159
027	0602785A	MANPOWER/PERSONNEL/TRAINING TECHNOLOGY	21,862	21,862	21,862		21,862
028	0602786A	WARFIGHTER TECHNOLOGY	40,566	45,566	40,566	5,000	45,566
		Program increase		[5,000]		[5,000]	
029	0602787A	MEDICAL TECHNOLOGY	90,075	90,075	90,075		90,075
		SUBTOTAL APPLIED RESEARCH	919,609	939,609	929,609	25,000	944,609
		ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT					
030	0603001A	WARFIGHTER ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	39,338	39,338	39,338		39,338

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Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2019 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
031	0603002A	MEDICAL ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	62,496	62,496	62,496		62,496
032	0603003A	AVIATION ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	124,958	124,958	119,958		124,958
		Platform design and structures systems			[-5,000]		
033	0603004A	WEAPONS AND MUNITIONS ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	102,686	102,686	122,686	20,000	122,686
		Accelerate ERCA gun			[20,000]	[20,000]	
034	0603005A	COMBAT VEHICLE AND AUTOMOTIVE ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	119,739	119,739	192,239	9,500	129,239
		Modular scalable powertrain			[2,500]	[2,500]	
		Prototype Next Generation Combat Vehicle			[70,000]	[7,000]	
035	0603006A	SPACE APPLICATION ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	13,000	13,000	13,000		13,000
036	0603007A	MANPOWER, PERSONNEL AND TRAINING ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	8,044	8,044	8,044		8,044
037	0603009A	TRACTOR HIKE	22,631	22,631	22,631		22,631
038	0603015A	NEXT GENERATION TRAINING & SIMULATION SYSTEMS	25,682	25,682	25,682		25,682
040	0603125A	COMBATING TERRORISM—TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	3,762	3,762	3,762		3,762
041	0603130A	TRACTOR NAIL	4,896	4,896	4,896		4,896
042	0603131A	TRACTOR EGGS	6,041	6,041	6,041		6,041
043	0603270A	ELECTRONIC WARFARE TECHNOLOGY	31,491	31,491	31,491		31,491
044	0603313A	MISSILE AND ROCKET ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	61,132	71,132	61,132	10,000	71,132
		Shoot-on-the-Move Technology Development for SHORAD platforms		[10,000]		[10,000]	
045	0603322A	TRACTOR CAGE	16,845	16,845	16,845		16,845
046	0603461A	HIGH PERFORMANCE COMPUTING MODERNIZATION PROGRAM	183,322	188,322	188,322	10,000	193,322
		Enhance and accelerate Army artificial intelligence and machine learning.		[5,000]		[5,000]	
		Program increase			[5,000]	[5,000]	
047	0603606A	LANDMINE WARFARE AND BARRIER ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	11,104	11,104	11,104		11,104
048	0603607A	JOINT SERVICE SMALL ARMS PROGRAM	5,885	5,885	5,885		5,885
049	0603710A	NIGHT VISION ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	61,376	58,876	61,376	-2,500	58,876
		Program decrease		[-2,500]		[-2,500]	

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050	0603728A	ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATIONS	9,136	9,136	9,136		9,136
051	0603734A	MILITARY ENGINEERING ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	25,864	25,864	38,864	7,000	32,864
		Minor MILCON			[8,000]	[2,000]	
		Program increase			[5,000]	[5,000]	
052	0603772A	ADVANCED TACTICAL COMPUTER SCIENCE AND SENSOR TECHNOLOGY	34,883	39,883	37,383	7,500	42,383
		PNT research			[2,500]	[2,500]	
		Program increase		[5,000]		[5,000]	
053	0603794A	C3 ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	52,387	49,887	47,387	-5,000	47,387
		Program decrease		[-2,500]	[-5,000]	[-5,000]	
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	1,026,698	1,041,698	1,129,698	56,500	1,083,198
		ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES					
054	0603305A	ARMY MISSILE DEFENSE SYSTEMS INTEGRATION	10,777	10,777	10,777		10,777
056	0603327A	AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE SYSTEMS ENGINEERING	42,802	43,802	42,802		42,802
		Realignment of EDI APS Unit Set from OCO to Base		[1,000]			
057	0603619A	LANDMINE WARFARE AND BARRIER—ADV DEV	45,254	45,254	45,254		45,254
058	0603627A	SMOKE, OBSCURANT AND TARGET DEFEATING SYS-ADV DEV	22,700	22,700	22,700		22,700
059	0603639A	TANK AND MEDIUM CALIBER AMMUNITION	41,974	55,974	55,974	12,000	53,974
		Army UFR: test and evaluation of the M999 155mm Anti-Personnel Improved Conventional Munition.		[14,000]	[14,000]	[12,000]	
060	0603645A	ARMORED SYSTEM MODERNIZATION—ADV DEV	119,395	119,395	119,395	-8,000	111,395
		Developmental testing early to need				[-8,000]	
061	0603747A	SOLDIER SUPPORT AND SURVIVABILITY	8,746	8,746	8,746		8,746
062	0603766A	TACTICAL ELECTRONIC SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM—ADV DEV	35,667	35,667	43,667		35,667
		ISR capabilities to support long range field artillery			[8,000]		
063	0603774A	NIGHT VISION SYSTEMS ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	7,350	7,350	7,350		7,350
064	0603779A	ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY TECHNOLOGY—DEM/VAL	14,749	14,749	14,749		14,749
065	0603790A	NATO RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT	3,687	3,687	3,687		3,687
066	0603801A	AVIATION—ADV DEV	10,793	10,793	10,793		10,793
067	0603804A	LOGISTICS AND ENGINEER EQUIPMENT—ADV DEV	14,248	14,248	14,248		14,248
068	0603807A	MEDICAL SYSTEMS—ADV DEV	34,284	34,284	34,284		34,284
069	0603827A	SOLDIER SYSTEMS—ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	18,044	28,044	18,044	10,000	28,044

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Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2019 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
		Advanced materials research for personal protective equipment (PPE)		[10,000]		[10,000]	
070	0604017A	ROBOTICS DEVELOPMENT	95,660	95,660	95,660	-13,702	81,958
		RCV Phase 2 funding ahead of need				[-13,702]	
071	0604020A	CROSS FUNCTIONAL TEAM (CFT) ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPING	38,000	68,000	38,000	-28,500	9,500
		Iron Dome short range air defense experimentation		[30,000]			
		Unjustified request				[-28,500]	
072	0604100A	ANALYSIS OF ALTERNATIVES	9,765	9,765	9,765		9,765
073	0604113A	FUTURE TACTICAL UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEM (FTUAS)	12,393	12,393	12,393		12,393
074	0604114A	LOWER TIER AIR MISSILE DEFENSE (LTAMD) SENSOR	120,374	120,374	120,374	-11,015	109,359
		Contracting award planning early to need				[-2,515]	
		Test funding ahead of need				[-8,500]	
075	0604115A	TECHNOLOGY MATURATION INITIATIVES	95,347	95,347	95,347		95,347
076	0604117A	MANEUVER—SHORT RANGE AIR DEFENSE (M-SHORAD)	95,085	118,085	95,085	-10,000	85,085
		Delayed new start effort				[-10,000]	
		Realignment of EDI APS Unit Set from OCO to Base		[23,000]			
077	0604118A	TRACTOR BEAM	52,894	52,894	52,894		52,894
079	0604121A	SYNTHETIC TRAINING ENVIRONMENT REFINEMENT & PROTOTYPING	77,939	77,939	77,939		77,939
080	0604319A	INDIRECT FIRE PROTECTION CAPABILITY INCREMENT 2—INTERCEPT (IFPC2)	51,030	51,030	81,030		51,030
		Accelerate delivery and capacity for IFPC			[30,000]		
081	0305251A	CYBERSPACE OPERATIONS FORCES AND FORCE SUPPORT	65,817	65,817	70,817		65,817
		Army Cyber Center of Excellence			[5,000]		
082	1206120A	ASSURED POSITIONING, NAVIGATION AND TIMING (PNT)	146,300	146,300	146,300		146,300
083	1206308A	ARMY SPACE SYSTEMS INTEGRATION	38,319	38,319	38,319		38,319
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES	1,329,393	1,407,393	1,386,393	-49,217	1,280,176
		SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION					
084	0604201A	AIRCRAFT AVIONICS	32,293	32,293	32,293		32,293

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085	0604270A	ELECTRONIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT	78,699	78,699	78,699	-5,749	72,950
		Funding excess to need				[-5,749]	
088	0604328A	TRACTOR CAGE	17,050	17,050	17,050		17,050
089	0604601A	INFANTRY SUPPORT WEAPONS	83,155	83,155	83,155		83,155
090	0604604A	MEDIUM TACTICAL VEHICLES	3,704	3,704	3,704		3,704
091	0604611A	JAVELIN	10,623	10,623	10,623	-5,000	5,623
		Schedule delays				[-5,000]	
092	0604622A	FAMILY OF HEAVY TACTICAL VEHICLES	11,950	11,950	11,950		11,950
093	0604633A	AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL	12,347	12,347	12,347		12,347
095	0604642A	LIGHT TACTICAL WHEELED VEHICLES	8,212	8,212	8,212		8,212
096	0604645A	ARMORED SYSTEMS MODERNIZATION (ASM)—ENG DEV	393,613	393,613	318,613	-75,000	318,613
		Mobile Protected Firepower decrease			[-75,000]	[-75,000]	
097	0604710A	NIGHT VISION SYSTEMS—ENG DEV	139,614	139,614	139,614		139,614
098	0604713A	COMBAT FEEDING, CLOTHING, AND EQUIPMENT	4,507	4,507	4,507		4,507
099	0604715A	NON-SYSTEM TRAINING DEVICES—ENG DEV	49,436	49,436	49,436	-5,000	44,436
		Historical underexecution				[-5,000]	
100	0604741A	AIR DEFENSE COMMAND, CONTROL AND INTELLIGENCE—ENG DEV	95,172	95,172	95,172		95,172
101	0604742A	CONSTRUCTIVE SIMULATION SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	22,628	22,628	22,628		22,628
102	0604746A	AUTOMATIC TEST EQUIPMENT DEVELOPMENT	13,297	13,297	13,297		13,297
103	0604760A	DISTRIBUTIVE INTERACTIVE SIMULATIONS (DIS)—ENG DEV	9,145	9,145	9,145		9,145
104	0604768A	BRILLIANT ANTI-ARMOR SUBMUNITION (BAT)	9,894	9,894	9,894	-3,000	6,894
		Prior year carryover				[-3,000]	
105	0604780A	COMBINED ARMS TACTICAL TRAINER (CATT) CORE	21,964	21,964	21,964		21,964
106	0604798A	BRIGADE ANALYSIS, INTEGRATION AND EVALUATION	49,288	49,288	49,288		49,288
107	0604802A	WEAPONS AND MUNITIONS—ENG DEV	183,100	183,100	183,100	-7,000	176,100
		Delayed new start efforts				[-7,000]	
108	0604804A	LOGISTICS AND ENGINEER EQUIPMENT—ENG DEV	79,706	75,906	79,706	-3,225	76,481
		Late MSV-L contract award and concurrency		[-3,800]		[-3,225]	
109	0604805A	COMMAND, CONTROL, COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS—ENG DEV	15,970	15,970	15,970		15,970
110	0604807A	MEDICAL MATERIEL/MEDICAL BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE EQUIPMENT—ENG DEV	44,542	44,542	44,542		44,542
111	0604808A	LANDMINE WARFARE/BARRIER—ENG DEV	50,817	50,817	50,817	-5,700	45,117
		Prior year carryover				[-5,700]	

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Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2019 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
112	0604818A	ARMY TACTICAL COMMAND & CONTROL HARDWARE & SOFTWARE	178,693	178,693	178,693	-10,000	168,693
		Command post integrated infrastructure delayed new start				[-10,000]	
113	0604820A	RADAR DEVELOPMENT	39,338	39,338	39,338		39,338
114	0604822A	GENERAL FUND ENTERPRISE BUSINESS SYSTEM (GFEB)S	37,851	37,851	37,851		37,851
115	0604823A	FIREFINDER	45,473	45,473	45,473		45,473
116	0604827A	SOLDIER SYSTEMS—WARRIOR DEM/VAL	10,395	10,395	10,395		10,395
117	0604852A	SUITE OF SURVIVABILITY ENHANCEMENT SYSTEMS—EMD	69,204	55,804	78,204	-13,400	55,804
		Program reduction		[-13,400]		[-13,400]	
		Suite of Vehicle Protection Systems			[9,000]		
118	0604854A	ARTILLERY SYSTEMS—EMD	1,781	1,781	1,781		1,781
119	0605013A	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	113,758	113,758	113,758	-33,382	80,376
		Prior year carryover				[-33,382]	
120	0605018A	INTEGRATED PERSONNEL AND PAY SYSTEM-ARMY (IPPS-A)	166,603	166,603	166,603		166,603
121	0605028A	ARMORED MULTI-PURPOSE VEHICLE (AMPV)	118,239	118,239	118,239		118,239
122	0605029A	INTEGRATED GROUND SECURITY SURVEILLANCE RESPONSE CAPABILITY (IGSSR-C).	3,211	3,211	3,211		3,211
123	0605030A	JOINT TACTICAL NETWORK CENTER (JTNC)	15,889	15,889	15,889		15,889
124	0605031A	JOINT TACTICAL NETWORK (JTN)	41,972	41,972	41,972		41,972
125	0605032A	TRACTOR TIRE	41,166	41,166	41,166		41,166
126	0605033A	GROUND-BASED OPERATIONAL SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM—EXPEDITIONARY (GBOSS-E).	5,175	5,175	5,175		5,175
127	0605034A	TACTICAL SECURITY SYSTEM (TSS)	4,496	4,496	4,496		4,496
128	0605035A	COMMON INFRARED COUNTERMEASURES (CIRCM)	51,178	51,178	51,178		51,178
129	0605036A	COMBATING WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION (CWMD)	11,311	11,311	11,311		11,311
131	0605038A	NUCLEAR BIOLOGICAL CHEMICAL RECONNAISSANCE VEHICLE (NBCRV) SENSOR SUITE.	17,154	17,154	17,154		17,154
132	0605041A	DEFENSIVE CYBER TOOL DEVELOPMENT	36,626	36,626	36,626		36,626

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133	0605042A	TACTICAL NETWORK RADIO SYSTEMS (LOW-TIER)	3,829	3,829	3,829		3,829
134	0605047A	CONTRACT WRITING SYSTEM	41,928	41,928			41,928
		Duplication concern in contract writing systems				[-41,928]	
135	0605049A	MISSILE WARNING SYSTEM MODERNIZATION (MWSM)	28,276	28,276	28,276	-2,739	25,537
		Funding early to need				[-2,739]	
136	0605051A	AIRCRAFT SURVIVABILITY DEVELOPMENT	21,965	21,965	21,965		21,965
137	0605052A	INDIRECT FIRE PROTECTION CAPABILITY INC 2—BLOCK 1	157,710	157,710	157,710	-12,000	145,710
		Developmental testing early to need				[-12,000]	
138	0605053A	GROUND ROBOTICS	86,167	86,167	86,167	-2,026	84,141
		CRS-I contract delay				[-2,026]	
139	0605054A	EMERGING TECHNOLOGY INITIATIVES	42,866	68,266	42,866	25,400	68,266
		Army UFR: program increase		[25,400]		[25,400]	
140	0605380A	AMF JOINT TACTICAL RADIO SYSTEM (JTRS)	15,984	15,984	15,984		15,984
141	0605450A	JOINT AIR-TO-GROUND MISSILE (JAGM)	11,773	11,773	11,773		11,773
142	0605457A	ARMY INTEGRATED AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE (AIAMD)	277,607	277,607	277,607		277,607
143	0605766A	NATIONAL CAPABILITIES INTEGRATION (MIP)	12,340	12,340	12,340		12,340
144	0605812A	JOINT LIGHT TACTICAL VEHICLE (JLTV) ENGINEERING AND MANUFACTURING DEVELOPMENT PH.	2,686	2,686	2,686		2,686
145	0605830A	AVIATION GROUND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	2,706	2,706	2,706		2,706
147	0303032A	TROJAN—RH12	4,521	4,521	4,521		4,521
150	0304270A	ELECTRONIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT	8,922	8,922	8,922		8,922
151	1205117A	TRACTOR BEARS	23,170	23,170	23,170		23,170
		SUBTOTAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION	3,192,689	3,200,889	3,084,761	-157,821	3,034,868
		RDT&E MANAGEMENT SUPPORT					
152	0604256A	THREAT SIMULATOR DEVELOPMENT	12,835	12,835	12,835		12,835
153	0604258A	TARGET SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	12,135	12,135	12,135		12,135
154	0604759A	MAJOR T&E INVESTMENT	82,996	82,996	107,996	25,000	107,996
		Program increase			[25,000]	[25,000]	
155	0605103A	RAND ARROYO CENTER	19,821	19,821	19,821		19,821
156	0605301A	ARMY KWAJALEIN ATOLL	246,574	246,574	246,574		246,574
157	0605326A	CONCEPTS EXPERIMENTATION PROGRAM	30,430	30,430	30,430		30,430

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159	0605601A	ARMY TEST RANGES AND FACILITIES	305,759	305,759	320,759	15,000	320,759
		Increase to help manage directed energy workloads			[15,000]	[15,000]	
160	0605602A	ARMY TECHNICAL TEST INSTRUMENTATION AND TARGETS	62,379	62,379	62,379		62,379
161	0605604A	SURVIVABILITY/LETHALITY ANALYSIS	40,496	40,496	40,496		40,496
162	0605606A	AIRCRAFT CERTIFICATION	3,941	3,941	3,941		3,941
163	0605702A	METEOROLOGICAL SUPPORT TO RDT&E ACTIVITIES	9,767	9,767	9,767		9,767
164	0605706A	MATERIEL SYSTEMS ANALYSIS	21,226	21,226	21,226		21,226
165	0605709A	EXPLOITATION OF FOREIGN ITEMS	13,026	13,026	13,026		13,026
166	0605712A	SUPPORT OF OPERATIONAL TESTING	52,718	52,718	52,718		52,718
167	0605716A	ARMY EVALUATION CENTER	57,049	57,049	57,049		57,049
168	0605718A	ARMY MODELING & SIM X-CMD COLLABORATION & INTEG	2,801	2,801	2,801		2,801
169	0605801A	PROGRAMWIDE ACTIVITIES	60,942	60,942	60,942		60,942
170	0605803A	TECHNICAL INFORMATION ACTIVITIES	29,050	29,050	29,050		29,050
171	0605805A	MUNITIONS STANDARDIZATION, EFFECTIVENESS AND SAFETY	42,332	42,332	42,332		42,332
172	0605857A	ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY TECHNOLOGY MGMT SUPPORT	3,216	3,216	3,216		3,216
173	0605898A	ARMY DIRECT REPORT HEADQUARTERS—R&D - MHA	54,145	54,145	54,145		54,145
174	0606001A	MILITARY GROUND-BASED CREW TECHNOLOGY	4,896	4,896	4,896		4,896
175	0606002A	RONALD REAGAN BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE TEST SITE	63,011	63,011	63,011		63,011
176	0606003A	COUNTERINTEL AND HUMAN INTEL MODERNIZATION	2,636	2,636	2,636		2,636
177	0606942A	ASSESSMENTS AND EVALUATIONS CYBER VULNERABILITIES	88,300	88,300	88,300		88,300
		SUBTOTAL RDT&E MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	1,322,481	1,322,481	1,362,481	40,000	1,362,481
		OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT					
181	0603778A	MLRS PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	8,886	8,886	8,886		8,886
182	0603813A	TRACTOR PULL	4,067	4,067	4,067		4,067
183	0605024A	ANTI-TAMPER TECHNOLOGY SUPPORT	4,254	4,254	4,254		4,254
184	0607131A	WEAPONS AND MUNITIONS PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS	16,022	16,022	16,022		16,022

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185	0607133A	TRACTOR SMOKE	4,577	4,577	4,577		4,577
186	0607134A	LONG RANGE PRECISION FIRES (LRPF)	186,475	186,475	186,475	-27,000	159,475
		Excess program growth				[-27,000]	
187	0607135A	APACHE PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	31,049	31,049	31,049		31,049
188	0607136A	BLACKHAWK PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	35,240	35,240	35,240		35,240
189	0607137A	CHINOOK PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	157,822	157,822	157,822	-2,719	155,103
		Program management support excess growth				[-2,719]	
190	0607138A	FIXED WING PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	4,189	4,189	4,189		4,189
191	0607139A	IMPROVED TURBINE ENGINE PROGRAM	192,637	192,637	192,637		192,637
194	0607142A	AVIATION ROCKET SYSTEM PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT AND DEVELOPMENT	60,860	60,860	60,860	-13,000	47,860
		Research studies excess growth				[-13,000]	
195	0607143A	UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEM UNIVERSAL PRODUCTS	52,019	52,019	52,019	-13,500	38,519
		Unjustified growth				[-13,500]	
196	0607665A	FAMILY OF BIOMETRICS	2,400	2,400	2,400		2,400
197	0607865A	PATRIOT PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT	65,369	90,369	65,369	10,000	75,369
		Increase PATRIOT improvement efforts		[25,000]		[10,000]	
198	0202429A	AEROSTAT JOINT PROJECT—COCOM EXERCISE	1	1	1		1
199	0203728A	JOINT AUTOMATED DEEP OPERATION COORDINATION SYSTEM (JADOCs)	30,954	30,954	30,954		30,954
200	0203735A	COMBAT VEHICLE IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS	411,927	411,927	411,927	-42,918	369,009
		Abrams ECP 1B schedule delay				[-14,978]	
		Bradley A5 ECP schedule delay				[-12,221]	
		Recovery vehicle improvement program delay				[-6,000]	
		Stryker program management excess growth				[-9,719]	
202	0203743A	155MM SELF-PROPELLED HOWITZER IMPROVEMENTS	40,676	40,676	40,676	-3,475	37,201
		Prior year carryover				[-3,475]	
203	0203744A	AIRCRAFT MODIFICATIONS/PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS	17,706	17,706	17,706		17,706
204	0203752A	AIRCRAFT ENGINE COMPONENT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	146	146	146		146
205	0203758A	DIGITIZATION	6,316	6,316	6,316		6,316
206	0203801A	MISSILE/AIR DEFENSE PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	1,643	3,643	1,643		1,643
		Realignment of EDI APS Unit Set from OCO to Base		[2,000]			
207	0203802A	OTHER MISSILE PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS	4,947	4,947	4,947		4,947
208	0203808A	TRACTOR CARD	34,050	34,050	34,050		34,050

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210	0205410A	MATERIALS HANDLING EQUIPMENT	1,464	1,464	1,464		1,464
211	0205412A	ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY TECHNOLOGY—OPERATIONAL SYSTEM DEV	249	249	249		249
212	0205456A	LOWER TIER AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE (AMD) SYSTEM	79,283	79,283	79,283	-485	78,798
		unjustified request				[-485]	
213	0205778A	GUIDED MULTIPLE-LAUNCH ROCKET SYSTEM (GMLRS)	154,102	154,102	154,102	-28,148	125,954
		Unjustified growth				[-28,148]	
216	0303028A	SECURITY AND INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES	12,280	12,280	12,280		12,280
217	0303140A	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	68,533	68,533	68,533		68,533
218	0303141A	GLOBAL COMBAT SUPPORT SYSTEM	68,619	68,619	68,619	-3,546	65,073
		Increment 2 contract award delay				[-3,546]	
220	0303150A	WWMCCS/GLOBAL COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM	2,034	2,034	2,034		2,034
223	0305172A	COMBINED ADVANCED APPLICATIONS	1,500	1,500	1,500		1,500
224	0305179A	INTEGRATED BROADCAST SERVICE (IBS)	450	450	450		450
225	0305204A	TACTICAL UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLES	6,000	6,000	6,000		6,000
226	0305206A	AIRBORNE RECONNAISSANCE SYSTEMS	12,416	26,416	12,416		12,416
		Realignment of EDI APS Unit Set from OCO to Base		[14,000]			
227	0305208A	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND/SURFACE SYSTEMS	38,667	38,667	38,667	-5,000	33,667
		Integration and testing unjustified growth				[-5,000]	
229	0305232A	RQ-11 UAV	6,180	6,180	6,180		6,180
230	0305233A	RQ-7 UAV	12,863	12,863	12,863		12,863
231	0307665A	BIOMETRICS ENABLED INTELLIGENCE	4,310	4,310	4,310		4,310
233	0708045A	END ITEM INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS ACTIVITIES	53,958	53,958	53,958		53,958
234	1203142A	SATCOM GROUND ENVIRONMENT (SPACE)	12,119	12,119	12,119		12,119
235	1208053A	JOINT TACTICAL GROUND SYSTEM	7,400	7,400	7,400		7,400
235A	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	5,955	5,955	5,955		5,955
		SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	1,922,614	1,963,614	1,922,614	-129,791	1,792,823

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		TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, ARMY	10,159,379	10,321,579	10,278,951	-197,829	9,961,550
		RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, NAVY					
		BASIC RESEARCH					
001	0601103N	UNIVERSITY RESEARCH INITIATIVES	119,433	129,433	124,433	15,000	134,433
		Basic research program increase			[5,000]	[5,000]	
		Defense University Research Instrumentation Program		[10,000]		[10,000]	
002	0601152N	IN-HOUSE LABORATORY INDEPENDENT RESEARCH	19,237	19,237	19,237		19,237
003	0601153N	DEFENSE RESEARCH SCIENCES	458,708	458,708	468,708	10,000	468,708
		Basic research program increase			[5,000]	[5,000]	
		Quantum information sciences			[5,000]	[5,000]	
		SUBTOTAL BASIC RESEARCH	597,378	607,378	612,378	25,000	622,378
		APPLIED RESEARCH					
004	0602114N	POWER PROJECTION APPLIED RESEARCH	14,643	14,643	17,143	2,500	17,143
		Directed energy			[2,500]	[2,500]	
005	0602123N	FORCE PROTECTION APPLIED RESEARCH	124,049	124,049	124,049		124,049
006	0602131M	MARINE CORPS LANDING FORCE TECHNOLOGY	59,607	59,607	59,607		59,607
007	0602235N	COMMON PICTURE APPLIED RESEARCH	36,348	41,348	36,348		36,348
		Enhance and accelerate Navy artificial intelligence research		[5,000]			
008	0602236N	WARFIGHTER SUSTAINMENT APPLIED RESEARCH	56,197	56,197	48,697	-1,480	54,717
		ONR global growth			[-7,500]	[-1,480]	
009	0602271N	ELECTROMAGNETIC SYSTEMS APPLIED RESEARCH	83,800	83,800	83,800		83,800
010	0602435N	OCEAN WARFIGHTING ENVIRONMENT APPLIED RESEARCH	42,998	42,998	42,998		42,998
011	0602651M	JOINT NON-LETHAL WEAPONS APPLIED RESEARCH	6,349	6,349	6,349		6,349
012	0602747N	UNDERSEA WARFARE APPLIED RESEARCH	58,049	78,049	78,049	20,000	78,049
		Academic partnerships for undersea unmanned warfare research and energy technology.		[20,000]	[20,000]	[20,000]	
013	0602750N	FUTURE NAVAL CAPABILITIES APPLIED RESEARCH	147,771	147,771	147,771		147,771
014	0602782N	MINE AND EXPEDITIONARY WARFARE APPLIED RESEARCH	37,545	37,545	37,545		37,545
015	0602792N	INNOVATIVE NAVAL PROTOTYPES (INP) APPLIED RESEARCH	159,697	169,697	164,697		159,697
		Accelerate Navy railgun development and prototyping		[10,000]			

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		Directed energy and electronic warfare/unmanned and autonomous systems.			[5,000]		
016	0602861N	SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY MANAGEMENT—ONR FIELD ACITIVITIES	64,418	64,418	64,418		64,418
		SUBTOTAL APPLIED RESEARCH	891,471	926,471	911,471	21,020	912,491
		ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT					
019	0603123N	FORCE PROTECTION ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	2,423	2,423	2,423		2,423
021	0603640M	USMC ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATION (ATD)	150,245	150,245	140,245	-4,199	146,046
		Unjustified growth			[-10,000]	[-4,199]	
022	0603651M	JOINT NON-LETHAL WEAPONS TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	13,313	13,313	13,313		13,313
023	0603671N	NAVY ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT (ATD)	131,502	155,002	131,502	23,500	155,002
		Program increase-one sensor plus integration		[23,500]		[23,500]	
024	0603673N	FUTURE NAVAL CAPABILITIES ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	232,996	232,996	232,996		232,996
025	0603680N	MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM	58,657	58,657	58,657		58,657
030	0603801N	INNOVATIVE NAVAL PROTOTYPES (INP) ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT.	161,859	181,859	166,359	20,000	181,859
		Accelerate Navy railgun development and prototyping		[20,000]		[20,000]	
		DE & EW/unmanned and autonomous systems			[4,500]		
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	750,995	794,495	745,495	39,301	790,296
		ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES					
031	0603207N	AIR/OCEAN TACTICAL APPLICATIONS	29,747	29,747	29,747		29,747
032	0603216N	AVIATION SURVIVABILITY	7,050	7,050	7,050		7,050
033	0603251N	AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS	793	793	793		793
034	0603254N	ASW SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	7,058	12,058	7,058		7,058
		Prototyping fiber deployment sonobuoy systems		[5,000]			
035	0603261N	TACTICAL AIRBORNE RECONNAISSANCE	3,540	3,540	3,540		3,540

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036	0603382N	ADVANCED COMBAT SYSTEMS TECHNOLOGY	59,741	59,741	62,241		59,741
		Locust/HCUS/INP Transition			[2,500]		
037	0603502N	SURFACE AND SHALLOW WATER MINE COUNTERMEASURES	62,727	62,727	36,727	-2,000	60,727
		Barracuda EDMs ahead of PDR and CDR			[-26,000]	[-2,000]	
038	0603506N	SURFACE SHIP TORPEDO DEFENSE	8,570	18,570	8,570		8,570
		Program increase		[10,000]			
039	0603512N	CARRIER SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	5,440	5,440	5,440		5,440
040	0603525N	PILOT FISH	162,222	162,222	162,222		162,222
041	0603527N	RETRACT LARCH	11,745	11,745	11,745		11,745
042	0603536N	RETRACT JUNIPER	114,265	114,265	114,265		114,265
043	0603542N	RADIOLOGICAL CONTROL	740	740	740		740
044	0603553N	SURFACE ASW	1,122	1,122	1,122		1,122
045	0603561N	ADVANCED SUBMARINE SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT	109,086	89,086	112,586	-13,000	96,086
		Advanced submarine propulsion development			[3,500]		
		Excessive cost growth		[-7,000]			
		Prior year inefficiencies impact		[-13,000]		[-13,000]	
046	0603562N	SUBMARINE TACTICAL WARFARE SYSTEMS	9,374	9,374	9,374		9,374
047	0603563N	SHIP CONCEPT ADVANCED DESIGN	89,419	89,419	107,419	18,000	107,419
		CHAMP acceleration			[18,000]	[18,000]	
048	0603564N	SHIP PRELIMINARY DESIGN & FEASIBILITY STUDIES	13,348	13,348	13,348		13,348
049	0603570N	ADVANCED NUCLEAR POWER SYSTEMS	256,137	256,137	256,137		256,137
050	0603573N	ADVANCED SURFACE MACHINERY SYSTEMS	22,109	22,109	22,109		22,109
051	0603576N	CHALK EAGLE	29,744	29,744	29,744		29,744
052	0603581N	LITTORAL COMBAT SHIP (LCS)	27,997	27,997	27,997		27,997
053	0603582N	COMBAT SYSTEM INTEGRATION	16,351	16,351	16,351		16,351
054	0603595N	OHIO REPLACEMENT	514,846	526,846	514,846	12,000	526,846
		Advanced Submarines Control and Precision Propulsion Module Integration.		[12,000]		[12,000]	
055	0603596N	LCS MISSION MODULES	103,633	103,633	133,033		103,633
		Project 2552: Align with deferred LCS-6 SSMM test			[-5,000]		
		Transfer from PE 64028N			[16,700]		
		Transfer from PE 64126N			[10,100]		

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		Transfer from PE 64127N			[7,600]		
056	0603597N	AUTOMATED TEST AND ANALYSIS	7,931	7,931	7,931		7,931
057	0603599N	FRIGATE DEVELOPMENT	134,772	134,772	134,772		134,772
058	0603609N	CONVENTIONAL MUNITIONS	9,307	9,307	9,307		9,307
060	0603635M	MARINE CORPS GROUND COMBAT/SUPPORT SYSTEM	1,828	1,828	1,828		1,828
061	0603654N	JOINT SERVICE EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DEVELOPMENT	43,148	43,148	43,148		43,148
062	0603713N	OCEAN ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	5,915	5,915	5,915		5,915
063	0603721N	ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION	19,811	24,811	19,811		19,811
		High-Pressure Waterjet Explosive Ordnance Disposal Technology development.		[5,000]			
064	0603724N	NAVY ENERGY PROGRAM	25,656	25,656	25,656		25,656
065	0603725N	FACILITIES IMPROVEMENT	5,301	5,301	5,301		5,301
066	0603734N	CHALK CORAL	267,985	267,985	267,985		267,985
067	0603739N	NAVY LOGISTIC PRODUCTIVITY	4,059	4,059	4,059		4,059
068	0603746N	RETRACT MAPLE	377,878	377,878	377,878		377,878
069	0603748N	LINK PLUMERIA	381,770	381,770	381,770		381,770
070	0603751N	RETRACT ELM	60,535	60,535	60,535		60,535
073	0603790N	NATO RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT	9,652	9,652	9,652		9,652
074	0603795N	LAND ATTACK TECHNOLOGY	15,529	15,529			15,529
		Program delay and no GLGP EMD FYDP funding			[-15,529]		
075	0603851M	JOINT NON-LETHAL WEAPONS TESTING	27,581	32,581	27,581		27,581
		Joint service adoption of non-lethal weapon technologies		[5,000]			
076	0603860N	JOINT PRECISION APPROACH AND LANDING SYSTEMS—DEM/VAL	101,566	101,566	101,566		101,566
077	0603925N	DIRECTED ENERGY AND ELECTRIC WEAPON SYSTEMS	223,344	171,344	223,344	-80,932	142,412
		Program decrease		[-52,000]		[-80,932]	
078	0604014N	F/A -18 INFRARED SEARCH AND TRACK (IRST)	108,700	108,700	132,700		108,700
		IRST block II risk reduction			[24,000]		

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079	0604027N	DIGITAL WARFARE OFFICE	26,691	26,691	26,691		26,691
080	0604028N	SMALL AND MEDIUM UNMANNED UNDERSEA VEHICLES	16,717	16,717			16,717
		Transfer to PE 63596N				[-16,717]	
081	0604029N	UNMANNED UNDERSEA VEHICLE CORE TECHNOLOGIES	30,187	30,187	30,187		30,187
082	0604030N	RAPID PROTOTYPING, EXPERIMENTATION AND DEMONSTRATION.	48,796	48,796	48,796		48,796
083	0604031N	LARGE UNMANNED UNDERSEA VEHICLES	92,613	71,413	71,413		71,413
		Excessive Snakehead LDUUV growth		[-21,200]	[-21,200]	[-21,200]	
084	0604112N	GERALD R. FORD CLASS NUCLEAR AIRCRAFT CARRIER (CVN 78—80)	58,121	73,121	58,121		58,121
		EMALS software support activity		[15,000]			
086	0604126N	LITTORAL AIRBORNE MCM	17,622	17,622	7,522		17,622
		Transfer to PE 63596N				[-10,100]	
087	0604127N	SURFACE MINE COUNTERMEASURES	18,154	18,154	10,554		18,154
		Transfer to PE 63596N				[-7,600]	
088	0604272N	TACTICAL AIR DIRECTIONAL INFRARED COUNTERMEASURES (TADIRCM)	47,278	47,278	47,278		47,278
090	0604289M	NEXT GENERATION LOGISTICS	11,081	11,081	11,081		11,081
092	0604320M	RAPID TECHNOLOGY CAPABILITY PROTOTYPE	7,107	7,107	7,107		7,107
093	0604454N	LX (R)	5,549	5,549	5,549		5,549
094	0604536N	ADVANCED UNDERSEA PROTOTYPING	87,669	87,669	87,669		87,669
095	0604659N	PRECISION STRIKE WEAPONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM	132,818	132,818	132,818		119,918
		Project 3378 schedule delays				[-12,900]	
096	0604707N	SPACE AND ELECTRONIC WARFARE (SEW) ARCHITECTURE/ENGINEERING SUPPORT.	7,230	7,230	7,230		7,230
097	0604786N	OFFENSIVE ANTI-SURFACE WARFARE WEAPON DEVELOPMENT	143,062	143,062	143,062		143,062
099	0303354N	ASW SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT—MIP	8,889	8,889	8,889		8,889
100	0304240M	ADVANCED TACTICAL UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEM	25,291	10,341	25,291		11,291
		Unjustified cost growth		[-14,950]		[-14,000]	
101	0304240N	ADVANCED TACTICAL UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEM	9,300	9,300	9,300		9,300
102	0304270N	ELECTRONIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT—MIP	466	466	466		466
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES	4,293,713	4,237,563	4,273,967	-114,032	4,179,681
		SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION					
103	0603208N	TRAINING SYSTEM AIRCRAFT	12,798	13,798	12,798		12,798

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		TH-57 follow-on training system development		[1,000]			
104	0604212N	OTHER HELO DEVELOPMENT	32,128	32,128	32,128		32,128
105	0604214M	AV-8B AIRCRAFT—ENG DEV	46,363	46,363	30,163	-4,000	42,363
		Lacks operational justification/need			[-16,200]	[-4,000]	
107	0604215N	STANDARDS DEVELOPMENT	3,771	3,771	3,771		3,771
108	0604216N	MULTI-MISSION HELICOPTER UPGRADE DEVELOPMENT	16,611	16,611	16,611		16,611
109	0604218N	AIR/OCEAN EQUIPMENT ENGINEERING	17,368	17,368	17,368		17,368
110	0604221N	P-3 MODERNIZATION PROGRAM	2,134	2,134	2,134		2,134
111	0604230N	WARFARE SUPPORT SYSTEM	9,729	9,729	9,729		9,729
112	0604231N	TACTICAL COMMAND SYSTEM	57,688	57,688	57,688		57,688
113	0604234N	ADVANCED HAWKEYE	223,565	215,565	223,565	-10,000	213,565
		excess carryover				[-10,000]	
		Forward financed in the FY18 Omnibus		[-10,000]			
		Program increase—IFF range improvement		[2,000]			
114	0604245M	H-1 UPGRADES	58,097	58,097	58,097		58,097
116	0604261N	ACOUSTIC SEARCH SENSORS	42,485	42,485	42,485		42,485
117	0604262N	V-22A	143,079	143,079	143,079		143,079
118	0604264N	AIR CREW SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	20,980	20,980	30,980	10,000	30,980
		Increase to advance aircrew physiological monitoring			[10,000]	[10,000]	
119	0604269N	EA-18	147,419	147,419	242,719	95,300	242,719
		UPL—EA-18G Advanced Modes / Cognitive EW			[95,300]	[95,300]	
120	0604270N	ELECTRONIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT	89,824	121,424	121,424	31,600	121,424
		Navy UFR: EA-18G offensive airborne electronic attack special mission pods.		[31,600]	[31,600]	[31,600]	
121	0604273M	EXECUTIVE HELO DEVELOPMENT	245,064	245,064	245,064		245,064
123	0604274N	NEXT GENERATION JAMMER (NGJ)	459,529	459,529	459,529		459,529
124	0604280N	JOINT TACTICAL RADIO SYSTEM—NAVY (JTRS-NAVY)	3,272	3,272	3,272		3,272

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125	0604282N	NEXT GENERATION JAMMER (NGJ) INCREMENT II	115,253	115,253	115,253	-5,774	109,479
		Engineering previously funded				[-5,774]	
126	0604307N	SURFACE COMBATANT COMBAT SYSTEM ENGINEERING	397,403	377,403	397,403	-10,300	387,103
		ACB 20 unexecutable growth		[-20,000]		[-10,300]	
127	0604311N	LPD-17 CLASS SYSTEMS INTEGRATION	939	939	50,939		939
		Mk 41 VLS integration			[50,000]		
128	0604329N	SMALL DIAMETER BOMB (SDB)	104,448	104,448	104,448		104,448
129	0604366N	STANDARD MISSILE IMPROVEMENTS	165,881	180,881	184,881	15,000	180,881
		XFU electronics unit integration		[15,000]	[19,000]	[15,000]	
130	0604373N	AIRBORNE MCM	10,831	10,831	10,831		10,831
131	0604378N	NAVAL INTEGRATED FIRE CONTROL—COUNTER AIR SYSTEMS ENGINEERING	33,429	26,529	33,429		33,429
		Excess overhead		[-6,900]			
132	0604501N	ADVANCED ABOVE WATER SENSORS	35,635	35,635	35,635		35,635
133	0604503N	SSN-688 AND TRIDENT MODERNIZATION	126,932	126,932	126,932		126,932
134	0604504N	AIR CONTROL	62,448	62,448	62,448		62,448
135	0604512N	SHIPBOARD AVIATION SYSTEMS	9,710	9,710	9,710		9,710
136	0604518N	COMBAT INFORMATION CENTER CONVERSION	19,303	19,303	19,303		19,303
137	0604522N	AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE RADAR (AMDR) SYSTEM	27,059	27,059	27,059		27,059
138	0604530N	ADVANCED ARRESTING GEAR (AAG)	184,106	184,106	184,106		184,106
139	0604558N	NEW DESIGN SSN	148,233	126,833	148,233		148,233
		Excess cost growth		[-21,400]			
140	0604562N	SUBMARINE TACTICAL WARFARE SYSTEM	60,824	60,824	60,824		60,824
141	0604567N	SHIP CONTRACT DESIGN/ LIVE FIRE T&E	60,062	60,062	66,062	6,000	66,062
		Planning to support FY21 award of LHA-9			[6,000]	[6,000]	
142	0604574N	NAVY TACTICAL COMPUTER RESOURCES	4,642	4,642	4,642		4,642
144	0604601N	MINE DEVELOPMENT	25,756	25,756	25,756		25,756
145	0604610N	LIGHTWEIGHT TORPEDO DEVELOPMENT	95,147	95,147	95,147	-32,000	63,147
		Project 3418 post-system design and engineering funds early to need				[-32,000]	
146	0604654N	JOINT SERVICE EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DEVELOPMENT	7,107	7,107	7,107		7,107
147	0604703N	PERSONNEL, TRAINING, SIMULATION, AND HUMAN FACTORS	6,539	6,539	6,539		6,539
148	0604727N	JOINT STANDOFF WEAPON SYSTEMS	441	441	441		441
149	0604755N	SHIP SELF DEFENSE (DETECT & CONTROL)	180,391	180,391	180,391		180,391

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150	0604756N	SHIP SELF DEFENSE (ENGAGE: HARD KILL)	178,538	178,538	178,538		178,538
151	0604757N	SHIP SELF DEFENSE (ENGAGE: SOFT KILL/EW)	120,507	120,507	120,507		120,507
152	0604761N	INTELLIGENCE ENGINEERING	29,715	29,715	29,715		29,715
153	0604771N	MEDICAL DEVELOPMENT	8,095	8,095	8,095		8,095
154	0604777N	NAVIGATION/ID SYSTEM	121,026	121,026	121,026		121,026
155	0604800M	JOINT STRIKE FIGHTER (JSF)—EMD	66,566	66,566	66,566		66,566
156	0604800N	JOINT STRIKE FIGHTER (JSF)—EMD	65,494	65,494	65,494		65,494
159	0605013M	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	14,005	14,005	14,005		14,005
160	0605013N	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	268,567	268,567	178,467	-60,000	208,567
		General reduction			[-26,300]	[-60,000]	
		Lengthy delivery timelines for Navy Personnel and Pay System			[-63,800]		
161	0605024N	ANTI-TAMPER TECHNOLOGY SUPPORT	5,618	5,618	5,618		5,618
162	0605212M	CH-53K RDTE	326,945	326,945	326,945		326,945
164	0605215N	MISSION PLANNING	32,714	32,714	32,714		32,714
165	0605217N	COMMON AVIONICS	51,486	51,486	51,486		51,486
166	0605220N	SHIP TO SHORE CONNECTOR (SSC)	1,444	1,444	1,444		1,444
167	0605327N	T-AO 205 CLASS	1,298	1,298	1,298		1,298
168	0605414N	UNMANNED CARRIER AVIATION (UCA)	718,942	602,042	718,942	-116,900	602,042
		Insufficient Air Vehicle budget justification		[-116,900]		[-116,900]	
169	0605450M	JOINT AIR-TO-GROUND MISSILE (JAGM)	6,759	11,759	6,759	5,000	11,759
		JAGM-F for USN and USMC		[5,000]		[5,000]	
171	0605500N	MULTI-MISSION MARITIME AIRCRAFT (MMA)	37,296	37,296	37,296		37,296
172	0605504N	MULTI-MISSION MARITIME (MMA) INCREMENT III	160,389	160,389	160,389		160,389
173	0605611M	MARINE CORPS ASSAULT VEHICLES SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION. Project 0026 excess concurrency	98,223	98,223	98,223	-22,099	76,124
						[-22,099]	

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174	0605813M	JOINT LIGHT TACTICAL VEHICLE (JLTV) SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION.	2,260	2,260	2,260		2,260
175	0204202N	DDG-1000	161,264	161,264	161,264	-9,300	151,964
		Testing early to need				[-9,300]	
180	0304785N	TACTICAL CRYPTOLOGIC SYSTEMS	44,098	44,098	44,098		44,098
182	0306250M	CYBER OPERATIONS TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	6,808	6,808	6,808		6,808
		SUBTOTAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION	6,042,480	5,921,880	6,148,080	-107,473	5,935,007
		MANAGEMENT SUPPORT					
183	0604256N	THREAT SIMULATOR DEVELOPMENT	94,576	94,576	94,576		94,576
184	0604258N	TARGET SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	10,981	10,981	10,981		10,981
185	0604759N	MAJOR T&E INVESTMENT	77,014	83,014	77,014	6,000	83,014
		Program increase		[6,000]		[6,000]	
186	0605126N	JOINT THEATER AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE ORGANIZATION	48	48	48		48
187	0605152N	STUDIES AND ANALYSIS SUPPORT—NAVY	3,942	3,942	3,942		3,942
188	0605154N	CENTER FOR NAVAL ANALYSES	48,797	48,797	48,797		48,797
189	0605285N	NEXT GENERATION FIGHTER	5,000	5,000	5,000		5,000
191	0605804N	TECHNICAL INFORMATION SERVICES	1,029	1,029	1,029		1,029
192	0605853N	MANAGEMENT, TECHNICAL & INTERNATIONAL SUPPORT	87,565	87,565	78,565		87,565
		Insufficient budget justification			[-9,000]		
193	0605856N	STRATEGIC TECHNICAL SUPPORT	4,231	4,231	4,231		4,231
194	0605861N	RDT&E SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY MANAGEMENT	1,072	1,072	1,072		1,072
195	0605863N	RDT&E SHIP AND AIRCRAFT SUPPORT	97,471	97,471	97,471		97,471
196	0605864N	TEST AND EVALUATION SUPPORT	373,834	373,834	373,834		373,834
197	0605865N	OPERATIONAL TEST AND EVALUATION CAPABILITY	21,554	21,554	21,554		21,554
198	0605866N	NAVY SPACE AND ELECTRONIC WARFARE (SEW) SUPPORT	16,227	16,227	16,227		16,227
200	0605873M	MARINE CORPS PROGRAM WIDE SUPPORT	24,303	24,303	24,303		24,303
201	0605898N	MANAGEMENT HQ—R&D	43,262	43,262	43,262		43,262
202	0606355N	WARFARE INNOVATION MANAGEMENT	41,918	41,918	41,918		41,918
203	0606942M	ASSESSMENTS AND EVALUATIONS CYBER VULNERABILITIES	7,000	7,000	7,000		7,000
204	0606942N	ASSESSMENTS AND EVALUATIONS CYBER VULNERABILITIES	48,800	48,800	48,800		48,800
205	0305327N	INSIDER THREAT	1,682	1,682	1,682		1,682

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206	0902498N	MANAGEMENT HEADQUARTERS (DEPARTMENTAL SUPPORT ACTIVITIES)	1,579	1,579	1,579		1,579
208	1206867N	SEW SURVEILLANCE/RECONNAISSANCE SUPPORT	8,684	8,684	8,684		8,684
		SUBTOTAL MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	1,020,569	1,026,569	1,011,569	6,000	1,026,569
		OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT					
210	0604227N	HARPOON MODIFICATIONS	5,426	5,426	5,426		5,426
211	0604840M	F-35 C2D2	259,122	259,122	259,122		259,122
212	0604840N	F-35 C2D2	252,360	252,360	252,360		252,360
213	0607658N	COOPERATIVE ENGAGEMENT CAPABILITY (CEC)	130,515	119,315	130,515	-1,700	128,815
		Excess cost growth		[-11,200]		[-1,700]	
214	0607700N	DEPLOYABLE JOINT COMMAND AND CONTROL	3,127	3,127	3,127		3,127
215	0101221N	STRATEGIC SUB & WEAPONS SYSTEM SUPPORT	157,679	166,679	157,679	9,000	166,679
		Project 2228, technical applications, systems engineering modeling and simulation capability and tool development.		[9,000]		[9,000]	
216	0101224N	SSBN SECURITY TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM	43,198	39,198	43,198	-1,000	42,198
		Excess program growth		[-4,000]		[-1,000]	
217	0101226N	SUBMARINE ACOUSTIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT	11,311	11,311	11,311		11,311
218	0101402N	NAVY STRATEGIC COMMUNICATIONS	39,313	39,313	39,313		39,313
219	0204136N	F/A-18 SQUADRONS	193,086	200,586	193,086	7,000	200,086
		Engine noise reduction engineering		[2,500]		[2,000]	
		JAGM-F for USN and USMC		[5,000]		[5,000]	
220	0204163N	FLEET TELECOMMUNICATIONS (TACTICAL)	25,014	25,014	25,014	-11,835	13,179
		High frequency over-the-horizon robust communications enterprise concurrency.				[-11,835]	
221	0204228N	SURFACE SUPPORT	11,661	11,661	11,661		11,661
222	0204229N	TOMAHAWK AND TOMAHAWK MISSION PLANNING CENTER (TMPC)	282,395	282,395	291,095		282,395
		Restore MST to maintain 2020 IOC			[8,700]		

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223	0204311N	INTEGRATED SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM	36,959	36,959	71,959	35,000	71,959
		Additional TRAPS units			[35,000]	[35,000]	
224	0204313N	SHIP-TOWED ARRAY SURVEILLANCE SYSTEMS	15,454	15,454	15,454		15,454
225	0204413N	AMPHIBIOUS TACTICAL SUPPORT UNITS (DISPLACEMENT CRAFT)	6,073	6,073	6,073		6,073
226	0204460M	GROUND/AIR TASK ORIENTED RADAR (G/ATOR)	45,029	45,029	45,029		45,029
227	0204571N	CONSOLIDATED TRAINING SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	104,903	104,903	104,903		104,903
228	0204574N	CRYPTOLOGIC DIRECT SUPPORT	4,544	4,544	4,544		4,544
229	0204575N	ELECTRONIC WARFARE (EW) READINESS SUPPORT	66,889	66,889	66,889		66,889
230	0205601N	HARM IMPROVEMENT	120,762	120,762	21,522		120,762
		Cancel ER program			[-99,240]		
231	0205604N	TACTICAL DATA LINKS	104,696	104,696	116,696	12,000	116,696
		UPL—Tactical Targeting Network Technology acceleration			[12,000]	[12,000]	
232	0205620N	SURFACE ASW COMBAT SYSTEM INTEGRATION	28,421	28,421	28,421		28,421
233	0205632N	MK-48 ADCAP	94,155	68,555	94,155	-25,600	68,555
		Excessive TI-1 cost growth		[-25,600]		[-25,600]	
234	0205633N	AVIATION IMPROVEMENTS	121,805	136,805	136,805	15,000	136,805
		Navy UFR: F/A-18E/F Super Hornet engine enhancements		[15,000]	[15,000]	[15,000]	
235	0205675N	OPERATIONAL NUCLEAR POWER SYSTEMS	117,028	117,028	117,028		117,028
236	0206313M	MARINE CORPS COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS	174,779	174,779	174,779		174,779
237	0206335M	COMMON AVIATION COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM (CAC2S)	4,826	4,826	4,826		4,826
238	0206623M	MARINE CORPS GROUND COMBAT/SUPPORTING ARMS SYSTEMS	97,152	97,152	97,152		97,152
239	0206624M	MARINE CORPS COMBAT SERVICES SUPPORT	30,156	30,156	30,156		30,156
240	0206625M	USMC INTELLIGENCE/ELECTRONIC WARFARE SYSTEMS (MIP)	39,976	39,976	39,976		39,976
241	0206629M	AMPHIBIOUS ASSAULT VEHICLE	22,637	22,637		-1,947	20,690
		Lacks operational justification/need			[-22,637]	[-1,947]	
242	0207161N	TACTICAL AIM MISSILES	40,121	40,121	40,121		40,121
243	0207163N	ADVANCED MEDIUM RANGE AIR-TO-AIR MISSILE (AMRAAM)	32,473	32,473	32,473	-2,867	29,606
		System improvement program efforts schedule delay				[-2,867]	
249	0303138N	CONSOLIDATED AFLOAT NETWORK ENTERPRISE SERVICES (CANES)	23,697	23,697	23,697		23,697
250	0303140N	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	44,228	44,228	44,228		44,228
252	0305192N	MILITARY INTELLIGENCE PROGRAM (MIP) ACTIVITIES	6,081	6,081	6,081		6,081
253	0305204N	TACTICAL UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLES	8,529	8,529	8,529		8,529

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254	0305205N	UAS INTEGRATION AND INTEROPERABILITY	41,212	41,212	41,212		41,212
255	0305208M	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND/SURFACE SYSTEMS	7,687	7,687	7,687		7,687
256	0305208N	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND/SURFACE SYSTEMS	42,846	42,846	42,846		42,846
257	0305220N	MQ-4C TRITON	14,395	14,395	14,395		14,395
258	0305231N	MQ-8 UAV	9,843	9,843	9,843		9,843
259	0305232M	RQ-11 UAV	524	524	524		524
260	0305234N	SMALL (LEVEL 0) TACTICAL UAS (STUASLO)	5,360	5,360	5,360		5,360
261	0305239M	RQ-21A	10,914	10,914	10,914		10,914
262	0305241N	MULTI-INTELLIGENCE SENSOR DEVELOPMENT	81,231	81,231	81,231		81,231
263	0305242M	UNMANNED AERIAL SYSTEMS (UAS) PAYLOADS (MIP)	5,956	5,956	5,956		5,956
264	0305421N	RQ-4 MODERNIZATION	219,894	216,894	219,894		219,894
		Program decrease		[-3,000]			
265	0308601N	MODELING AND SIMULATION SUPPORT	7,097	7,097	7,097		7,097
266	0702207N	DEPOT MAINTENANCE (NON-IF)	36,560	36,560	36,560		36,560
267	0708730N	MARITIME TECHNOLOGY (MARITECH)	7,284	7,284	7,284		7,284
268	1203109N	SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS (SPACE)	39,174	39,174	39,174		39,174
268A	999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	1,549,503	1,549,503	1,549,503		1,549,503
		SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	4,885,060	4,872,760	4,833,883	33,051	4,918,111
		TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, NAVY	18,481,666	18,387,116	18,536,843	-97,133	18,384,533
		RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, AF					
		BASIC RESEARCH					
001	0601102F	DEFENSE RESEARCH SCIENCES	348,322	348,322	358,322	5,000	353,322
		Basic research program increase			[5,000]	[5,000]	
		Quantum information sciences			[5,000]		
002	0601103F	UNIVERSITY RESEARCH INITIATIVES	154,991	154,991	154,991		154,991

003	0601108F	HIGH ENERGY LASER RESEARCH INITIATIVES	14,506	14,506	17,006		14,506
		Directed energy research			[2,500]		
		SUBTOTAL BASIC RESEARCH	517,819	517,819	530,319	5,000	522,819
		APPLIED RESEARCH					
004	0602102F	MATERIALS	125,373	144,373	129,373	17,000	142,373
		Additional facility engineering research and development		[3,000]			
		Advanced materials analysis			[4,000]	[4,000]	
		Structural Biology Techniques		[3,000]		[3,000]	
		Sub-atomic particle research		[3,000]			
		Thermal protecting systems for hypersonics		[10,000]		[10,000]	
005	0602201F	AEROSPACE VEHICLE TECHNOLOGIES	130,547	140,547	135,547	10,000	140,547
		Hypersonic vehicle structures		[10,000]	[5,000]	[10,000]	
006	0602202F	HUMAN EFFECTIVENESS APPLIED RESEARCH	112,518	112,518	112,518		112,518
007	0602203F	AEROSPACE PROPULSION	190,919	195,919	213,419	5,000	195,919
		Affordable Responsive Modular Rocket			[15,000]		
		Multi-mode propulsion			[3,000]		
		Program increase		[5,000]		[5,000]	
		Solid rocket motor produce on-demand			[2,000]		
		Turbine engine technology			[2,500]		
008	0602204F	AEROSPACE SENSORS	166,534	166,534	159,034		166,534
		General program reduction			[-7,500]		
009	0602298F	SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY MANAGEMENT— MAJOR HEADQUARTERS AC- TIVITIES.	8,288	8,288	8,288		8,288
011	0602602F	CONVENTIONAL MUNITIONS	112,841	112,841	112,841		112,841
012	0602605F	DIRECTED ENERGY TECHNOLOGY	141,898	141,898	145,898		141,898
		Skywave technologies laboratory			[4,000]		
013	0602788F	DOMINANT INFORMATION SCIENCES AND METHODS	162,420	172,420	162,420	10,000	172,420
		Enhance and accelerate Air Force artificial intelligence research		[10,000]		[10,000]	
014	0602890F	HIGH ENERGY LASER RESEARCH	43,359	43,359	55,859	2,500	45,859
		Directed energy research			[2,500]	[2,500]	
		High powered microwave			[10,000]		

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Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2019 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
015	1206601F	SPACE TECHNOLOGY	117,645	117,645	123,645		117,645
		Wargaming and simulator lab			[6,000]		
		SUBTOTAL APPLIED RESEARCH	1,312,342	1,356,342	1,358,842	44,500	1,356,842
ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT							
016	0603112F	ADVANCED MATERIALS FOR WEAPON SYSTEMS	34,426	44,426	31,926	8,500	42,926
		General program reduction			[-5,000]		
		Metals Affordability Initiative		[10,000]	[2,500]	[8,500]	
017	0603199F	SUSTAINMENT SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (S&T)	15,150	20,150	16,150		15,150
		Air Force artificial intelligence research and non-operational support activities.		[5,000]			
		Prevention/enhanced maintainability technologies			[1,000]		
018	0603203F	ADVANCED AEROSPACE SENSORS	39,968	39,968	39,968		39,968
019	0603211F	AEROSPACE TECHNOLOGY DEV/DEMO	121,002	121,002	131,002	5,000	126,002
		Design/Manufacture aircraft aft body drag reduction devices			[10,000]	[5,000]	
020	0603216F	AEROSPACE PROPULSION AND POWER TECHNOLOGY	115,462	125,462	139,462	9,000	124,462
		General program increase			[9,000]	[9,000]	
		Laser power system enhancement		[10,000]			
		Multi-mode propulsion			[5,000]		
		Technology for the Sustainment of Strategic Systems			[10,000]		
021	0603270F	ELECTRONIC COMBAT TECHNOLOGY	55,319	55,319	60,319		55,319
		RF/EO/IR warning and countermeasures			[5,000]		
022	0603401F	ADVANCED SPACECRAFT TECHNOLOGY	54,895	54,895	54,895		54,895
023	0603444F	MAUI SPACE SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM (MSSS)	10,674	10,674	10,674		10,674
024	0603456F	HUMAN EFFECTIVENESS ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	36,463	46,463	36,463	5,000	41,463
		Autonomous life support system development		[10,000]		[5,000]	
025	0603601F	CONVENTIONAL WEAPONS TECHNOLOGY	194,981	194,981	194,981		194,981

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026	0603605F	ADVANCED WEAPONS TECHNOLOGY	43,368	43,368	53,368	10,000	53,368
		Demonstrator laser weapon system			[10,000]	[10,000]	
027	0603680F	MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM	42,025	47,025	42,025	5,000	47,025
		Academic and industrial partnerships for aerospace materials		[5,000]		[5,000]	
028	0603788F	BATTLESPACE KNOWLEDGE DEVELOPMENT AND DEMONSTRATION	51,064	64,364	51,064		51,064
		Additional facility engineering research and development		[8,300]			
		Enhance and accelerate Air Force artificial intelligence research		[5,000]			
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	814,797	868,097	862,297	42,500	857,297
		ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES					
030	0603260F	INTELLIGENCE ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	5,568	5,568	5,568		5,568
032	0603742F	COMBAT IDENTIFICATION TECHNOLOGY	18,194	18,194	18,194		18,194
033	0603790F	NATO RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT	2,305	2,305	2,305		2,305
035	0603851F	INTERCONTINENTAL BALLISTIC MISSILE—DEM/VAL	41,856	41,856	41,856		41,856
037	0604015F	LONG RANGE STRIKE—BOMBER	2,314,196	2,314,196	2,314,196		2,314,196
038	0604201F	INTEGRATED AVIONICS PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT	14,894	14,894	14,894		14,894
039	0604257F	ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY AND SENSORS	34,585	34,585	34,585		34,585
040	0604288F	NATIONAL AIRBORNE OPS CENTER (NAOC) RECAP	9,740	9,740	9,740		9,740
041	0604317F	TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER	12,960	12,960	12,960		12,960
042	0604327F	HARD AND DEEPLY BURIED TARGET DEFEAT SYSTEM (HDBTDS) PROGRAM ..	71,501	71,501	71,501	-1,800	69,701
		Program excess				[-1,800]	
043	0604414F	CYBER RESILIENCY OF WEAPON SYSTEMS-ACS	62,618	62,618	62,618		62,618
046	0604776F	DEPLOYMENT & DISTRIBUTION ENTERPRISE R&D	28,350	28,350	38,350		28,350
		Tanker prototype			[10,000]		
048	0604858F	TECH TRANSITION PROGRAM	1,186,075	1,201,075	1,408,875	147,800	1,333,875
		Acceleration of Hypersonic Conventional Strike Weapon			[100,000]	[100,000]	
		Competitively Awarded Transition Programs		[5,000]		[5,000]	
		Low cost attritable aircraft prototype			[80,000]		
		Non-engine development technology		[10,000]			
		Rapid Sustainment Initiative			[42,800]	[42,800]	
049	0605230F	GROUND BASED STRATEGIC DETERRENT	345,041	414,441	414,441	69,400	414,441
		Accelerated execution of program		[69,400]	[69,400]	[69,400]	

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Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2019 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
050	0207110F	NEXT GENERATION AIR DOMINANCE	503,997	413,997	503,997	-60,000	443,997
		Ahead of need		[-90,000]		[-60,000]	
051	0207455F	THREE DIMENSIONAL LONG-RANGE RADAR (3DELRR)	40,326	40,326	40,326		40,326
052	0208099F	UNIFIED PLATFORM (UP)	29,800	29,800	29,800		29,800
054	0305236F	COMMON DATA LINK EXECUTIVE AGENT (CDL EA)	41,880	41,880	41,880		41,880
055	0305601F	MISSION PARTNER ENVIRONMENTS	10,074	10,074	10,074		10,074
056	0306250F	CYBER OPERATIONS TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	253,825	253,825	253,825		253,825
057	0306415F	ENABLED CYBER ACTIVITIES	16,325	16,325	16,325		16,325
059	0901410F	CONTRACTING INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY SYSTEM	17,577	17,577			17,577
		Duplication concern			[-17,577]		
060	1203164F	NAVSTAR GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEM (USER EQUIPMENT) (SPACE)	286,629	286,629	286,629		286,629
061	1203710F	EO/IR WEATHER SYSTEMS	7,940	7,940	7,940		7,940
062	1206422F	WEATHER SYSTEM FOLLOW-ON	138,052	148,052	138,052	6,000	144,052
		Commercial weather data pilot		[10,000]		[6,000]	
063	1206425F	SPACE SITUATION AWARENESS SYSTEMS	39,338	39,338	39,338	-10,000	29,338
		Ahead of need				[-10,000]	
064	1206434F	MIDTERM POLAR MILSATCOM SYSTEM	383,113	383,113	383,113		383,113
065	1206438F	SPACE CONTROL TECHNOLOGY	91,018	106,018	91,018		91,018
		NTS-3 Payload		[15,000]			
066	1206730F	SPACE SECURITY AND DEFENSE PROGRAM	45,542	49,542	45,542		45,542
		Allied launch services		[4,000]			
067	1206760F	PROTECTED TACTICAL ENTERPRISE SERVICE (PTES)	51,419	51,419	51,419		51,419
068	1206761F	PROTECTED TACTICAL SERVICE (PTS)	29,776	29,776	29,776		29,776
069	1206855F	PROTECTED SATCOM SERVICES (PSCS)—AGGREGATED	29,379	29,379	29,379		29,379
070	1206857F	OPERATIONALLY RESPONSIVE SPACE	366,050	297,050	316,050	5,000	371,050
		Blackjack		[50,000]		[110,000]	
		Space RCO Advanced Solar Power—early to need		[-119,000]	[-50,000]	[-105,000]	

		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES	6,529,943	6,484,343	6,764,566	156,400	6,686,343
		SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION					
071	0604200F	FUTURE ADVANCED WEAPON ANALYSIS & PROGRAMS	39,602	39,602	39,602		39,602
072	0604201F	INTEGRATED AVIONICS PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT	58,531	58,531	58,531		58,531
073	0604222F	NUCLEAR WEAPONS SUPPORT	4,468	4,468	4,468		4,468
074	0604270F	ELECTRONIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT	1,909	1,909	1,909		1,909
075	0604281F	TACTICAL DATA NETWORKS ENTERPRISE	207,746	207,746	257,746	50,000	257,746
		Increase to accelerate 21st Century Battle Management Command and Control.			[50,000]	[50,000]	
076	0604287F	PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT	14,421	14,421	14,421		14,421
077	0604329F	SMALL DIAMETER BOMB (SDB)—EMD	73,158	93,158	73,158		73,158
		SDB II cost reduction initiatives		[20,000]			
081	0604429F	AIRBORNE ELECTRONIC ATTACK	7,153	7,153	7,153		7,153
083	0604602F	ARMAMENT/ORDNANCE DEVELOPMENT	58,590	58,590	58,590		58,590
084	0604604F	SUBMUNITIONS	2,990	2,990	2,990		2,990
085	0604617F	AGILE COMBAT SUPPORT	20,028	20,028	20,028		20,028
086	0604618F	JOINT DIRECT ATTACK MUNITION	15,787	15,787	15,787		15,787
087	0604706F	LIFE SUPPORT SYSTEMS	8,919	8,919	8,919		8,919
088	0604735F	COMBAT TRAINING RANGES	35,895	62,895	35,895	8,000	43,895
		Advanced threat radar system		[27,000]		[8,000]	
089	0604800F	F-35—EMD	69,001	69,001	69,001		69,001
091	0604932F	LONG RANGE STANDOFF WEAPON	614,920	699,920	699,920	85,000	699,920
		Accelerated execution of program		[85,000]		[85,000]	
092	0604933F	ICBM FUZE MODERNIZATION	172,902	172,902	172,902		172,902
097	0605221F	KC-46	88,170	88,170	88,170	-5,000	83,170
		Excess to need				[-5,000]	
098	0605223F	ADVANCED PILOT TRAINING	265,465	265,465	265,465		265,465
099	0605229F	COMBAT RESCUE HELICOPTER	457,652	457,652	457,652		457,652
105	0605830F	ACQ WORKFORCE- GLOBAL BATTLE MGMT	3,617	3,617	3,617		3,617
106	0605931F	B-2 DEFENSIVE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM	261,758	261,758	261,758		261,758
107	0101125F	NUCLEAR WEAPONS MODERNIZATION	91,907	91,907	91,907		91,907

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108	0207171F	F-15 EPAWSS	137,095	137,095	137,095		137,095
109	0207328F	STAND IN ATTACK WEAPON	43,175	43,175	43,175	-22,600	20,575
		Excess to need				[-22,600]	
110	0207423F	ADVANCED COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS	14,888	14,888	14,888		14,888
111	0207701F	FULL COMBAT MISSION TRAINING	1,015	1,015	1,015		1,015
115	0307581F	JSTARS RECAP		623,000	50,000	30,000	30,000
		Continue JSTARS recap GMTI radar development			[50,000]	[30,000]	
		JSTARS recap EMD execution		[623,000]			
116	0401310F	C-32 EXECUTIVE TRANSPORT RECAPITALIZATION	7,943	7,943	7,943		7,943
117	0401319F	PRESIDENTIAL AIRCRAFT RECAPITALIZATION (PAR)	673,032	673,032	673,032		673,032
118	0701212F	AUTOMATED TEST SYSTEMS	13,653	13,653	13,653		13,653
119	1203176F	COMBAT SURVIVOR EVADER LOCATOR	939	939	939		939
120	1203269F	GPS IIIC	451,889	451,889	451,889	-18,000	433,889
		SMI insufficient justification				[-18,000]	
121	1203940F	SPACE SITUATION AWARENESS OPERATIONS	46,668	46,668	46,668		46,668
122	1206421F	COUNTERSPACE SYSTEMS	20,676	20,676	20,676		20,676
123	1206425F	SPACE SITUATION AWARENESS SYSTEMS	134,463	134,463	134,463		134,463
124	1206426F	SPACE FENCE	20,215	20,215	20,215		20,215
125	1206431F	ADVANCED EHF MILSATCOM (SPACE)	151,506	151,506	151,506		151,506
126	1206432F	POLAR MILSATCOM (SPACE)	27,337	27,337	27,337		27,337
127	1206433F	WIDEBAND GLOBAL SATCOM (SPACE)	3,970	3,970	3,970		3,970
128	1206441F	SPACE BASED INFRARED SYSTEM (SBIRS) HIGH EMD	60,565	60,565	60,565		60,565
129	1206442F	EVOLVED SBIRS	643,126	643,126	743,126	100,000	743,126
		Accelerate sensor development			[100,000]	[100,000]	
130	1206853F	EVOLVED EXPENDABLE LAUNCH VEHICLE PROGRAM (SPACE)—EMD	245,447	245,447	245,447		245,447
		SUBTOTAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION	5,272,191	6,027,191	5,557,191	227,400	5,499,591

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		MANAGEMENT SUPPORT					
131	0604256F	THREAT SIMULATOR DEVELOPMENT	34,256	34,256	34,256		34,256
132	0604759F	MAJOR T&E INVESTMENT	91,844	91,844	106,844	15,000	106,844
		Test infrastructure improvements			[15,000]	[15,000]	
133	0605101F	RAND PROJECT AIR FORCE	34,614	34,614	34,614		34,614
135	0605712F	INITIAL OPERATIONAL TEST & EVALUATION	18,043	18,043	18,043		18,043
136	0605807F	TEST AND EVALUATION SUPPORT	692,784	724,684	692,784	31,900	724,684
		Test range modernization		[31,900]		[31,900]	
137	0605826F	ACQ WORKFORCE- GLOBAL POWER	233,924	233,924	233,924		233,924
138	0605827F	ACQ WORKFORCE- GLOBAL VIG & COMBAT SYS	263,488	263,488	263,488		263,488
139	0605828F	ACQ WORKFORCE- GLOBAL REACH	153,591	153,591	153,591		153,591
140	0605829F	ACQ WORKFORCE- CYBER, NETWORK, & BUS SYS	232,315	232,315	232,315		232,315
141	0605830F	ACQ WORKFORCE- GLOBAL BATTLE MGMT	169,868	169,868	169,868		169,868
142	0605831F	ACQ WORKFORCE- CAPABILITY INTEGRATION	226,219	226,219	226,219		226,219
143	0605832F	ACQ WORKFORCE- ADVANCED PRGM TECHNOLOGY	38,400	38,400	38,400		38,400
144	0605833F	ACQ WORKFORCE- NUCLEAR SYSTEMS	125,761	125,761	125,761		125,761
147	0605898F	MANAGEMENT HQ—R&D	10,642	10,642	10,642		10,642
148	0605976F	FACILITIES RESTORATION AND MODERNIZATION—TEST AND EVALUATION SUPPORT.	162,216	162,216	162,216		162,216
149	0605978F	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT—TEST AND EVALUATION SUPPORT	28,888	28,888	28,888		28,888
150	0606017F	REQUIREMENTS ANALYSIS AND MATURATION	35,285	35,285	35,285		35,285
153	0308602F	ENTEPRISE INFORMATION SERVICES (EIS)	20,545	20,545	20,545		20,545
154	0702806F	ACQUISITION AND MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	12,367	12,367	12,367		12,367
155	0804731F	GENERAL SKILL TRAINING	1,448	1,448	1,448		1,448
157	1001004F	INTERNATIONAL ACTIVITIES	3,998	3,998	3,998		3,998
158	1206116F	SPACE TEST AND TRAINING RANGE DEVELOPMENT	23,254	23,254	23,254		23,254
159	1206392F	SPACE AND MISSILE CENTER (SMC) CIVILIAN WORKFORCE	169,912	169,912	169,912		169,912
160	1206398F	SPACE & MISSILE SYSTEMS CENTER—MHA	10,508	10,508	10,508		10,508
161	1206860F	ROCKET SYSTEMS LAUNCH PROGRAM (SPACE)	19,721	29,721	19,721		19,721
		Rocket systems launch program		[10,000]			
162	1206864F	SPACE TEST PROGRAM (STP)	25,620	25,620	25,620		25,620
		SUBTOTAL MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	2,839,511	2,881,411	2,854,511	46,900	2,886,411

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OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT							
165	0604233F	SPECIALIZED UNDERGRADUATE FLIGHT TRAINING	11,344	11,344	11,344		11,344
167	0605018F	AF INTEGRATED PERSONNEL AND PAY SYSTEM (AF-IPPS)	47,287	47,287	13,141	-6,185	41,102
		Poor agile development implementation and lengthy delivery timeline			[-34,146]	[-6,185]	
168	0605024F	ANTI-TAMPER TECHNOLOGY EXECUTIVE AGENCY	32,770	32,770	32,770		32,770
169	0605117F	FOREIGN MATERIEL ACQUISITION AND EXPLOITATION	68,368	68,368	68,368		68,368
170	0605278F	HC/MC-130 RECAP RDT&E	32,574	32,574	32,574		32,574
171	0606018F	NC3 INTEGRATION	26,112	26,112	26,112		26,112
172	0606942F	ASSESSMENTS AND EVALUATIONS CYBER VULNERABILITIES	99,100	99,100	99,100		99,100
173	0101113F	B-52 SQUADRONS	280,414	295,114	295,214	14,759	295,173
		Air Force requested realignment		[14,700]	[14,800]	[14,759]	
174	0101122F	AIR-LAUNCHED CRUISE MISSILE (ALCM)	5,955	5,955	5,955		5,955
175	0101126F	B-1B SQUADRONS	76,030	76,030	76,030	-12,800	63,230
		FITP delayed new start				[-12,800]	
176	0101127F	B-2 SQUADRONS	105,561	105,561	105,561		105,561
177	0101213F	MINUTEMAN SQUADRONS	156,047	156,047	156,047		156,047
179	0101316F	WORLDWIDE JOINT STRATEGIC COMMUNICATIONS	10,442	10,442	10,442		10,442
180	0101324F	INTEGRATED STRATEGIC PLANNING & ANALYSIS NETWORK	22,833	22,833	22,833		22,833
181	0101328F	ICBM REENTRY VEHICLES	18,412	18,412	18,412		18,412
183	0102110F	UH-1N REPLACEMENT PROGRAM	288,022	288,022	288,022		288,022
184	0102326F	REGION/SECTOR OPERATION CONTROL CENTER MODERNIZATION PROGRAM	9,252	9,252	9,252		9,252
186	0205219F	MQ-9 UAV	115,345	115,345	115,345		115,345
188	0207131F	A-10 SQUADRONS	26,738	26,738	26,738		26,738
189	0207133F	F-16 SQUADRONS	191,564	191,564	191,564		191,564
190	0207134F	F-15E SQUADRONS	192,883	242,883	192,883	8,600	201,483
		ALQ-128 EW suite for ANG units		[50,000]		[50,000]	

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		Operational flight plan funding excess to need					[-41,400]	
191	0207136F	MANNED DESTRUCTIVE SUPPRESSION	15,238	15,238	15,238			15,238
192	0207138F	F-22A SQUADRONS	603,553	583,853	603,553	-15,100		588,453
		Program reduction		[-19,700]		[-15,100]		
193	0207142F	F-35 SQUADRONS	549,501	549,501	549,501			549,501
194	0207161F	TACTICAL AIM MISSILES	37,230	37,230	37,230			37,230
195	0207163F	ADVANCED MEDIUM RANGE AIR-TO-AIR MISSILE (AMRAAM)	61,393	61,393	61,393			61,393
196	0207227F	COMBAT RESCUE—PARARESCUE	647	647	647			647
198	0207249F	PRECISION ATTACK SYSTEMS PROCUREMENT	14,891	14,891	14,891			14,891
199	0207253F	COMPASS CALL	13,901	13,901	13,901			13,901
200	0207268F	AIRCRAFT ENGINE COMPONENT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	121,203	121,203	121,203			121,203
202	0207325F	JOINT AIR-TO-SURFACE STANDOFF MISSILE (JASSM)	60,062	60,062	60,062			60,062
203	0207410F	AIR & SPACE OPERATIONS CENTER (AOC)	106,102	79,602	106,102	-8,000		98,102
		Unjustified request		[-26,500]		[-8,000]		
204	0207412F	CONTROL AND REPORTING CENTER (CRC)	6,413	6,413	6,413			6,413
205	0207417F	AIRBORNE WARNING AND CONTROL SYSTEM (AWACS)	120,664	78,864	130,664	-7,280		113,384
		Increase to accelerate 21st Century Battle Management Command and Control.				[10,000]	[10,000]	
		Program reduction		[-5,800]				
		Radar controller program delay		[-36,000]		[-17,280]		
206	0207418F	TACTICAL AIRBORNE CONTROL SYSTEMS	2,659	2,659	2,659			2,659
208	0207431F	COMBAT AIR INTELLIGENCE SYSTEM ACTIVITIES	10,316	10,316	10,316			10,316
209	0207444F	TACTICAL AIR CONTROL PARTY-MOD	6,149	6,149	6,149			6,149
210	0207448F	C2ISR TACTICAL DATA LINK	1,738	1,738	1,738			1,738
211	0207452F	DCAPEs	13,297	13,297	13,297			13,297
212	0207573F	NATIONAL TECHNICAL NUCLEAR FORENSICS	1,788	1,788	1,788			1,788
213	0207581F	JOINT SURVEILLANCE/TARGET ATTACK RADAR SYSTEM (JSTARS)	14,888	14,888	14,888			14,888
214	0207590F	SEEK EAGLE	24,699	24,699	24,699			24,699
215	0207601F	USAF MODELING AND SIMULATION	17,078	17,078	17,078			17,078
216	0207605F	WARGAMING AND SIMULATION CENTERS	6,141	6,141	6,141			6,141
218	0207697F	DISTRIBUTED TRAINING AND EXERCISES	4,225	4,225	4,225			4,225
219	0208006F	MISSION PLANNING SYSTEMS	63,653	63,653	63,653			63,653

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220	0208007F	TACTICAL DECEPTION	6,949	6,949	6,949		6,949
221	0208087F	AF OFFENSIVE CYBERSPACE OPERATIONS	40,526	40,526	40,526		40,526
222	0208088F	AF DEFENSIVE CYBERSPACE OPERATIONS	24,166	24,166	24,166		24,166
223	0208097F	JOINT CYBER COMMAND AND CONTROL (JCC2)	13,000	13,000	13,000		13,000
224	0208099F	UNIFIED PLATFORM (UP)	28,759	28,759	28,759		28,759
229	0301017F	GLOBAL SENSOR INTEGRATED ON NETWORK (GSIN)	3,579	3,579	3,579		3,579
230	0301112F	NUCLEAR PLANNING AND EXECUTION SYSTEM (NPES)	29,620	29,620	29,620		29,620
237	0301401F	AIR FORCE SPACE AND CYBER NON-TRADITIONAL ISR FOR BATTLESPACE AWARENESS.	6,633	6,633	6,633		6,633
238	0302015F	E-4B NATIONAL AIRBORNE OPERATIONS CENTER (NAOC)	57,758	57,758	57,758		57,758
240	0303131F	MINIMUM ESSENTIAL EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS NETWORK (MEECN) Underexecution	99,088	99,088	99,088	-13,700 [-13,700]	85,388
241	0303133F	HIGH FREQUENCY RADIO SYSTEMS	51,612	51,612	51,612		51,612
242	0303140F	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	34,612	34,612	34,612		34,612
244	0303142F	GLOBAL FORCE MANAGEMENT—DATA INITIATIVE	2,170	2,170	2,170		2,170
246	0304260F	AIRBORNE SIGINT ENTERPRISE	106,873	109,873	106,873	3,000 [3,000]	109,873
247	0304310F	SIGINT single-pod development		[3,000]			
247	0304310F	COMMERCIAL ECONOMIC ANALYSIS	3,472	3,472	3,472		3,472
250	0305015F	C2 AIR OPERATIONS SUITE—C2 INFO SERVICES	8,608	8,608	8,608		8,608
251	0305020F	CCMD INTELLIGENCE INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY	1,586	1,586	1,586		1,586
252	0305099F	GLOBAL AIR TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT (GATM)	4,492	4,492	4,492		4,492
254	0305111F	WEATHER SERVICE	26,942	26,942	26,942		26,942
255	0305114F	AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL, APPROACH, AND LANDING SYSTEM (ATCAL)S)	6,271	8,771	6,271	2,500 [2,500]	8,771
255	0305114F	Augmentation of air surveillance and early warning radar systems		[2,500]			
256	0305116F	AERIAL TARGETS	8,383	8,383	8,383		8,383
259	0305128F	SECURITY AND INVESTIGATIVE ACTIVITIES	418	418	418		418
261	0305146F	DEFENSE JOINT COUNTERINTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES	3,845	3,845	3,845		3,845

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268	0305202F	DRAGON U-2	48,518	65,518	48,518	17,000	65,518
		EO/IR sensor upgrades		[17,000]		[17,000]	
270	0305206F	AIRBORNE RECONNAISSANCE SYSTEMS	175,334	175,334	175,334	10,000	185,334
		Gorgon Stare		[10,800]		[10,000]	
		Program reduction		[-10,800]			
271	0305207F	MANNED RECONNAISSANCE SYSTEMS	14,223	14,223	14,223		14,223
272	0305208F	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND/SURFACE SYSTEMS	24,554	24,554	24,554		24,554
273	0305220F	RQ-4 UAV	221,690	211,890	221,690		221,690
		RQ-4 infrastructure unjustified request		[-9,800]			
274	0305221F	NETWORK-CENTRIC COLLABORATIVE TARGETING	14,288	14,288	14,288		14,288
275	0305238F	NATO AGS	51,527	51,527	51,527		51,527
276	0305240F	SUPPORT TO DCGS ENTERPRISE	26,579	26,579	26,579		26,579
278	0305600F	INTERNATIONAL INTELLIGENCE TECHNOLOGY AND ARCHITECTURES	8,464	8,464	8,464		8,464
280	0305881F	RAPID CYBER ACQUISITION	4,303	4,303	4,303		4,303
284	0305984F	PERSONNEL RECOVERY COMMAND & CTRL (PRC2)	2,466	2,466	2,466		2,466
285	0307577F	INTELLIGENCE MISSION DATA (IMD)	4,117	4,117	4,117		4,117
287	0401115F	C-130 AIRLIFT SQUADRON	105,988	105,988	105,988		105,988
288	0401119F	C-5 AIRLIFT SQUADRONS (IF)	25,071	25,071	25,071		25,071
289	0401130F	C-17 AIRCRAFT (IF)	48,299	48,299	48,299		48,299
290	0401132F	C-130J PROGRAM	15,409	15,409	15,409		15,409
291	0401134F	LARGE AIRCRAFT IR COUNTERMEASURES (LAIRCM)	4,334	4,334	4,334		4,334
292	0401218F	KC-135S	3,493	3,493	3,493		3,493
293	0401219F	KC-10S	6,569	6,569	6,569		6,569
294	0401314F	OPERATIONAL SUPPORT AIRLIFT	3,172	3,172	3,172		3,172
295	0401318F	CV-22	18,502	18,502	18,502		18,502
296	0401840F	AMC COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM	1,688	1,688	1,688		1,688
297	0408011F	SPECIAL TACTICS / COMBAT CONTROL	2,541	2,541	2,541		2,541
298	0702207F	DEPOT MAINTENANCE (NON-IF)	1,897	1,897	1,897		1,897
299	0708055F	MAINTENANCE, REPAIR & OVERHAUL SYSTEM	50,933	50,933	15,873		50,933
		Poor agile development implementation			[-35,060]		
300	0708610F	LOGISTICS INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (LOGIT)	13,787	13,787	13,787		13,787
301	0708611F	SUPPORT SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	4,497	4,497	4,497		4,497

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302	0804743F	OTHER FLIGHT TRAINING	2,022	2,022	2,022		2,022
303	0808716F	OTHER PERSONNEL ACTIVITIES	108	108	108		108
304	0901202F	JOINT PERSONNEL RECOVERY AGENCY	2,023	2,023	2,023		2,023
305	0901218F	CIVILIAN COMPENSATION PROGRAM	3,772	3,772	3,772		3,772
306	0901220F	PERSONNEL ADMINISTRATION	6,358	6,358	6,358		6,358
307	0901226F	AIR FORCE STUDIES AND ANALYSIS AGENCY	1,418	1,418	1,418		1,418
308	0901538F	FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	99,734	99,734	87,918	-5,900	93,834
		Poor agile development implementation			[-11,816]	[-5,900]	
309	1201921F	SERVICE SUPPORT TO STRATCOM—SPACE ACTIVITIES	14,161	14,161	14,161		14,161
310	1202247F	AF TENCAP	26,986	26,986	26,986		26,986
311	1203001F	FAMILY OF ADVANCED BLOS TERMINALS (FAB-T)	80,168	80,168	80,168		80,168
312	1203110F	SATELLITE CONTROL NETWORK (SPACE)	17,808	17,808	17,808		17,808
314	1203165F	NAVSTAR GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEM (SPACE AND CONTROL SEGMENTS)	8,937	8,937	8,937		8,937
315	1203173F	SPACE AND MISSILE TEST AND EVALUATION CENTER	59,935	59,935	59,935		59,935
316	1203174F	SPACE INNOVATION, INTEGRATION AND RAPID TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	21,019	21,019	21,019		21,019
317	1203179F	INTEGRATED BROADCAST SERVICE (IBS)	8,568	8,568	8,568		8,568
318	1203182F	SPACELIFT RANGE SYSTEM (SPACE)	10,641	10,641	10,641		10,641
319	1203265F	GPS III SPACE SEGMENT	144,543	144,543	144,543		144,543
320	1203400F	SPACE SUPERIORITY INTELLIGENCE	16,278	16,278	16,278		16,278
321	1203614F	JSPOC MISSION SYSTEM	72,256	72,256	62,256	-10,000	62,256
		Assumed cost savings			[-10,000]	[-10,000]	
322	1203620F	NATIONAL SPACE DEFENSE CENTER	42,209	42,209	42,209		42,209
325	1203913F	NUDET DETECTION SYSTEM (SPACE)	19,778	19,778	19,778		19,778
326	1203940F	SPACE SITUATION AWARENESS OPERATIONS	19,572	19,572	19,572		19,572
327	1206423F	GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEM III—OPERATIONAL CONTROL SEGMENT	513,235	513,235	513,235		513,235
327A	999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	16,534,124	16,390,224	16,534,124		16,534,124
		Classified adjustment		[-40,000]			

		Forward financed in the FY18 Omnibus				[−89,900]		
		PDSA staff reduction				[−14,000]		
		SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	22,891,740	22,737,240	22,825,518		−23,106	22,868,634
		TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, AF	40,178,343	40,872,443	40,753,244		499,594	40,677,937
		RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, DW						
		BASIC RESEARCH						
001	0601000BR	DTRA BASIC RESEARCH	37,023	37,023	37,023			37,023
002	0601101E	DEFENSE RESEARCH SCIENCES	422,130	416,130	429,630		−6,000	416,130
		Basic research program increase			[5,000]			
		Critical materials			[2,500]			
		Program decrease		[−6,000]			[−6,000]	
003	0601110D8Z	BASIC RESEARCH INITIATIVES	42,702	42,702	52,702			42,702
		Quantum information sciences			[5,000]			
		University-lab research partnership			[5,000]			
004	0601117E	BASIC OPERATIONAL MEDICAL RESEARCH SCIENCE	47,825	47,825	57,825		10,000	57,825
		TBI Treatment for blast injuries			[10,000]		[10,000]	
005	0601120D8Z	NATIONAL DEFENSE EDUCATION PROGRAM	85,919	85,919	85,919			85,919
006	0601228D8Z	HISTORICALLY BLACK COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES/MINORITY INSTITUTIONS	30,412	40,412	30,412		10,000	40,412
		Program increase		[10,000]			[10,000]	
007	0601384BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM	42,103	42,103	42,103			42,103
		SUBTOTAL BASIC RESEARCH	708,114	712,114	735,614		14,000	722,114
		APPLIED RESEARCH						
008	0602000D8Z	JOINT MUNITIONS TECHNOLOGY	19,170	19,170	21,670		2,500	21,670
		Insensitive munitions			[2,500]		[2,500]	
009	0602115E	BIOMEDICAL TECHNOLOGY	101,300	101,300	101,300			101,300
011	0602234D8Z	LINCOLN LABORATORY RESEARCH PROGRAM	51,596	51,596	51,596			51,596
012	0602251D8Z	APPLIED RESEARCH FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF S&T PRIORITIES	60,688	60,688	53,188			60,688
		General program reduction			[−7,500]			
013	0602303E	INFORMATION & COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY	395,317	395,317	395,317			395,317

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014	0602383E	BIOLOGICAL WARFARE DEFENSE	38,640	38,640	38,640		38,640
015	0602384BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM	192,674	192,674	192,674		192,674
016	0602668D8Z	CYBER SECURITY RESEARCH	14,969	14,969	14,969		14,969
017	0602702E	TACTICAL TECHNOLOGY	335,466	335,466	332,966	-2,500	332,966
		General program increase			[2,500]	[2,500]	
		MAD-FIRES reduction				[-5,000]	
018	0602715E	MATERIALS AND BIOLOGICAL TECHNOLOGY	226,898	226,898	211,898	-8,000	218,898
		General program reduction			[-15,000]	[-8,000]	
019	0602716E	ELECTRONICS TECHNOLOGY	333,847	333,847	333,847		333,847
020	0602718BR	COUNTER WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION APPLIED RESEARCH	161,151	161,151	161,151	-4,000	157,151
		JIDO program decrease				[-4,000]	
021	0602751D8Z	SOFTWARE ENGINEERING INSTITUTE (SEI) APPLIED RESEARCH	9,300	9,300	9,300		9,300
022	1160401BB	SOF TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	35,921	35,921	35,921		35,921
		SUBTOTAL APPLIED RESEARCH	1,976,937	1,976,937	1,954,437	-12,000	1,964,937
		ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT					
023	0603000D8Z	JOINT MUNITIONS ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	25,598	25,598	25,598		25,598
024	0603122D8Z	COMBATING TERRORISM TECHNOLOGY SUPPORT	125,271	125,271	111,271	-14,000	111,271
		General program reduction			[-14,000]	[-14,000]	
025	0603133D8Z	FOREIGN COMPARATIVE TESTING	24,532	24,532	24,532		24,532
027	0603160BR	COUNTER WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DE- VELOPMENT.	299,858	299,858	299,858	-29,000	270,858
		JIDO program decrease				[-29,000]	
028	0603176C	ADVANCED CONCEPTS AND PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT	13,017	13,017	13,017		13,017
029	0603178C	WEAPONS TECHNOLOGY		10,000	13,400	10,000	10,000
		Accelerate hypersonic defense capability		[10,000]	[13,400]	[10,000]	
031	0603180C	ADVANCED RESEARCH	20,365	40,365	42,565	22,000	42,365

		Accelerate hypersonic missile defense		[20,000]	[22,200]	[22,000]	
032	0603225D8Z	JOINT DOD-DOE MUNITIONS TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	18,644	18,644	18,644		18,644
034	0603286E	ADVANCED AEROSPACE SYSTEMS	277,603	277,603	282,603	5,000	282,603
		Hypersonics weapons programs development and transition			[5,000]	[5,000]	
035	0603287E	SPACE PROGRAMS AND TECHNOLOGY	254,671	254,671	364,671		254,671
		Blackjack increase			[110,000]		
036	0603288D8Z	ANALYTIC ASSESSMENTS	19,472	19,472	19,472		19,472
037	0603289D8Z	ADVANCED INNOVATIVE ANALYSIS AND CONCEPTS	37,263	37,263	37,263		37,263
038	0603291D8Z	ADVANCED INNOVATIVE ANALYSIS AND CONCEPTS—MHA	13,621	13,621	13,621		13,621
039	0603294C	COMMON KILL VEHICLE TECHNOLOGY	189,753	100,753	189,753	−89,000	100,753
		Early to need		[−89,000]		[−89,000]	
040	0603342D8W	DEFENSE INNOVATION UNIT EXPERIMENTAL (DIUX)	29,364	29,364	29,864		29,364
		Defense technology innovation			[500]		
041	0603375D8Z	TECHNOLOGY INNOVATION	83,143	83,143	103,143		83,143
		Commercial SAR satellites			[20,000]		
042	0603384BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM—ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT.	142,826	142,826	142,826		142,826
043	0603527D8Z	RETRACT LARCH	161,128	161,128	161,128		161,128
044	0603618D8Z	JOINT ELECTRONIC ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	12,918	12,918	12,918		12,918
045	0603648D8Z	JOINT CAPABILITY TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATIONS	106,049	106,049	106,049		106,049
046	0603662D8Z	NETWORKED COMMUNICATIONS CAPABILITIES	12,696	12,696	5,196		12,696
		General program reduction			[−7,500]		
047	0603680D8Z	DEFENSE-WIDE MANUFACTURING SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM	114,637	114,637	121,637		114,637
		Enhancing cybersecurity for small vendors			[5,000]		
		Eye protection system			[2,000]		
048	0603680S	MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM	49,667	49,667	52,167	2,500	52,167
		General program increase			[2,500]	[2,500]	
049	0603699D8Z	EMERGING CAPABILITIES TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	48,338	48,338	48,338		48,338
050	0603712S	GENERIC LOGISTICS R&D TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATIONS	11,778	11,778	12,778	1,000	12,778
		General program increase			[1,000]	[1,000]	
052	0603716D8Z	STRATEGIC ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH PROGRAM	76,514	76,514	86,514	10,000	86,514
		Readiness Increase			[10,000]	[10,000]	

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053	0603720S	MICROELECTRONICS TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT AND SUPPORT	168,931	168,931	173,931	5,000	173,931
		Tunable filter, support for microelectronics development			[5,000]	[5,000]	
054	0603727D8Z	JOINT WARFIGHTING PROGRAM	5,992	5,992	5,992		5,992
055	0603739E	ADVANCED ELECTRONICS TECHNOLOGIES	111,099	111,099	118,599	7,500	118,599
		Support for the Electronics Resurgence Initiative			[7,500]	[7,500]	
056	0603760E	COMMAND, CONTROL AND COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS	185,984	185,984	185,984		185,984
057	0603766E	NETWORK-CENTRIC WARFARE TECHNOLOGY	438,569	438,569	428,569	-4,500	434,069
		General program reduction			[-10,000]	[-4,500]	
058	0603767E	SENSOR TECHNOLOGY	190,128	190,128	191,628	1,500	191,628
		Sensors and processing systems technology			[1,500]	[1,500]	
059	0603769D8Z	DISTRIBUTED LEARNING ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	13,564	13,564	13,564		13,564
060	0603781D8Z	SOFTWARE ENGINEERING INSTITUTE	15,050	15,050	15,050		15,050
061	0603826D8Z	QUICK REACTION SPECIAL PROJECTS	69,626	69,626	59,626	-10,000	59,626
		General program reduction			[-10,000]	[-10,000]	
062	0603833D8Z	ENGINEERING SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY	19,415	19,415	19,415		19,415
063	0603924D8Z	HIGH ENERGY LASER ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM	69,533	69,533	69,533		69,533
064	0603941D8Z	TEST & EVALUATION SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY	96,389	96,389	111,389	15,000	111,389
		Hypersonics and directed energy test			[10,000]	[10,000]	
		Workforce development			[5,000]	[5,000]	
065	0604055D8Z	OPERATIONAL ENERGY CAPABILITY IMPROVEMENT	40,582	40,582	50,582	5,000	45,582
		Readiness Increase			[10,000]	[5,000]	
066	0303310D8Z	CWMD SYSTEMS	26,644	26,644	26,644		26,644
067	1160402BB	SOF ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	79,380	79,380	79,380		79,380
067A	0603XXD8Z	NATIONAL SECURITY INNOVATION ACTIVITIES			150,000	75,000	75,000
		Establish office for capital investment			[150,000]	[75,000]	
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	3,699,612	3,640,612	4,038,712	13,000	3,712,612

		ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT AND PROTOTYPES					
068	0603161D8Z	NUCLEAR AND CONVENTIONAL PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT RDT&E ADC&P.	28,140	28,140	28,140		28,140
069	0603600D8Z	WALKOFF	92,222	92,222	92,222		92,222
070	0603821D8Z	ACQUISITION ENTERPRISE DATA & INFORMATION SERVICES	2,506	2,506	2,506		2,506
071	0603851D8Z	ENVIRONMENTAL SECURITY TECHNICAL CERTIFICATION PROGRAM	40,016	40,016	50,016	2,000	42,016
		Readiness Increase			[10,000]	[2,000]	
072	0603881C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE TERMINAL DEFENSE SEGMENT	214,173	359,173	398,273	184,100	398,273
		Accelerate USFK JEON delivery		[100,000]	[184,100]	[184,100]	
		Address cyber threats		[45,000]			
073	0603882C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE MIDCOURSE DEFENSE SEGMENT	926,359	726,359	718,359	-109,000	817,359
		Address cyber threats		[8,000]		[8,000]	
		Forward financed in the FY18 Omnibus		[-208,000]	[-208,000]	[-117,000]	
074	0603884BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM—DEM/VAL	129,886	129,886	129,886		129,886
075	0603884C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE SENSORS	220,876	245,876	244,876	29,000	249,876
		Accelerate USFK JEON delivery		[20,000]	[24,000]	[24,000]	
		Address cyber threats		[5,000]		[5,000]	
076	0603890C	BMD ENABLING PROGRAMS	540,926	540,926	540,926		540,926
077	0603891C	SPECIAL PROGRAMS—MDA	422,348	422,348	422,348		422,348
078	0603892C	AEGIS BMD	767,539	767,539	767,539		767,539
081	0603896C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE COMMAND AND CONTROL, BATTLE MANAGEMENT AND COMMUNICATI.	475,168	483,168	425,168	8,000	483,168
		Address cyber threats		[8,000]		[8,000]	
		Inconsistent capability delivery			[-50,000]		
082	0603898C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE JOINT WARFIGHTER SUPPORT	48,767	48,767	48,767		48,767
083	0603904C	MISSILE DEFENSE INTEGRATION & OPERATIONS CENTER (MDIOC)	54,925	54,925	54,925		54,925
084	0603906C	REGARDING TRENCH	16,916	16,916	16,916		16,916
085	0603907C	SEA BASED X-BAND RADAR (SBX)	149,715	116,715	116,715	-13,000	136,715
		Forward financed in the FY18 Omnibus		[-33,000]	[-33,000]	[-13,000]	
086	0603913C	ISRAELI COOPERATIVE PROGRAMS	300,000	300,000	300,000		300,000
087	0603914C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE TEST	365,681	430,681	437,581	86,900	452,581
		Accelerate USFK JEON delivery		[50,000]	[71,900]	[71,900]	

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Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2019 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
		Address cyber threats		[15,000]		[15,000]	
088	0603915C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE TARGETS	517,852	491,352	486,352	-26,500	491,352
		Accelerate USFK JEON delivery		[4,500]	[4,500]	[4,500]	
		Address cyber threats		[5,000]		[5,000]	
		Forward financed in the FY18 Omnibus		[-36,000]	[-36,000]	[-36,000]	
089	0603920D8Z	HUMANITARIAN DEMINING	11,347	11,347	11,347		11,347
090	0603923D8Z	COALITION WARFARE	8,528	8,528	8,528		8,528
091	0604016D8Z	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE CORROSION PROGRAM	3,477	3,477	8,477	5,000	8,477
		Corrosion prevention			[5,000]	[5,000]	
092	0604115C	TECHNOLOGY MATURATION INITIATIVES	148,822	203,822	228,822	55,000	203,822
		Address cyber threats		[5,000]		[5,000]	
		Laser scaling for boost phase intercept		[50,000]	[80,000]	[50,000]	
093	0604132D8Z	MISSILE DEFEAT PROJECT	58,607	58,607	58,607		58,607
094	0604134BR	COUNTER IMPROVISED-THREAT DEMONSTRATION, PROTOTYPE DEVELOPMENT, AND TESTING.	12,993	12,993	12,993	-12,993	
		JIDO program decrease				[-12,993]	
095	0604181C	HYPERSONIC DEFENSE	120,444	130,444	130,944	10,500	130,944
		Accelerate hypersonic defense capability		[10,000]	[10,500]	[10,500]	
096	0604250D8Z	ADVANCED INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGIES	1,431,702	1,381,702	1,481,702		1,431,702
		Program reduction		[-50,000]		[-50,000]	
		Quartermaster Pathfinder			[50,000]	[50,000]	
097	0604294D8Z	TRUSTED & ASSURED MICROELECTRONICS	233,142	233,142	238,642	5,500	238,642
		New trust approach development			[5,500]	[5,500]	
098	0604331D8Z	RAPID PROTOTYPING PROGRAM	99,333	99,333	99,333		99,333
098A	0604342D8Z	DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY OFFSET		100,000		100,000	100,000
		Directed energy		[100,000]		[100,000]	

099	0604400D8Z	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE (DOD) UNMANNED SYSTEM COMMON DEVELOPMENT.	3,781	3,781	3,781		3,781
100	0604673C	PACIFIC DISCRIMINATING RADAR	95,765	95,765	95,765		95,765
101	0604682D8Z	WARGAMING AND SUPPORT FOR STRATEGIC ANALYSIS (SSA)	3,768	3,768	3,768		3,768
103	0604826J	JOINT C5 CAPABILITY DEVELOPMENT, INTEGRATION AND INTEROPERABILITY ASSESSMENTS.	22,435	22,435	22,435		22,435
104	0604873C	LONG RANGE DISCRIMINATION RADAR (LRDR)	164,562	164,562	164,562		164,562
105	0604874C	IMPROVED HOMELAND DEFENSE INTERCEPTORS	561,220	421,820	421,820	-139,400	421,820
		Forward financed in the FY18 Omnibus		[-139,400]	[-139,400]	[-139,400]	
106	0604876C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE TERMINAL DEFENSE SEGMENT TEST	61,017	61,017	61,017		61,017
107	0604878C	AEGIS BMD TEST	95,756	95,756	95,756		95,756
108	0604879C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE SENSOR TEST	81,001	81,001	81,001		81,001
109	0604880C	LAND-BASED SM-3 (LBSM3)	27,692	27,842	27,692		27,692
		Retain Poland CHUs		[150]			
111	0604887C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE MIDCOURSE SEGMENT TEST	81,934	72,634	72,634	-9,300	72,634
		Forward financed in the FY18 Omnibus		[-9,300]	[-9,300]	[-9,300]	
112	0604894C	MULTI-OBJECT KILL VEHICLE	8,256	8,256	8,256	-1,386	6,870
		Unjustified growth				[-1,386]	
113	0300206R	ENTERPRISE INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY SYSTEMS	2,600	2,600	2,600		2,600
114	0303191D8Z	JOINT ELECTROMAGNETIC TECHNOLOGY (JET) PROGRAM	3,104	3,104	3,104		3,104
115	0305103C	CYBER SECURITY INITIATIVE	985	985	985		985
116	1206893C	SPACE TRACKING & SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM	36,955	36,955	36,955		36,955
117	1206895C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE SYSTEM SPACE PROGRAMS	16,484	74,484	89,484	78,000	94,484
		Address cyber threats		[8,000]		[5,000]	
		Develop space sensor architecture		[50,000]	[73,000]	[73,000]	
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT AND PROTOTYPES	8,709,725	8,717,675	8,752,525	252,421	8,962,146
		SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT AND DEMONSTRATION					
118	0604161D8Z	NUCLEAR AND CONVENTIONAL PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT RDT&E SDD	8,333	8,333	8,333		8,333
119	0604165D8Z	PROMPT GLOBAL STRIKE CAPABILITY DEVELOPMENT	263,414	413,414	263,414	150,000	413,414
		Accelerate program		[150,000]		[150,000]	
120	0604384BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM—EMD	388,701	388,701	388,701		388,701

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Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2019 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
121	0604771D8Z	JOINT TACTICAL INFORMATION DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM (JTIDS)	19,503	19,503	19,503		19,503
122	0605000BR	COUNTER WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	6,163	6,163	6,163		6,163
123	0605013BL	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	11,988	11,988			11,988
		Lengthy delivery timelines				[-11,988]	
124	0605021SE	HOMELAND PERSONNEL SECURITY INITIATIVE	296	296	296		296
125	0605022D8Z	DEFENSE EXPORTABILITY PROGRAM	1,489	1,489	1,489		1,489
126	0605027D8Z	OUS(D) IT DEVELOPMENT INITIATIVES	9,590	9,590	9,590		9,590
127	0605070S	DOD ENTERPRISE SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT AND DEMONSTRATION	3,173	3,173	3,173		3,173
128	0605075D8Z	DCMO POLICY AND INTEGRATION	2,105	2,105	3,105		2,105
		Data and advanced analytics				[1,000]	
129	0605080S	DEFENSE AGENCY INITIATIVES (DAI)—FINANCIAL SYSTEM	21,156	21,156	21,156		21,156
130	0605090S	DEFENSE RETIRED AND ANNUITANT PAY SYSTEM (DRAS)	10,731	10,731	10,731		10,731
132	0605210D8Z	DEFENSE-WIDE ELECTRONIC PROCUREMENT CAPABILITIES	6,374	6,374			6,374
		Duplication concern				[-6,374]	
133	0605294D8Z	TRUSTED & ASSURED MICROELECTRONICS	56,178	56,178	58,678	2,500	58,678
		New trust approach development				[2,500]	
134	0303141K	GLOBAL COMBAT SUPPORT SYSTEM	2,512	2,512	2,512		2,512
135	0305304D8Z	DOD ENTERPRISE ENERGY INFORMATION MANAGEMENT (EEIM)	2,435	2,435	2,435		2,435
136	0305310D8Z	CWMD SYSTEMS: SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT AND DEMONSTRATION	17,048	17,048	17,048		17,048
		SUBTOTAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT AND DEMONSTRATION	831,189	981,189	816,327	152,500	983,689
		MANAGEMENT SUPPORT					
137	0604774D8Z	DEFENSE READINESS REPORTING SYSTEM (DRRS)	6,661	6,661	6,661		6,661
138	0604875D8Z	JOINT SYSTEMS ARCHITECTURE DEVELOPMENT	4,088	4,088	4,088		4,088
139	0604940D8Z	CENTRAL TEST AND EVALUATION INVESTMENT DEVELOPMENT (CTEIP)	258,796	258,796	268,796	10,000	268,796
		Advanced hypersonic wind tunnel experimentation				[10,000]	
140	0604942D8Z	ASSESSMENTS AND EVALUATIONS	31,356	31,356	31,356		31,356

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141	0605001E	MISSION SUPPORT	65,646	65,646	65,646		65,646
142	0605100D8Z	JOINT MISSION ENVIRONMENT TEST CAPABILITY (JMETC)	84,184	84,184	89,184	5,000	89,184
		Cyber range capacity and development			[5,000]	[5,000]	
143	0605104D8Z	TECHNICAL STUDIES, SUPPORT AND ANALYSIS	22,576	22,576	17,576		22,576
		General program reduction			[-5,000]		
144	0605126J	JOINT INTEGRATED AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE ORGANIZATION (JIAMDO)	52,565	42,565	52,565		52,565
		Unjustified program growth		[-10,000]			
146	0605142D8Z	SYSTEMS ENGINEERING	38,872	38,872	38,872		38,872
147	0605151D8Z	STUDIES AND ANALYSIS SUPPORT—OSD	3,534	3,534	3,534		3,534
148	0605161D8Z	NUCLEAR MATTERS-PHYSICAL SECURITY	5,050	5,050	5,050		5,050
149	0605170D8Z	SUPPORT TO NETWORKS AND INFORMATION INTEGRATION	11,450	11,450	11,450		11,450
150	0605200D8Z	GENERAL SUPPORT TO USD (INTELLIGENCE)	1,693	1,693	1,693		1,693
151	0605384BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM	102,883	102,883	102,883		102,883
159	0605790D8Z	SMALL BUSINESS INNOVATION RESEARCH (SBIR)/ SMALL BUSINESS TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER	2,545	2,545	2,545		2,545
160	0605798D8Z	DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY ANALYSIS	24,487	24,487	24,487		24,487
161	0605801KA	DEFENSE TECHNICAL INFORMATION CENTER (DTIC)	56,853	56,853	56,853		56,853
162	0605803SE	R&D IN SUPPORT OF DOD ENLISTMENT, TESTING AND EVALUATION	24,914	24,914	24,914		24,914
163	0605804D8Z	DEVELOPMENT TEST AND EVALUATION	20,179	20,179	25,179	5,000	25,179
		Improve software testing capabilities			[5,000]	[5,000]	
164	0605898E	MANAGEMENT HQ—R&D	13,643	13,643	13,643		13,643
165	0605998KA	MANAGEMENT HQ—DEFENSE TECHNICAL INFORMATION CENTER (DTIC)	4,124	4,124	4,124		4,124
166	0606100D8Z	BUDGET AND PROGRAM ASSESSMENTS	5,768	5,768	5,768		5,768
167	0606225D8Z	ODNA TECHNOLOGY AND RESOURCE ANALYSIS	1,030	1,030	1,030		1,030
168	0606589D8W	DEFENSE DIGITAL SERVICE (DDS) DEVELOPMENT SUPPORT	1,000	1,000	1,000		1,000
169	0606942C	ASSESSMENTS AND EVALUATIONS CYBER VULNERABILITIES	3,400	3,400	3,400		3,400
170	0606942S	ASSESSMENTS AND EVALUATIONS CYBER VULNERABILITIES	4,000	4,000	4,000		4,000
171	0203345D8Z	DEFENSE OPERATIONS SECURITY INITIATIVE (DOSI)	3,008	3,008	3,008		3,008
172	0204571J	JOINT STAFF ANALYTICAL SUPPORT	6,658	6,658	6,658		6,658
175	0303166J	SUPPORT TO INFORMATION OPERATIONS (IO) CAPABILITIES	652	652	652		652
176	0303260D8Z	DEFENSE MILITARY DECEPTION PROGRAM OFFICE (DMDPO)	1,005	1,005	1,005		1,005
177	0305172K	COMBINED ADVANCED APPLICATIONS	21,363	21,363	21,363		21,363

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Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2019 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
180	0305245D8Z	INTELLIGENCE CAPABILITIES AND INNOVATION INVESTMENTS	109,529	109,529	109,529		109,529
181	0306310D8Z	CWMD SYSTEMS: RDT&E MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	1,244	1,244	1,244		1,244
184	0804768J	COCOM EXERCISE ENGAGEMENT AND TRAINING TRANSFORMATION (CE2T2)—NON-MHA.	42,940	42,940	42,940		42,940
185	0901598C	MANAGEMENT HQ—MDA	28,626	28,626	28,626		28,626
187	0903235K	JOINT SERVICE PROVIDER (JSP)	5,104	5,104	5,104		5,104
188A	999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	45,604	45,604	45,604		45,604
		SUBTOTAL MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	1,117,030	1,107,030	1,132,030	20,000	1,137,030
		OPERATIONAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT					
189	0604130V	ENTERPRISE SECURITY SYSTEM (ESS)	9,750	9,750	9,750		9,750
190	0605127T	REGIONAL INTERNATIONAL OUTREACH (RIO) AND PARTNERSHIP FOR PEACE INFORMATION MANA.	1,855	1,855	1,855		1,855
191	0605147T	OVERSEAS HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE SHARED INFORMATION SYSTEM (OHAIS).	304	304	304		304
192	0607210D8Z	INDUSTRIAL BASE ANALYSIS AND SUSTAINMENT SUPPORT	10,376	10,376	10,376		10,376
193	0607310D8Z	CWMD SYSTEMS: OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	5,915	5,915	5,915		5,915
194	0607327T	GLOBAL THEATER SECURITY COOPERATION MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEMS (G-TSCMIS).	5,869	5,869	5,869		5,869
195	0607384BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE (OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOP- MENT).	48,741	48,741	48,741		48,741
196	0208043J	PLANNING AND DECISION AID SYSTEM (PDAS)	3,037	3,037	3,037		3,037
197	0208045K	C4I INTEROPERABILITY	62,814	62,814	62,814		62,814
203	0302019K	DEFENSE INFO INFRASTRUCTURE ENGINEERING AND INTEGRATION	16,561	16,561	16,561		16,561
204	0303126K	LONG-HAUL COMMUNICATIONS—DCS	14,769	14,769	14,769		14,769
205	0303131K	MINIMUM ESSENTIAL EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS NETWORK (MEECN)	17,579	17,579	17,579		17,579
207	0303136G	KEY MANAGEMENT INFRASTRUCTURE (KMI)	31,737	31,737	31,737		31,737

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208	0303140D8Z	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	7,940	17,940	7,940	10,000	17,940
		Expand cyber scholarship program		[10,000]		[10,000]	
209	0303140G	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	229,252	229,252	229,252		229,252
210	0303140K	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	19,611	19,611	19,611		19,611
211	0303150K	GLOBAL COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM	46,900	46,900	46,900		46,900
212	0303153K	DEFENSE SPECTRUM ORGANIZATION	7,570	7,570	7,570		7,570
213	0303228K	JOINT INFORMATION ENVIRONMENT (JIE)	7,947	7,947	7,947		7,947
215	0303430K	FEDERAL INVESTIGATIVE SERVICES INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY	39,400	39,400	39,400		39,400
224	0305186D8Z	POLICY R&D PROGRAMS	6,262	6,262	3,262		6,262
		General program reduction			[-3,000]		
225	0305199D8Z	NET CENTRICITY	16,780	16,780	16,780		16,780
227	0305208BB	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND/SURFACE SYSTEMS	6,286	6,286	6,286		6,286
230	0305208K	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND/SURFACE SYSTEMS	2,970	2,970	2,970		2,970
233	0305327V	INSIDER THREAT	5,954	5,954	10,954		5,954
		Personnel security and continuous evaluation			[5,000]		
234	0305387D8Z	HOMELAND DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER PROGRAM	2,198	2,198	2,198		2,198
240	0307577D8Z	INTELLIGENCE MISSION DATA (IMD)	6,889	6,889	6,889		6,889
242	0708012K	LOGISTICS SUPPORT ACTIVITIES	1,317	1,317	1,317		1,317
243	0708012S	PACIFIC DISASTER CENTERS	1,770	1,770	1,770		1,770
244	0708047S	DEFENSE PROPERTY ACCOUNTABILITY SYSTEM	1,805	1,805	1,805		1,805
246	1105219BB	MQ-9 UAV	18,403	18,403	18,403		18,403
248	1160403BB	AVIATION SYSTEMS	184,993	179,993	184,993	-5,000	179,993
		Realignment of funds		[-5,000]		[-5,000]	
249	1160405BB	INTELLIGENCE SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	10,625	10,625	10,625		10,625
250	1160408BB	OPERATIONAL ENHANCEMENTS	102,307	102,307	102,307		102,307
251	1160431BB	WARRIOR SYSTEMS	46,942	51,942	46,942		46,942
		Freeze-dried canine plasma for hemorrhagic control		[5,000]			
252	1160432BB	SPECIAL PROGRAMS	2,479	2,479	2,479		2,479
253	1160434BB	UNMANNED ISR	27,270	27,270	27,270		27,270
254	1160480BB	SOF TACTICAL VEHICLES	1,121	1,121	1,121		1,121
255	1160483BB	MARITIME SYSTEMS	42,471	42,471	42,471		42,471
256	1160489BB	GLOBAL VIDEO SURVEILLANCE ACTIVITIES	4,780	4,780	4,780		4,780

SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION (In Thousands of Dollars)							
Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2019 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
257	1160490BB	OPERATIONAL ENHANCEMENTS INTELLIGENCE	12,176	12,176	12,176		12,176
258	1203610K	TELEPORT PROGRAM	2,323	2,323	2,323		2,323
258A	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	3,877,898	3,877,898	3,887,898	10,000	3,887,898
		Classified increase			[10,000]	[10,000]	
		SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT	4,973,946	4,983,946	4,985,946	15,000	4,988,946
		TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, DW	22,016,553	22,119,503	22,415,591	454,921	22,471,474
		OPERATIONAL TEST & EVAL, DEFENSE MANAGEMENT SUPPORT					
001	06051180TE	OPERATIONAL TEST AND EVALUATION	85,685	85,685	85,685		85,685
002	06051310TE	LIVE FIRE TEST AND EVALUATION	64,332	64,332	64,332		64,332
003	06058140TE	OPERATIONAL TEST ACTIVITIES AND ANALYSES	70,992	70,992	81,892	10,900	81,892
		Increase for test and evaluation technologies			[10,900]	[10,900]	
		SUBTOTAL MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	221,009	221,009	231,909	10,900	231,909
		TOTAL OPERATIONAL TEST & EVAL, DEFENSE	221,009	221,009	231,909	10,900	231,909
		TOTAL RDT&E	91,056,950	91,921,650	92,216,538	670,453	91,727,403

SEC. 4202. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS.

SEC. 4202. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS (In Thousands of Dollars)							
Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2019 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES							
056	0603327A	AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE SYSTEMS ENGINEERING	1,000		1,000		1,000
		Realignment of EDI APS Unit Set from OCO to Base		[-1,000]			
058	0603627A	SMOKE, OBSCURANT AND TARGET DEFEATING SYS-ADV DEV	1,500	1,500	1,500		1,500
061	0603747A	SOLDIER SUPPORT AND SURVIVABILITY	3,000	3,000	3,000		3,000
076	0604117A	MANEUVER—SHORT RANGE AIR DEFENSE (M-SHORAD)	23,000		23,000		23,000
		Realignment of EDI APS Unit Set from OCO to Base		[-23,000]			
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES	28,500	28,500	28,500		28,500
SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION							
088	0604328A	TRACTOR CAGE	12,000	12,000	12,000		12,000
100	0604741A	AIR DEFENSE COMMAND, CONTROL AND INTELLIGENCE—ENG DEV	119,300	119,300	119,300		119,300
125	0605032A	TRACTOR TIRE	66,760	66,760	66,760		66,760
128	0605035A	COMMON INFRARED COUNTERMEASURES (CIRCM)	2,670	2,670	2,670		2,670
136	0605051A	AIRCRAFT SURVIVABILITY DEVELOPMENT	34,933	34,933	34,933		34,933
147	0303032A	TROJAN—RH12	1,200	1,200	1,200		1,200
		SUBTOTAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION	236,863	236,863	236,863		236,863
OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT							
184	0607131A	WEAPONS AND MUNITIONS PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS	2,548	2,548	2,548		2,548
185	0607133A	TRACTOR SMOKE	7,780	7,780	7,780		7,780
206	0203801A	MISSILE/AIR DEFENSE PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	2,000		2,000		2,000
		Realignment of EDI APS Unit Set from OCO to Base		[-2,000]			
209	0205402A	INTEGRATED BASE DEFENSE—OPERATIONAL SYSTEM DEV	8,000	8,000	8,000		8,000
216	0303028A	SECURITY AND INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES	23,199	23,199	23,199		23,199

SEC. 4202. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2019 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
226	0305206A	AIRBORNE RECONNAISSANCE SYSTEMS	14,000		14,000		14,000
		Realignment of EDI APS Unit Set from OCO to Base		[-14,000]			
231	0307665A	BIOMETRICS ENABLED INTELLIGENCE	2,214	2,214	2,214		2,214
		SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	59,741	59,741	59,741		59,741
		TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, ARMY	325,104	285,104	325,104		325,104
		ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES					
041	0603527N	RETRACT LARCH	18,000	18,000	18,000		18,000
061	0603654N	JOINT SERVICE EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DEVELOPMENT	13,900	13,900	13,900		13,900
074	0603795N	LAND ATTACK TECHNOLOGY	1,400	1,400	1,400		1,400
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES	33,300	33,300	33,300		33,300
		SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION					
149	0604755N	SHIP SELF DEFENSE (DETECT & CONTROL)	1,100	1,100	1,100		1,100
		SUBTOTAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION	1,100	1,100	1,100		1,100
		OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT					
236	0206313M	MARINE CORPS COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS	16,130	16,130	16,130		16,130
268A	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	117,282	117,282	117,282		117,282
		SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	133,412	133,412	133,412		133,412
		TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, NAVY	167,812	167,812	167,812		167,812
		ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES					
065	1206438F	SPACE CONTROL TECHNOLOGY	1,100	1,100	1,100		1,100
070	1206857F	OPERATIONALLY RESPONSIVE SPACE	12,395	12,395	12,395		12,395

		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES	13,495	13,495	13,495		13,495
		OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT					
186	0205219F	MQ-9 UAV	4,500	4,500	4,500		4,500
187	0205671F	JOINT COUNTER RCIED ELECTRONIC WARFARE	4,000	4,000	4,000		4,000
188	0207131F	A-10 SQUADRONS	1,000	1,000	1,000		1,000
217	0207610F	BATTLEFIELD ABN COMM NODE (BACN)	42,349	42,349	42,349		42,349
228	0208288F	INTEL DATA APPLICATIONS	1,200	1,200	1,200		1,200
254	0305111F	WEATHER SERVICE	3,000	3,000	3,000		3,000
268	0305202F	DRAGON U-2	22,100	22,100	22,100		22,100
272	0305208F	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND/SURFACE SYSTEMS	29,500	29,500	29,500		29,500
310	1202247F	AF TENCAP	5,000	5,000	5,000		5,000
327A	999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	188,127	188,127	188,127		188,127
		SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	300,776	300,776	300,776		300,776
		TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, AF	314,271	314,271	314,271		314,271
		ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT					
024	0603122D8Z	COMBATING TERRORISM TECHNOLOGY SUPPORT	25,000	25,000	25,000		25,000
026	0603134BR	COUNTER IMPROVISED-THREAT SIMULATION	13,648	13,648	13,648		13,648
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	38,648	38,648	38,648		38,648
		ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT AND PROTOTYPES					
094	0604134BR	COUNTER IMPROVISED-THREAT DEMONSTRATION, PROTOTYPE DEVELOPMENT, AND TESTING. JIDO program adjustment	242,668	242,668	242,668	-84,161	158,507
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT AND PROTOTYPES	242,668	242,668	242,668	[-84,161]	242,668
		OPERATIONAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT					
250	1160408BB	OPERATIONAL ENHANCEMENTS	3,632	3,632	3,632		3,632
251	1160431BB	WARRIOR SYSTEMS	11,040	11,040	11,040		11,040
253	1160434BB	UNMANNED ISR	11,700	11,700	11,700		11,700

SEC. 4202. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2019 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
254	1160480BB	SOF TACTICAL VEHICLES	725	725	725		725
258A	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	192,131	192,131	192,131		192,131
		SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT	219,228	219,228	219,228		219,228
		TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, DW	500,544	500,544	500,544	-84,161	416,383
		TOTAL RDT&E	1,307,731	1,267,731	1,307,731	-84,161	1,223,570

TITLE XLIII—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE.

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE (In Thousands of Dollars)						
Line	Item	FY 2019 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY						
OPERATING FORCES						
010	MANEUVER UNITS	2,076,360	1,631,060	2,076,360	-291,000	1,785,360
	Excess growth				[-15,000]	
	Readiness restoration		[9,400]		[9,400]	
	Realign OCO requirements from Base to OCO		[-454,700]		[-285,400]	
020	MODULAR SUPPORT BRIGADES	107,946	109,746	107,946	1,800	109,746
	Readiness restoration		[1,800]		[1,800]	
030	ECHELONS ABOVE BRIGADE	732,485	588,515	732,485	7,600	740,085
	Readiness restoration		[7,600]		[7,600]	
	Realign OCO requirements from Base to OCO		[-151,570]			
040	THEATER LEVEL ASSETS	1,169,508	945,308	1,169,508	18,300	1,187,808
	Readiness restoration		[18,300]		[18,300]	
	Realign OCO requirements from Base to OCO		[-242,500]			
050	LAND FORCES OPERATIONS SUPPORT	1,180,460	1,197,960	1,180,460	17,500	1,197,960
	Readiness restoration		[17,500]		[17,500]	
060	AVIATION ASSETS	1,467,500	1,485,300	1,467,500	-32,200	1,435,300
	Readiness restoration		[17,800]		[17,800]	
	Unjustified program growth				[-50,000]	
070	FORCE READINESS OPERATIONS SUPPORT	4,285,211	3,680,951	4,285,211		4,285,211
	Female personal protective equipment		[2,000]			
	Realign OCO requirements from Base to OCO		[-606,260]			

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2019 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
080	LAND FORCES SYSTEMS READINESS	482,201	482,201	482,201		482,201
090	LAND FORCES DEPOT MAINTENANCE	1,536,851	1,375,231	1,536,851	-60,100	1,476,751
	Readiness restoration		[111,200]		[111,200]	
	Realign OCO requirements from Base to OCO		[-272,820]		[-171,300]	
100	BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT	8,274,299	7,668,039	8,284,299	-14,155	8,260,144
	Operation and Maintenance, Army DSMOA			[10,000]	[10,000]	
	Realign OCO requirements from Base to OCO		[-606,260]			
	Unjustified growth				[-24,155]	
110	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT	3,516,859	2,497,978	3,516,859	-1,043,881	2,472,978
	85% Sustainment		[175,469]		[175,469]	
	Capability Output Level 3 Funding		[25,000]			
	Realignment of FSRM funds to new RM and Demo lines		[-1,219,350]		[-1,219,350]	
111	FACILITIES RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION		1,054,140		1,054,140	1,054,140
	Realignment of FSRM funds to new RM and Demo lines		[1,054,140]		[1,054,140]	
112	FACILITIES DEMOLITION		215,210		215,210	215,210
	Program increase		[50,000]		[50,000]	
	Realignment of FSRM funds to new RM and Demo lines		[165,210]		[165,210]	
120	MANAGEMENT AND OPERATIONAL HEADQUARTERS	438,733	438,733	438,733		438,733
180	US AFRICA COMMAND	231,518	231,518	231,518		231,518
190	US EUROPEAN COMMAND	150,268	150,268	150,268		150,268
200	US SOUTHERN COMMAND	195,964	195,964	210,264	14,300	210,264
	SOUTHCOM ABN GFE Sensor (GEOINT/SIGINT)			[4,200]	[4,200]	
	SOUTHCOM Cyber HUMINT (CME/OPS)			[1,000]	[1,000]	
	SOUTHCOM OSINT/PAI (CME/LIC/TOOLS)			[1,600]	[1,600]	
	SOUTHCOM Overland Airborne ISR Flight Hours			[7,200]	[7,200]	
	SOUTHCOM SIGINT Suite COMSAT RF			[300]	[300]	
210	US FORCES KOREA	59,625	59,625	59,625		59,625

	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	25,905,788	24,007,747	25,930,088	-112,486	25,793,302
	MOBILIZATION					
220	STRATEGIC MOBILITY	370,941	370,941	370,941		370,941
230	ARMY PREPOSITIONED STOCKS	573,560	732,313	573,560		573,560
	Realignment of EDI APS Unit Set from OCO to Base		[158,753]			
240	INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS	7,678	7,678	7,678		7,678
	SUBTOTAL MOBILIZATION	952,179	1,110,932	952,179		952,179
	TRAINING AND RECRUITING					
250	OFFICER ACQUISITION	135,832	135,832	135,832		135,832
260	RECRUIT TRAINING	54,819	54,819	54,819		54,819
270	ONE STATION UNIT TRAINING	69,599	69,599	69,599		69,599
280	SENIOR RESERVE OFFICERS TRAINING CORPS	518,998	518,998	518,998		518,998
290	SPECIALIZED SKILL TRAINING	1,020,073	1,020,073	1,020,073	-13,000	1,007,073
	Program decrease unaccounted for				[-13,000]	
300	FLIGHT TRAINING	1,082,190	1,082,190	1,082,190		1,082,190
310	PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION	220,399	220,399	220,399		220,399
320	TRAINING SUPPORT	611,482	611,482	611,482		611,482
330	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	698,962	698,962	498,962	-86,877	612,085
	Marketing Cuts			[-200,000]	[-86,877]	
340	EXAMINING	162,049	162,049	162,049		162,049
350	OFF-DUTY AND VOLUNTARY EDUCATION	215,622	215,622	215,622		215,622
360	CIVILIAN EDUCATION AND TRAINING	176,914	176,914	176,914		176,914
370	JUNIOR RESERVE OFFICER TRAINING CORPS	174,430	177,570	174,430	3,140	177,570
	Program increase		[3,140]		[3,140]	
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	5,141,369	5,144,509	4,941,369	-96,737	5,044,632
	ADMIN & SRVWIDE ACTIVITIES					
390	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	588,047	436,447	588,047		588,047
	Realign OCO requirements from Base to OCO		[-151,600]			
400	CENTRAL SUPPLY ACTIVITIES	931,462	931,462	931,462		931,462

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2019 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
410	LOGISTIC SUPPORT ACTIVITIES	696,114	696,114	696,114		696,114
420	AMMUNITION MANAGEMENT	461,637	461,637	461,637		461,637
430	ADMINISTRATION	447,564	447,564	447,564		447,564
440	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	2,069,127	2,069,127	2,069,127		2,069,127
450	MANPOWER MANAGEMENT	261,021	261,021	261,021		261,021
460	OTHER PERSONNEL SUPPORT	379,541	379,541	379,541		379,541
470	OTHER SERVICE SUPPORT	1,699,767	1,699,767	1,699,767	-12,000	1,687,767
	Program decrease unaccounted for				[-12,000]	
480	ARMY CLAIMS ACTIVITIES	192,686	192,686	192,686		192,686
490	REAL ESTATE MANAGEMENT	240,917	240,917	240,917		240,917
500	FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT AND AUDIT READINESS	291,569	291,569	291,569		291,569
510	INTERNATIONAL MILITARY HEADQUARTERS	442,656	442,656	442,656		442,656
520	MISC. SUPPORT OF OTHER NATIONS	48,251	58,251	48,251		48,251
	NATO Cooperative Cyber Defense Center of Excellence		[5,000]			
	NATO Strategic Communications Center of Excellence		[5,000]			
565	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	1,259,622	1,259,622	1,259,622		1,259,622
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWIDE ACTIVITIES	10,009,981	9,868,381	10,009,981	-12,000	9,997,981
	UNDISTRIBUTED					
570	UNDISTRIBUTED		-894,500	-200,000	-710,000	-710,000
	Army misrepresentation of civilian pay budget request			[-200,000]	[-100,000]	
	Foreign Currency adjustments		[-210,300]		[-137,000]	
	Historical unobligated balances		[-694,200]		[-473,000]	
	Simulators and other technologies to reduce the use of live animal tissue for medical training		[10,000]			
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		-894,500	-200,000	-710,000	-710,000

	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY	42,009,317	39,237,069	41,633,617	-931,223	41,078,094
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY RES					
	OPERATING FORCES					
010	MODULAR SUPPORT BRIGADES	13,867	13,867	13,867		13,867
020	ECHELONS ABOVE BRIGADE	536,438	536,438	536,438		536,438
030	THEATER LEVEL ASSETS	113,225	113,225	113,225		113,225
040	LAND FORCES OPERATIONS SUPPORT	551,141	551,141	551,141		551,141
050	AVIATION ASSETS	89,073	89,073	89,073		89,073
060	FORCE READINESS OPERATIONS SUPPORT	409,531	409,531	409,531		409,531
070	LAND FORCES SYSTEMS READINESS	101,411	101,411	101,411		101,411
080	LAND FORCES DEPOT MAINTENANCE	60,114	60,114	60,114		60,114
090	BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT	595,728	595,728	595,728	-16,000	579,728
	Program decrease unaccounted for				[16,000]	
100	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT	304,658	263,065	304,658	-41,593	263,065
	Realignment of FSRM funds to new RM and Demo lines		[71,593]		[71,593]	
	Sustainment recovery		[30,000]		[30,000]	
101	FACILITIES RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION		49,176		49,176	49,176
	Realignment of FSRM funds to new RM and Demo lines		[49,176]		[49,176]	
102	FACILITIES DEMOLITION		22,417		22,417	22,417
	Realignment of FSRM funds to new RM and Demo lines		[22,417]		[22,417]	
110	MANAGEMENT AND OPERATIONAL HEADQUARTERS	22,175	22,175	22,175		22,175
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	2,797,361	2,827,361	2,797,361	14,000	2,811,361
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES					
120	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	11,832	11,832	11,832		11,832
130	ADMINISTRATION	18,218	18,218	18,218		18,218
140	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	25,069	25,069	25,069		25,069
150	MANPOWER MANAGEMENT	6,248	6,248	6,248		6,248
160	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	58,181	58,181	58,181		58,181
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	119,548	119,548	119,548		119,548

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2019 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY RES	2,916,909	2,946,909	2,916,909	14,000	2,930,909
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARNG					
	OPERATING FORCES					
010	MANEUVER UNITS	810,269	810,269	810,269	-20,000	790,269
	Unjustified growth				[-20,000]	
020	MODULAR SUPPORT BRIGADES	193,402	193,402	193,402		193,402
030	ECHELONS ABOVE BRIGADE	753,815	753,815	753,815		753,815
040	THEATER LEVEL ASSETS	84,124	84,124	84,124		84,124
050	LAND FORCES OPERATIONS SUPPORT	31,881	31,881	31,881		31,881
060	AVIATION ASSETS	973,874	973,874	973,874		973,874
070	FORCE READINESS OPERATIONS SUPPORT	784,086	784,086	784,086		784,086
080	LAND FORCES SYSTEMS READINESS	51,353	51,353	51,353		51,353
090	LAND FORCES DEPOT MAINTENANCE	221,633	221,633	221,633		221,633
100	BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT	1,129,942	1,129,942	1,129,942	-15,000	1,114,942
	Program decrease unaccounted for				[-15,000]	
110	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT	919,947	888,760	919,947	-31,187	888,760
	Realignment of FSRM funds to new RM and Demo lines		[-101,187]		[-101,187]	
	Sustainment recovery		[70,000]		[70,000]	
111	FACILITIES RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION		85,859		85,859	85,859
	Realignment of FSRM funds to new RM and Demo lines		[85,859]		[85,859]	
112	FACILITIES DEMOLITION		15,328		15,328	15,328
	Realignment of FSRM funds to new RM and Demo lines		[15,328]		[15,328]	
120	MANAGEMENT AND OPERATIONAL HEADQUARTERS	1,010,524	1,010,524	1,010,524		1,010,524
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	6,964,850	7,034,850	6,964,850	35,000	6,999,850
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES					

130	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	10,017	10,017	10,017		10,017
140	ADMINISTRATION	72,746	72,746	72,746		72,746
150	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	83,105	83,105	83,105		83,105
160	MANPOWER MANAGEMENT	10,678	10,678	10,678		10,678
170	OTHER PERSONNEL SUPPORT	254,753	254,753	254,753		254,753
180	REAL ESTATE MANAGEMENT	3,146	3,146	3,146		3,146
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	434,445	434,445	434,445		434,445
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARNG	7,399,295	7,469,295	7,399,295	35,000	7,434,295
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, NAVY					
	OPERATING FORCES					
010	MISSION AND OTHER FLIGHT OPERATIONS	5,372,399	5,372,399	5,372,399	-44,921	5,327,478
	Unjustified growth				[-44,921]	
020	FLEET AIR TRAINING	2,023,351	2,014,593	2,023,351	-2,000	2,021,351
	Advanced skills management		[-8,758]		[-2,000]	
030	AVIATION TECHNICAL DATA & ENGINEERING SERVICES	56,225	56,225	56,225		56,225
040	AIR OPERATIONS AND SAFETY SUPPORT	156,081	156,081	156,081		156,081
050	AIR SYSTEMS SUPPORT	682,379	682,379	682,379	-5,939	676,440
	Unjustified growth				[-5,939]	
060	AIRCRAFT DEPOT MAINTENANCE	1,253,756	1,291,156	1,253,756	37,400	1,291,156
	Readiness restoration		[37,400]		[37,400]	
070	AIRCRAFT DEPOT OPERATIONS SUPPORT	66,649	66,649	66,649		66,649
080	AVIATION LOGISTICS	939,368	945,768	939,368		939,368
	Readiness restoration		[6,400]			
090	MISSION AND OTHER SHIP OPERATIONS	4,439,566	4,439,566	4,439,566	-26,279	4,413,287
	Excess growth				[-26,279]	
100	SHIP OPERATIONS SUPPORT & TRAINING	997,663	997,663	997,663		997,663
110	SHIP DEPOT MAINTENANCE	8,751,526	8,900,126	8,751,526	148,600	8,900,126
	Readiness restoration		[116,600]		[116,600]	
	Western Pacific Dry Dock capability		[32,000]		[32,000]	
120	SHIP DEPOT OPERATIONS SUPPORT	2,168,876	2,168,876	2,168,876		2,168,876

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2019 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
130	COMBAT COMMUNICATIONS AND ELECTRONIC WARFARE	1,349,593	1,349,593	1,351,293	-23,300	1,326,293
	Fiscal year 2018 decrease not properly accounted				[-25,000]	
	SOUTHCOM CCO Sensor Integration			[1,700]	[1,700]	
150	SPACE SYSTEMS AND SURVEILLANCE	215,255	215,255	215,255		215,255
160	WARFARE TACTICS	632,446	632,446	632,446	-15,000	617,446
	Unjustified growth				[-15,000]	
170	OPERATIONAL METEOROLOGY AND OCEANOGRAPHY	373,046	373,046	373,046		373,046
180	COMBAT SUPPORT FORCES	1,452,075	1,452,075	1,452,075		1,452,075
190	EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE AND DEPOT OPERATIONS SUPPORT	153,719	153,719	153,719		153,719
210	COMBATANT COMMANDERS CORE OPERATIONS	63,039	63,039	63,039		63,039
220	COMBATANT COMMANDERS DIRECT MISSION SUPPORT	89,339	89,339	89,339		89,339
230	MILITARY INFORMATION SUPPORT OPERATIONS	8,475	8,475	8,475		8,475
240	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES	424,088	424,088	424,088		424,088
260	FLEET BALLISTIC MISSILE	1,361,947	1,361,947	1,361,947		1,361,947
280	WEAPONS MAINTENANCE	823,952	819,452	823,952		823,952
	Insufficient budget justification for submarine acoustic systems		[-4,500]			
290	OTHER WEAPON SYSTEMS SUPPORT	494,101	494,101	494,101		494,101
300	ENTERPRISE INFORMATION	921,936	921,936	876,936	-45,000	876,936
	General reduction			[-45,000]	[-45,000]	
310	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT	2,040,389	1,712,222	2,446,389	-53,747	1,986,642
	85% Sustainment		[101,000]			
	Capability Output Level 3 Funding		[20,000]			
	FSRM to 100% max executable			[406,000]	[310,000]	
	Project oversight (Unjustified Growth)		[-85,420]			
	Realignment of FSRM funds to new RM and Demo lines		[-363,747]		[-363,747]	
311	FACILITIES RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION		243,745		243,745	243,745
	Realignment of FSRM funds to new RM and Demo lines		[243,745]		[243,745]	

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312	FACILITIES DEMOLITION		160,002		160,002	160,002
	Program increase		[40,000]		[40,000]	
	Realignment of FSRM funds to new RM and Demo lines		[120,002]		[120,002]	
320	BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	4,414,753	4,414,753	4,414,753		4,414,753
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	41,725,992	41,980,714	42,088,692	373,561	42,099,553
	MOBILIZATION					
330	SHIP PREPOSITIONING AND SURGE	549,142	400,545	549,142		549,142
	Realign DoD Mobilization Alternation to NDSF		[-20,858]			
	Realign LG Med Spd RO/RO Maintenance to NDSF		[-127,739]			
340	READY RESERVE FORCE	310,805		310,805		310,805
	Realign Ready Reserve Forces to NDSF		[-310,805]			
360	SHIP ACTIVATIONS/INACTIVATIONS	161,150	161,150	161,150		161,150
370	EXPEDITIONARY HEALTH SERVICES SYSTEMS	120,338	47,988	120,338		120,338
	Realign T-AH Maintenance to NDSF		[-72,350]			
390	COAST GUARD SUPPORT	24,097	24,097	24,097		24,097
	SUBTOTAL MOBILIZATION	1,165,532	633,780	1,165,532		1,165,532
	TRAINING AND RECRUITING					
400	OFFICER ACQUISITION	145,481	145,481	145,481		145,481
410	RECRUIT TRAINING	9,637	9,637	9,637		9,637
420	RESERVE OFFICERS TRAINING CORPS	149,687	149,687	149,687		149,687
430	SPECIALIZED SKILL TRAINING	879,557	879,557	879,557		793,557
	Ready, Relevant Learning funding ahead of need				-86,000	
450	PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION	184,436	186,136	184,436		186,136
	Naval Sea Cadets		[1,700]		1,700	
460	TRAINING SUPPORT	223,159	223,159	223,159		223,159
470	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	181,086	181,086	181,086		181,086
480	OFF-DUTY AND VOLUNTARY EDUCATION	96,006	96,006	96,006		96,006
490	CIVILIAN EDUCATION AND TRAINING	72,083	72,083	72,083		72,083
500	JUNIOR ROTC	54,156	55,106	54,156		55,106
	Program increase		[950]		950	

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SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2019 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	1,995,288	1,997,938	1,995,288	-83,350	1,911,938
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES					
510	ADMINISTRATION	1,089,964	1,083,964	1,089,964	-20,000	1,069,964
	Program decrease		[-6,000]		[-20,000]	
530	CIVILIAN MANPOWER AND PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT	164,074	164,074	164,074		164,074
540	MILITARY MANPOWER AND PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT	418,350	418,350	418,350		418,350
580	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	167,106	167,106	167,106		167,106
600	PLANNING, ENGINEERING, AND PROGRAM SUPPORT	333,556	333,556	333,556		333,556
610	ACQUISITION, LOGISTICS, AND OVERSIGHT	663,690	663,690	663,690		663,690
650	INVESTIGATIVE AND SECURITY SERVICES	705,087	705,087	705,087		705,087
765	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	574,994	574,994	574,994	10,000	584,994
	Classified adjustment				[10,000]	
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	4,116,821	4,110,821	4,116,821	-10,000	4,106,821
	UNDISTRIBUTED					
770	UNDISTRIBUTED		-398,100		-269,600	-269,600
	Foreign Currency adjustments		[-55,100]		[-35,900]	
	Historical unobligated balances		[-343,000]		[-233,700]	
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		-398,100		-269,600	-269,600
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, NAVY	49,003,633	48,325,153	49,366,333	10,611	49,014,244
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS					
	OPERATING FORCES					
010	OPERATIONAL FORCES	873,320	885,720	873,320	9,915	883,235

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	Additional parts & spares to support intermediate & organizational maintenance		[8,200]		[8,200]	
	Additional training requirements		[4,200]		[4,200]	
	Unjustified growth				[-2,485]	
020	FIELD LOGISTICS	1,094,187	1,094,187	1,094,187		1,094,187
030	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	314,182	341,082	314,182	26,900	341,082
	Readiness restoration		[26,900]		[26,900]	
040	MARITIME PREPOSITIONING	98,136	98,136	98,136		98,136
050	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES	183,546	183,546	183,546		183,546
060	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT	832,636	746,354	832,636	-96,282	736,354
	85% Sustainment		[42,400]		[42,400]	
	Capability Output Level 3 Funding		[10,000]			
	Realignment of FSRM funds to new RM and Demo lines		[-138,682]		[-138,682]	
061	FACILITIES RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION		61,469		61,469	61,469
	Realignment of FSRM funds to new RM and Demo lines		[61,469]		[61,469]	
062	FACILITIES DEMOLITION		107,213		107,213	107,213
	Program increase		[30,000]		[30,000]	
	Realignment of FSRM funds to new RM and Demo lines		[77,213]		[77,213]	
070	BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	2,151,390	2,151,390	2,151,390	-35,000	2,116,390
	Program decrease unaccounted for				[-35,000]	
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	5,547,397	5,669,097	5,547,397	74,215	5,621,612
TRAINING AND RECRUITING						
080	RECRUIT TRAINING	16,453	16,453	16,453		16,453
090	OFFICER ACQUISITION	1,144	1,144	1,144		1,144
100	SPECIALIZED SKILL TRAINING	106,360	106,360	106,360		106,360
110	PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION	46,096	46,096	46,096		46,096
120	TRAINING SUPPORT	389,751	389,751	389,751		389,751
130	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	201,662	201,662	201,662		201,662
140	OFF-DUTY AND VOLUNTARY EDUCATION	32,461	32,461	32,461		32,461
150	JUNIOR ROTC	24,217	24,607	24,217	390	24,607
	Program increase		[390]		[390]	

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SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2019 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	818,144	818,534	818,144	390	818,534
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES					
160	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	29,735	29,735	29,735		29,735
170	ADMINISTRATION	386,375	386,375	386,375	-10,000	376,375
	Fiscal year 2018 decrease not properly accounted				[-10,000]	
225	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	50,859	50,859	50,859		50,859
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	466,969	466,969	466,969	-10,000	456,969
	UNDISTRIBUTED					
230	UNDISTRIBUTED		-43,600		-29,400	-29,400
	Foreign Currency adjustments		[-13,600]		[-8,900]	
	Historical unobligated balances		[-30,000]		[-20,500]	
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		-43,600		-29,400	-29,400
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS	6,832,510	6,911,000	6,832,510	35,205	6,867,715
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, NAVY RES					
	OPERATING FORCES					
010	MISSION AND OTHER FLIGHT OPERATIONS	569,584	569,584	569,584		569,584
020	INTERMEDIATE MAINTENANCE	6,902	6,902	6,902		6,902
030	AIRCRAFT DEPOT MAINTENANCE	109,776	109,776	109,776		109,776
040	AIRCRAFT DEPOT OPERATIONS SUPPORT	538	538	538		538
050	AVIATION LOGISTICS	18,888	18,888	18,888		18,888
060	SHIP OPERATIONS SUPPORT & TRAINING	574	574	574		574
070	COMBAT COMMUNICATIONS	17,561	17,561	17,561		17,561
080	COMBAT SUPPORT FORCES	121,070	121,070	121,070	-2,040	119,030

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	Insufficient budget justification					[-2,040]	
090	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES	337	337	337			337
100	ENTERPRISE INFORMATION	23,964	23,964	23,964			23,964
110	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT	36,356	41,151	36,356		4,795	41,151
	Realignment of FSRM funds to new RM and Demo lines		[-5,205]			[-5,205]	
	Sustainment recovery		[10,000]			[10,000]	
111	FACILITIES RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION		3,205			3,205	3,205
	Realignment of FSRM funds to new RM and Demo lines		[3,205]			[3,205]	
112	FACILITIES DEMOLITION		2,000			2,000	2,000
	Realignment of FSRM funds to new RM and Demo lines		[2,000]			[2,000]	
120	BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	103,562	103,562	103,562			103,562
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	1,009,112	1,019,112	1,009,112		7,960	1,017,072
ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES							
130	ADMINISTRATION	1,868	1,868	1,868			1,868
140	MILITARY MANPOWER AND PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT	12,849	12,849	12,849			12,849
160	ACQUISITION AND PROGRAM MANAGEMENT	3,177	3,177	3,177			3,177
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	17,894	17,894	17,894			17,894
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, NAVY RES	1,027,006	1,037,006	1,027,006		7,960	1,034,966
OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, MC RESERVE							
OPERATING FORCES							
010	OPERATING FORCES	99,173	107,873	99,173		2,000	101,173
	Additional training requirements		[8,700]			[2,000]	
020	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	19,430	19,430	19,430			19,430
030	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT	39,962	25,666	39,962		-14,296	25,666
	Realignment of FSRM funds to new RM and Demo lines		[-22,296]			[-22,296]	
	Sustainment recovery		[8,000]			[8,000]	
031	FACILITIES RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION		22,296			22,296	22,296
	Realignment of FSRM funds to new RM and Demo lines		[22,296]			[22,296]	
040	BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	101,829	101,829	101,829			101,829

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2019 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	260,394	277,094	260,394	10,000	270,394
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES					
050	ADMINISTRATION	11,176	11,176	11,176		11,176
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	11,176	11,176	11,176		11,176
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, MC RESERVE	271,570	288,270	271,570	10,000	281,570
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE OPERATING FORCES					
010	PRIMARY COMBAT FORCES	758,178	758,178	783,178	25,000	783,178
	Increase for F-35 sustainment to accelerate depot component repair capability			[25,000]	[25,000]	
020	COMBAT ENHANCEMENT FORCES	1,509,027	1,509,027	1,509,027	-282,000	1,227,027
	Programming error—BACN				[-282,000]	
030	AIR OPERATIONS TRAINING (OJT, MAINTAIN SKILLS)	1,323,330	1,323,330	1,323,330		1,323,330
040	DEPOT PURCHASE EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE	3,511,830	3,596,330	3,511,830	71,340	3,583,170
	Fiscal year 2018 decrease not properly accounted				[-13,160]	
	Readiness restoration		[46,500]		[46,500]	
	Restoration of U-2 Tail #80-1099		[38,000]		[38,000]	
050	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT	2,892,705	2,621,824	2,892,705	-293,881	2,598,824
	85% Sustainment		[152,000]		[152,000]	
	Capability Output Level 3 Funding		[23,000]			
	Realignment of FSRM funds to new RM and Demo lines		[-445,881]		[-445,881]	
051	FACILITIES RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION		420,861		420,861	420,861
	Realignment of FSRM funds to new RM and Demo lines		[420,861]		[420,861]	
052	FACILITIES DEMOLITION		67,020	25,000	67,020	67,020
	Program increase		[42,000]	[25,000]	[42,000]	

	Realignment of FSRM funds to new RM and Demo lines		[25,020]		[25,020]	
060	CONTRACTOR LOGISTICS SUPPORT AND SYSTEM SUPPORT	7,613,084	7,687,884	8,258,984	380,700	7,993,784
	Increase for JSTARS buy-back			[95,900]	[95,900]	
	Readiness restoration		[74,800]		[74,800]	
	Unjustified growth				[-90,000]	
	WSS to 100% executable			[550,000]	[300,000]	
070	FLYING HOUR PROGRAM	4,345,208	4,345,208	4,395,208	-102,409	4,242,799
	Increase for JSTARS buy-back			[50,000]	[50,000]	
	Unjustified growth				[-152,409]	
080	BASE SUPPORT	5,989,215	5,989,215	5,989,215		5,989,215
090	GLOBAL C3I AND EARLY WARNING	928,023	928,023	928,023		928,023
100	OTHER COMBAT OPS SPT PROGRAMS	1,080,956	1,080,956	1,080,956		1,080,956
110	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES	879,032	879,032	879,032	-66,000	813,032
	Air Force requested transfer to SAG 42B				[-66,000]	
130	LAUNCH FACILITIES	183,777	183,777	183,777		183,777
140	SPACE CONTROL SYSTEMS	404,072	404,072	404,072		404,072
170	US NORTHCOM/NORAD	187,375	187,375	187,375		187,375
180	US STRATCOM	529,902	529,902	529,902		529,902
190	US CYBERCOM	329,474	329,474	329,474		329,474
200	US CENTCOM	166,024	166,024	166,024		166,024
210	US SOCOM	723	723	723		723
220	US TRANSCOM	535	535	535		535
225	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	1,164,810	1,164,810	1,164,810		1,164,810
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	33,797,280	34,173,580	34,543,180	220,631	34,017,911
MOBILIZATION						
230	AIRLIFT OPERATIONS	1,307,695	1,307,695	1,307,695	-65,000	1,242,695
	Fiscal year 2018 decrease not properly accounted				[-65,000]	
240	MOBILIZATION PREPAREDNESS	144,417	144,417	144,417		144,417
	SUBTOTAL MOBILIZATION	1,452,112	1,452,112	1,452,112	-65,000	1,387,112
TRAINING AND RECRUITING						

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2019 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
280	OFFICER ACQUISITION	133,187	133,187	133,187		133,187
290	RECRUIT TRAINING	25,041	25,041	25,041		25,041
300	RESERVE OFFICERS TRAINING CORPS (ROTC)	117,338	117,338	117,338		117,338
330	SPECIALIZED SKILL TRAINING	401,996	401,996	401,996		401,996
340	FLIGHT TRAINING	477,064	477,064	477,064		477,064
350	PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION	276,423	276,423	276,423		276,423
360	TRAINING SUPPORT	95,948	95,948	95,948		95,948
380	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	154,530	154,530	154,530		154,530
390	EXAMINING	4,132	4,132	4,132		4,132
400	OFF-DUTY AND VOLUNTARY EDUCATION	223,150	223,150	223,150		223,150
410	CIVILIAN EDUCATION AND TRAINING	209,497	209,497	209,497		209,497
420	JUNIOR ROTC	59,908	60,908	59,908	1,000	60,908
	Program increase		[1,000]		[1,000]	
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	2,178,214	2,179,214	2,178,214	1,000	2,179,214
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES					
430	LOGISTICS OPERATIONS	681,788	681,788	681,788		681,788
440	TECHNICAL SUPPORT ACTIVITIES	117,812	117,812	117,812		117,812
480	ADMINISTRATION	953,102	953,102	953,102	-20,000	933,102
	Unjustified growth				[-20,000]	
490	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	358,389	358,389	358,389	66,000	424,389
	Air Force requested transfer from SAG 12D				[66,000]	
500	OTHER SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES	1,194,862	1,194,862	1,194,862		1,194,862
510	CIVIL AIR PATROL	29,594	29,594	29,594		29,594
540	INTERNATIONAL SUPPORT	74,959	74,959	74,959		74,959
545	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	1,222,456	1,222,456	1,222,456		1,222,456
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	4,632,962	4,632,962	4,632,962	46,000	4,678,962

UNDISTRIBUTED					
550	UNDISTRIBUTED	-455,200	156,800	-164,600	-164,600
	Foreign Currency adjustments	[-104,500]		[-68,000]	
	Historical unobligated balances	[-350,700]		[-239,000]	
	Procurement of 7 DABs for PACOM		[156,800]	[142,400]	
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED	-455,200	156,800	-164,600	-164,600
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE	42,060,568	41,982,668	42,963,268	38,031
	42,098,599				
OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AF RESERVE					
OPERATING FORCES					
010	PRIMARY COMBAT FORCES	1,853,437	1,853,437	1,853,437	-15,000
	Unjustified growth				[-15,000]
020	MISSION SUPPORT OPERATIONS	205,369	205,369	205,369	
030	DEPOT PURCHASE EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE	345,576	347,476	345,576	1,900
	Readiness restoration		[1,900]		[1,900]
040	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT	120,736	123,103	123,536	-8,833
	Additional demo			[2,800]	[2,800]
	Realignment of FSRM funds to new RM and Demo lines		[-27,633]		[-27,633]
	Sustainment recovery		[30,000]		[16,000]
041	FACILITIES RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION		27,633		27,633
	Realignment of FSRM funds to new RM and Demo lines		[27,633]		[27,633]
050	CONTRACTOR LOGISTICS SUPPORT AND SYSTEM SUPPORT	241,239	259,939	293,239	52,000
	Readiness restoration		[18,700]	[52,000]	[52,000]
060	BASE SUPPORT	385,922	385,922	385,922	
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	3,152,279	3,202,879	3,207,079	57,700
	3,209,979				
ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES					
070	ADMINISTRATION	71,188	71,188	71,188	
080	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	19,429	19,429	19,429	
090	MILITARY MANPOWER AND PERS MGMT (ARPC)	9,386	9,386	9,386	

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2019 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
100	OTHER PERS SUPPORT (DISABILITY COMP)	7,512	7,512	7,512		7,512
110	AUDIOVISUAL	440	440	440		440
	SUBTOTAL ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES	107,955	107,955	107,955		107,955
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AF RESERVE	3,260,234	3,310,834	3,315,034	57,700	3,317,934
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ANG OPERATING FORCES					
010	AIRCRAFT OPERATIONS	2,619,940	2,619,940	2,621,540	-38,400	2,581,540
	Restoring O&M associated with buyback of 3 PMAI JSTARS aircraft			[1,600]	[1,600]	
	Unjustified program growth				[-40,000]	
020	MISSION SUPPORT OPERATIONS	623,265	623,265	623,265		623,265
030	DEPOT PURCHASE EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE	748,287	748,287	748,287		748,287
040	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT	303,792	289,700	303,792	-14,092	289,700
	Realignment of FSRM funds to new RM and Demo lines		[-34,092]		[-34,092]	
	Sustainment recovery		[20,000]		[20,000]	
041	FACILITIES RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION		31,696		31,696	31,696
	Realignment of FSRM funds to new RM and Demo lines		[31,696]		[31,696]	
042	FACILITIES DEMOLITION		2,396		2,396	2,396
	Realignment of FSRM funds to new RM and Demo lines		[2,396]		[2,396]	
050	CONTRACTOR LOGISTICS SUPPORT AND SYSTEM SUPPORT	1,061,759	1,064,759	1,061,759	3,000	1,064,759
	Readiness restoration		[3,000]		[3,000]	
060	BASE SUPPORT	988,333	989,233	999,333	11,900	1,000,233
	PFAS Transfer			[11,000]	[11,000]	
	Readiness restoration		[900]		[900]	
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	6,345,376	6,369,276	6,357,976	-3,500	6,341,876

	ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES					
070	ADMINISTRATION	45,711	45,711	45,711		45,711
080	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	36,535	36,535	36,535		36,535
	SUBTOTAL ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES	82,246	82,246	82,246		82,246
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ANG	6,427,622	6,451,522	6,440,222	-3,500	6,424,122
	OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, DEFENSE-WIDE OPERATING FORCES					
010	JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF	430,215	430,215	432,715	2,500	432,715
	Operational logistics exercise elements			[2,500]	[2,500]	
020	JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF—CE2T2	602,186	602,186	602,186		602,186
040	SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND/OPERATING FORCES	5,389,250	5,215,250	5,389,250	-77,050	5,312,200
	Civilian pay ahead of need		[-10,700]		[-10,700]	
	Communications		[-20,000]			
	DCGS-SOF		[-10,000]			
	MC-12 ahead of need		[-33,300]			
	Program decrease		[-100,000]		[-66,350]	
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	6,421,651	6,247,651	6,424,151	-74,550	6,347,101
	TRAINING AND RECRUITING					
050	DEFENSE ACQUISITION UNIVERSITY	181,601	172,501	181,601		181,601
	Efficiencies within the 4th estate		[-9,100]			
060	JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF	96,565	96,565	96,565		96,565
070	SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND/TRAINING AND RECRUITING	370,583	370,583	370,583		370,583
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	648,749	639,649	648,749		648,749
	ADMIN & SRVWIDE ACTIVITIES					
080	CIVIL MILITARY PROGRAMS	166,131	186,131	166,131	15,000	181,131
	STARBASE		[20,000]		[15,000]	
100	DEFENSE CONTRACT AUDIT AGENCY	625,633	594,333	625,633		625,633
	Efficiencies within the 4th estate		[-31,300]			

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2019 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
110	DEFENSE CONTRACT MANAGEMENT AGENCY	1,465,354	1,392,054	1,465,354		1,465,354
	Efficiencies within the 4th estate		[-73,300]			
120	DEFENSE HUMAN RESOURCES ACTIVITY	859,923	816,923	859,923		859,923
	Efficiencies within the 4th estate		[-43,000]			
130	DEFENSE INFORMATION SYSTEMS AGENCY	2,106,930	2,001,630	2,106,930	-1,935	2,104,995
	Efficiencies within the 4th estate		[-105,300]			
	Excess growth				[-1,935]	
150	DEFENSE LEGAL SERVICES AGENCY	27,403	26,003	27,403		27,403
	Efficiencies within the 4th estate		[-1,400]			
160	DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY	379,275	385,750	379,275	8,500	387,775
	Efficiencies within the 4th estate		[-19,000]			
	Procurement Technical Assistance Program (PTAP)		[25,475]		[8,500]	
170	DEFENSE MEDIA ACTIVITY	207,537	197,137	207,537		207,537
	Efficiencies within the 4th estate		[-10,400]			
180	DEFENSE PERSONNEL ACCOUNTING AGENCY	130,696	130,696	130,696		130,696
190	DEFENSE SECURITY COOPERATION AGENCY	754,711	760,711	754,711	-67,967	686,744
	Increase for Assessment, Monitoring, and Evaluation of Security Cooperation Activities		[6,000]			
	Program reduction—maintain level of effort				[-67,967]	
200	DEFENSE SECURITY SERVICE	789,175	789,175	852,775	-10,000	779,175
	Additional civilian FTE			[18,600]		
	New mission needs			[45,000]		
	Program excess growth				[-10,000]	
220	DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY SECURITY ADMINISTRATION	34,951	33,251	34,951		34,951
	Efficiencies within the 4th estate		[-1,700]			
230	DEFENSE THREAT REDUCTION AGENCY	553,329	553,329	553,329		553,329
250	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE EDUCATION ACTIVITY	2,892,284	2,942,284	2,942,284	50,000	2,942,284

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	Impact Aid for Children with Severe Disabilities		[10,000]	[10,000]	[10,000]	
	Impact aid for schools with military dependent students		[40,000]	[40,000]	[40,000]	
260	MISSILE DEFENSE AGENCY	499,817	499,817	499,817		499,817
280	OFFICE OF ECONOMIC ADJUSTMENT	70,035	166,535	70,035		70,035
	Defense Community Infrastructure Program		[100,000]			
	Efficiencies within the 4th estate		[-3,500]			
290	OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE	1,519,655	1,530,655	1,565,655	68,000	1,587,655
	Commission on Aircraft Safety				[5,000]	
	Cyber Commission				[4,000]	
	CDC PFOS/PFOA Health Study Increment		[7,000]	[10,000]	[10,000]	
	Clearinghouse			[1,000]	[1,000]	
	Contract support for ACCM oversight as directed by Sec. 1062 of FY17 NDAA ...		[5,000]			
	Defense Environmental International Cooperations (DEIC)			[1,000]	[1,000]	
	Defense Fellows Program			[10,000]	[10,000]	
	DOD emerging contaminants			[1,000]	[1,000]	
	DOD environmental resilience			[1,000]	[1,000]	
	DOD Rewards Program Cut			[-3,000]		
	DW Vietnam dioxin remediation				[15,000]	
	Efficiencies within the 4th estate		[-76,000]			
	Establish Artificial Intelligence commission		[10,000]		[10,000]	
	Funds to support the Global Engagement Center		[60,000]			
	Initial capital for Department of Defense World War II Commemoration Fund		[2,000]			
	Readiness and Environmental Protection Initiative Increase			[25,000]	[10,000]	
	Training of qualified personnel to join the staff of the Boards of Corrections for Military and Naval Records		[3,000]			
300	SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND/ADMIN & SVC-WIDE ACTIVITIES	97,787	97,787	97,787		97,787
310	WASHINGTON HEADQUARTERS SERVICES	456,407	387,907	456,407		456,407
	Efficiencies within the 4th estate		[-68,500]			
315	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	15,645,192	15,645,192	15,645,192		15,645,192
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWIDE ACTIVITIES	29,282,225	29,137,300	29,441,825	61,598	29,343,823

UNDISTRIBUTED

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2019 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
320	UNDISTRIBUTED		-411,300		-279,800	-279,800
	Electronic physical access control systems		[500]			
	Foreign Currency adjustments		[-26,400]		[-17,200]	
	Historical unobligated balances		[-385,400]		[-262,600]	
	Research on women's contributions to security		[150]			
	Undistributed reduction		[-150]			
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		-411,300		-279,800	-279,800
	TOTAL OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, DEFENSE-WIDE	36,352,625	35,613,300	36,514,725	-292,752	36,059,873
	US COURT OF APPEALS FOR ARMED FORCES, DEF ADMINISTRATION AND ASSOCIATED ACTIVITIES					
010	US COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE ARMED FORCES, DEFENSE	14,662	14,662	14,662		14,662
	SUBTOTAL ADMINISTRATION AND ASSOCIATED ACTIVITIES	14,662	14,662	14,662		14,662
	TOTAL US COURT OF APPEALS FOR ARMED FORCES, DEF	14,662	14,662	14,662		14,662
	DOD ACQUISITION WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT FUND ACQUISITION WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT					
010	ACQ WORKFORCE DEV FD	400,000	400,000	400,000		400,000
	SUBTOTAL ACQUISITION WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT	400,000	400,000	400,000		400,000
	TOTAL DOD ACQUISITION WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT FUND	400,000	400,000	400,000		400,000
	OVERSEAS HUMANITARIAN, DISASTER, AND CIVIC AID HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE					
010	OVERSEAS HUMANITARIAN, DISASTER AND CIVIC AID	107,663	107,663	107,663		107,663

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	SUBTOTAL HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE	107,663	107,663	107,663		107,663
	TOTAL OVERSEAS HUMANITARIAN, DISASTER, AND CIVIC AID	107,663	107,663	107,663		107,663
	COOPERATIVE THREAT REDUCTION ACCOUNT					
	FSU THREAT REDUCTION					
010	FORMER SOVIET UNION (FSU) THREAT REDUCTION	335,240	335,240	335,240		335,240
	SUBTOTAL FSU THREAT REDUCTION	335,240	335,240	335,240		335,240
	TOTAL COOPERATIVE THREAT REDUCTION ACCOUNT	335,240	335,240	335,240		335,240
	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, ARMY					
	DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY					
060	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, ARMY	203,449	213,449	203,449	10,000	213,449
	PFOS/PFOA remediation increase		[10,000]		[10,000]	
	SUBTOTAL DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY	203,449	213,449	203,449	10,000	213,449
	TOTAL ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, ARMY	203,449	213,449	203,449	10,000	213,449
	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, NAVY					
	DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY					
080	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, NAVY	329,253	339,253	329,253	10,000	339,253
	PFOS/PFOA remediation increase		[10,000]		[10,000]	
	SUBTOTAL DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY	329,253	339,253	329,253	10,000	339,253
	TOTAL ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, NAVY	329,253	339,253	329,253	10,000	339,253
	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, AIR FORCE					
	DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE					
100	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, AIR FORCE	296,808	346,808	285,808	39,000	335,808
	PFOS/PFOA remediation increase		[50,000]		[50,000]	
	PFOS/PFOA remediation to ANG			[-11,000]	[-11,000]	

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE (In Thousands of Dollars)						
Line	Item	FY 2019 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
	SUBTOTAL DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE	296,808	346,808	285,808	39,000	335,808
	TOTAL ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, AIR FORCE	296,808	346,808	285,808	39,000	335,808
	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, DEFENSE DEFENSE-WIDE					
120	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, DEFENSE	8,926	8,926	8,926		8,926
	SUBTOTAL DEFENSE-WIDE	8,926	8,926	8,926		8,926
	TOTAL ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, DEFENSE	8,926	8,926	8,926		8,926
	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION FORMERLY USED SITES DEFENSE-WIDE					
140	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION FORMERLY USED SITES	212,346	212,346	212,346		212,346
	SUBTOTAL DEFENSE-WIDE	212,346	212,346	212,346		212,346
	TOTAL ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION FORMERLY USED SITES	212,346	212,346	212,346		212,346
	UNDISTRIBUTED					
	UNDISTRIBUTED					
010	UNDISTRIBUTED			-226,520		
	Foreign Currency Fluctuation			[-267,000]		
	JROTC			[5,480]		
	Operation and Maintenance, Air Force DSMOA			[10,000]		
	Operation and Maintenance, Air National Guard DSMOA			[15,000]		
	Operation and Maintenance, Navy DSMOA			[10,000]		
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED			-226,520		

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TOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED				-226,520		
TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE	199,469,636	195,551,373	200,351,316	-959,968	198,509,668	

SEC. 4302. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS.

SEC. 4302. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS (In Thousands of Dollars)						
Line	Item	FY 2019 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY						
OPERATING FORCES						
010	MANEUVER UNITS	1,179,339	1,634,039	1,179,339	285,400	1,464,739
	Realign OCO requirements from Base to OCO		[454,700]		[285,400]	
030	ECHELONS ABOVE BRIGADE	25,983	177,553	25,983		25,983
	Realign OCO requirements from Base to OCO		[151,570]			
040	THEATER LEVEL ASSETS	2,189,916	2,432,416	2,189,916		2,189,916
	Realign OCO requirements from Base to OCO		[242,500]			
050	LAND FORCES OPERATIONS SUPPORT	188,609	188,609	188,609		188,609
060	AVIATION ASSETS	120,787	120,787	120,787		120,787
070	FORCE READINESS OPERATIONS SUPPORT	3,867,286	4,473,546	3,867,286		3,867,286
	Realign OCO requirements from Base to OCO		[606,260]			
080	LAND FORCES SYSTEMS READINESS	550,068	550,068	550,068		550,068
090	LAND FORCES DEPOT MAINTENANCE	195,873	468,693	195,873	171,300	367,173
	Realign OCO requirements from Base to OCO		[272,820]		[171,300]	
100	BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT	109,560	715,820	109,560		109,560
	Realign OCO requirements from Base to OCO		[606,260]			
110	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT	60,807	60,807	60,807		60,807
140	ADDITIONAL ACTIVITIES	5,992,222	5,992,222	5,992,222		5,992,222
150	COMMANDERS EMERGENCY RESPONSE PROGRAM	10,000	10,000	10,000		10,000
160	RESET	1,036,454	1,036,454	1,036,454		1,036,454
180	US AFRICA COMMAND	248,796	263,796	248,796		248,796
	Contract personnel recovery/casualty evacuation in AFRICOM		[15,000]			
190	US EUROPEAN COMMAND	98,127	98,127	98,127		98,127
200	US SOUTHERN COMMAND	2,550	2,550	2,550		2,550

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	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	15,876,377	18,225,487	15,876,377	456,700	16,333,077
	MOBILIZATION					
230	ARMY PREPOSITIONED STOCKS	158,753		158,753		158,753
	Realignment of EDI APS Unit Set from OCO to Base		[-158,753]			
	SUBTOTAL MOBILIZATION	158,753		158,753		158,753
	ADMIN & SRVWIDE ACTIVITIES					
390	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	712,230	863,830	712,230		712,230
	Realign OCO requirements from Base to OCO		[151,600]			
400	CENTRAL SUPPLY ACTIVITIES	44,168	44,168	44,168		44,168
410	LOGISTIC SUPPORT ACTIVITIES	5,300	5,300	5,300		5,300
420	AMMUNITION MANAGEMENT	38,597	38,597	38,597		38,597
460	OTHER PERSONNEL SUPPORT	109,019	109,019	109,019		109,019
490	REAL ESTATE MANAGEMENT	191,786	191,786	191,786		191,786
565	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	1,074,270	1,074,270	1,074,270		1,074,270
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWIDE ACTIVITIES	2,175,370	2,326,970	2,175,370		2,175,370
	UNDISTRIBUTED					
570	UNDISTRIBUTED		-27,900			
	Historical unobligated balances		[-27,900]			
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		-27,900			
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY	18,210,500	20,524,557	18,210,500	456,700	18,667,200
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY RES					
	OPERATING FORCES					
020	ECHELONS ABOVE BRIGADE	20,700	20,700	20,700		20,700
060	FORCE READINESS OPERATIONS SUPPORT	700	700	700		700
090	BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT	20,487	20,487	20,487		20,487
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	41,887	41,887	41,887		41,887

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SEC. 4302. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2019 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY RES	41,887	41,887	41,887		41,887
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARNG					
	OPERATING FORCES					
010	MANEUVER UNITS	42,519	42,519	42,519		42,519
020	MODULAR SUPPORT BRIGADES	778	778	778		778
030	ECHELONS ABOVE BRIGADE	12,093	12,093	12,093		12,093
040	THEATER LEVEL ASSETS	708	708	708		708
060	AVIATION ASSETS	28,135	28,135	28,135		28,135
070	FORCE READINESS OPERATIONS SUPPORT	5,908	5,908	5,908		5,908
100	BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT	18,877	18,877	18,877		18,877
120	MANAGEMENT AND OPERATIONAL HEADQUARTERS	956	956	956		956
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	109,974	109,974	109,974		109,974
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES					
150	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	755	755	755		755
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	755	755	755		755
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARNG	110,729	110,729	110,729		110,729
	AFGHAN NATIONAL ARMY					
090	SUSTAINMENT	1,522,777	1,522,777	1,522,777		1,522,777
100	INFRASTRUCTURE	137,732	137,732	137,732		137,732
110	EQUIPMENT AND TRANSPORTATION	71,922	71,922	71,922		71,922
120	TRAINING AND OPERATIONS	175,846	175,846	175,846		175,846
	SUBTOTAL AFGHAN NATIONAL ARMY	1,908,277	1,908,277	1,908,277		1,908,277

	AFGHAN NATIONAL POLICE				
130	SUSTAINMENT	527,554	527,554	527,554	527,554
140	INFRASTRUCTURE	42,984	42,984	42,984	42,984
150	EQUIPMENT AND TRANSPORTATION	14,554	14,554	14,554	14,554
160	TRAINING AND OPERATIONS	181,922	181,922	181,922	181,922
	SUBTOTAL AFGHAN NATIONAL POLICE	767,014	767,014	767,014	767,014
	AFGHAN AIR FORCE				
170	SUSTAINMENT	942,279	942,279	942,279	942,279
180	INFRASTRUCTURE	30,350	30,350	30,350	30,350
190	EQUIPMENT AND TRANSPORTATION	572,310	572,310	572,310	572,310
200	TRAINING AND OPERATIONS	277,191	277,191	277,191	277,191
	SUBTOTAL AFGHAN AIR FORCE	1,822,130	1,822,130	1,822,130	1,822,130
	AFGHAN SPECIAL SECURITY FORCES				
210	SUSTAINMENT	353,734	353,734	353,734	353,734
220	INFRASTRUCTURE	43,132	43,132	43,132	43,132
230	EQUIPMENT AND TRANSPORTATION	151,790	151,790	151,790	151,790
240	TRAINING AND OPERATIONS	153,373	153,373	153,373	153,373
	SUBTOTAL AFGHAN SPECIAL SECURITY FORCES	702,029	702,029	702,029	702,029
	TOTAL AFGHANISTAN SECURITY FORCES FUND	5,199,450	5,199,450	5,199,450	5,199,450
	COUNTER-ISIS TRAIN AND EQUIP FUND				
	COUNTER-ISIS TRAIN AND EQUIP FUND (CTEF)				
010	IRAQ	850,000	850,000	850,000	850,000
020	SYRIA	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000
030	OTHER	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000
	SUBTOTAL COUNTER-ISIS TRAIN AND EQUIP FUND (CTEF)	1,400,000	1,400,000	1,400,000	1,400,000
	TOTAL COUNTER-ISIS TRAIN AND EQUIP FUND	1,400,000	1,400,000	1,400,000	1,400,000

SEC. 4302. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2019 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, NAVY						
OPERATING FORCES						
010	MISSION AND OTHER FLIGHT OPERATIONS	435,507	435,507	435,507		435,507
030	AVIATION TECHNICAL DATA & ENGINEERING SERVICES	800	800	800		800
040	AIR OPERATIONS AND SAFETY SUPPORT	9,394	9,394	9,394		9,394
050	AIR SYSTEMS SUPPORT	193,384	193,384	193,384		193,384
060	AIRCRAFT DEPOT MAINTENANCE	173,053	173,053	173,053		173,053
070	AIRCRAFT DEPOT OPERATIONS SUPPORT	3,524	3,524	3,524		3,524
080	AVIATION LOGISTICS	60,219	60,219	60,219		60,219
090	MISSION AND OTHER SHIP OPERATIONS	942,960	942,960	942,960		942,960
100	SHIP OPERATIONS SUPPORT & TRAINING	20,236	20,236	20,236		20,236
110	SHIP DEPOT MAINTENANCE	1,022,647	1,022,647	1,022,647		1,022,647
130	COMBAT COMMUNICATIONS AND ELECTRONIC WARFARE	59,553	59,553	59,553		59,553
160	WARFARE TACTICS	16,651	16,651	16,651		16,651
170	OPERATIONAL METEOROLOGY AND OCEANOGRAPHY	31,118	31,118	31,118		31,118
180	COMBAT SUPPORT FORCES	635,560	635,560	635,560		635,560
190	EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE AND DEPOT OPERATIONS SUPPORT	4,334	4,334	4,334		4,334
220	COMBATANT COMMANDERS DIRECT MISSION SUPPORT	24,800	24,800	24,800		24,800
240	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES	355	355	355		355
280	WEAPONS MAINTENANCE	493,033	493,033	493,033		493,033
290	OTHER WEAPON SYSTEMS SUPPORT	12,780	12,780	12,780		12,780
310	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT	67,321	67,321	67,321		67,321
320	BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	211,394	211,394	211,394		211,394
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	4,418,623	4,418,623	4,418,623		4,418,623
MOBILIZATION						
370	EXPEDITIONARY HEALTH SERVICES SYSTEMS	12,902	12,902	12,902		12,902

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390	COAST GUARD SUPPORT	165,000	165,000	165,000	165,000
	SUBTOTAL MOBILIZATION	177,902	177,902	177,902	177,902
	TRAINING AND RECRUITING				
430	SPECIALIZED SKILL TRAINING	51,138	51,138	51,138	51,138
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	51,138	51,138	51,138	51,138
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES				
510	ADMINISTRATION	4,145	4,145	4,145	4,145
540	MILITARY MANPOWER AND PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT	7,503	7,503	7,503	7,503
580	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	69,297	69,297	69,297	69,297
610	ACQUISITION, LOGISTICS, AND OVERSIGHT	10,912	10,912	10,912	10,912
650	INVESTIGATIVE AND SECURITY SERVICES	1,559	1,559	1,559	1,559
765	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	16,076	16,076	16,076	16,076
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	109,492	109,492	109,492	109,492
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, NAVY	4,757,155	4,757,155	4,757,155	4,757,155
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS				
	OPERATING FORCES				
010	OPERATIONAL FORCES	734,505	734,505	734,505	734,505
020	FIELD LOGISTICS	212,691	212,691	212,691	212,691
030	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	53,040	53,040	53,040	53,040
070	BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	23,047	23,047	23,047	23,047
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	1,023,283	1,023,283	1,023,283	1,023,283
	TRAINING AND RECRUITING				
120	TRAINING SUPPORT	30,459	30,459	30,459	30,459
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	30,459	30,459	30,459	30,459
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES				
160	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	61,400	61,400	61,400	61,400

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SEC. 4302. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS (In Thousands of Dollars)						
Line	Item	FY 2019 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
170	ADMINISTRATION	2,108	2,108	2,108		2,108
225	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	4,650	4,650	4,650		4,650
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	68,158	68,158	68,158		68,158
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS	1,121,900	1,121,900	1,121,900		1,121,900
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, NAVY RES					
	OPERATING FORCES					
020	INTERMEDIATE MAINTENANCE	500	500	500		500
030	AIRCRAFT DEPOT MAINTENANCE	11,400	11,400	11,400		11,400
080	COMBAT SUPPORT FORCES	13,737	13,737	13,737		13,737
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	25,637	25,637	25,637		25,637
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, NAVY RES	25,637	25,637	25,637		25,637
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, MC RESERVE					
	OPERATING FORCES					
010	OPERATING FORCES	2,550	2,550	2,550		2,550
040	BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	795	795	795		795
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	3,345	3,345	3,345		3,345
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, MC RESERVE	3,345	3,345	3,345		3,345
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE					
	OPERATING FORCES					
010	PRIMARY COMBAT FORCES	166,274	166,274	166,274		166,274
020	COMBAT ENHANCEMENT FORCES	1,492,580	1,492,580	1,492,580		1,492,580

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030	AIR OPERATIONS TRAINING (OJT, MAINTAIN SKILLS)	110,237	110,237	110,237	110,237
040	DEPOT PURCHASE EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE	209,996	209,996	209,996	209,996
050	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT	92,412	92,412	92,412	92,412
060	CONTRACTOR LOGISTICS SUPPORT AND SYSTEM SUPPORT	1,289,693	1,289,693	1,289,693	1,289,693
070	FLYING HOUR PROGRAM	2,355,264	2,355,264	2,355,264	2,355,264
080	BASE SUPPORT	1,141,718	1,141,718	1,141,718	1,141,718
090	GLOBAL C3I AND EARLY WARNING	13,537	13,537	13,537	13,537
100	OTHER COMBAT OPS SPT PROGRAMS	224,713	224,713	224,713	224,713
110	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES	17,353	17,353	17,353	17,353
120	TACTICAL INTEL AND OTHER SPECIAL ACTIVITIES	36,098	36,098	36,098	36,098
130	LAUNCH FACILITIES	385	385	385	385
140	SPACE CONTROL SYSTEMS	38,966	38,966	38,966	38,966
170	US NORTHCOM/NORAD	725	725	725	725
180	US STRATCOM	2,056	2,056	2,056	2,056
190	US CYBERCOM	35,189	35,189	35,189	35,189
200	US CENTCOM	162,691	162,691	162,691	162,691
210	US SOCOM	19,000	19,000	19,000	19,000
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	7,408,887	7,408,887	7,408,887	7,408,887
MOBILIZATION					
230	AIRLIFT OPERATIONS	1,287,659	1,287,659	1,287,659	1,287,659
240	MOBILIZATION PREPAREDNESS	107,064	107,064	107,064	107,064
	SUBTOTAL MOBILIZATION	1,394,723	1,394,723	1,394,723	1,394,723
TRAINING AND RECRUITING					
280	OFFICER ACQUISITION	300	300	300	300
290	RECRUIT TRAINING	340	340	340	340
330	SPECIALIZED SKILL TRAINING	25,327	25,327	25,327	25,327
340	FLIGHT TRAINING	844	844	844	844
350	PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION	1,199	1,199	1,199	1,199
360	TRAINING SUPPORT	1,320	1,320	1,320	1,320
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	29,330	29,330	29,330	29,330

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SEC. 4302. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2019 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES						
430	LOGISTICS OPERATIONS	154,485	154,485	154,485		154,485
440	TECHNICAL SUPPORT ACTIVITIES	13,608	13,608	13,608		13,608
480	ADMINISTRATION	4,814	4,814	4,814		4,814
490	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	131,123	131,123	131,123		131,123
500	OTHER SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES	97,471	97,471	97,471		97,471
540	INTERNATIONAL SUPPORT	240	240	240		240
545	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	51,108	51,108	51,108		51,108
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	452,849	452,849	452,849		452,849
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE	9,285,789	9,285,789	9,285,789		9,285,789
OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AF RESERVE						
OPERATING FORCES						
030	DEPOT PURCHASE EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE	51,000	51,000	51,000		51,000
060	BASE SUPPORT	9,500	9,500	9,500		9,500
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	60,500	60,500	60,500		60,500
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AF RESERVE	60,500	60,500	60,500		60,500
OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ANG						
OPERATING FORCES						
020	MISSION SUPPORT OPERATIONS	3,560	3,560	3,560		3,560
060	BASE SUPPORT	12,310	12,310	12,310		12,310
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	15,870	15,870	15,870		15,870

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	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ANG	15,870	15,870	15,870	15,870	
	OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, DEFENSE-WIDE					
	OPERATING FORCES					
010	JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF	28,671	28,671	28,671		28,671
040	SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND/OPERATING FORCES	3,733,161	3,733,161	3,733,161		3,733,161
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	3,761,832	3,761,832	3,761,832		3,761,832
	ADMIN & SRVWIDE ACTIVITIES					
100	DEFENSE CONTRACT AUDIT AGENCY	1,781	1,781	1,781		1,781
110	DEFENSE CONTRACT MANAGEMENT AGENCY	21,723	21,723	21,723		21,723
130	DEFENSE INFORMATION SYSTEMS AGENCY	111,702	111,702	111,702		111,702
150	DEFENSE LEGAL SERVICES AGENCY	127,023	127,023	127,023		127,023
170	DEFENSE MEDIA ACTIVITY	14,377	14,377	14,377		14,377
190	DEFENSE SECURITY COOPERATION AGENCY	2,208,442	2,008,442	1,658,442	-750,000	1,458,442
	Coalition Support Funds			[-550,000]	[-550,000]	
	Transfer of funds to Ukraine Security Assistance fund		[-200,000]		[-200,000]	
230	DEFENSE THREAT REDUCTION AGENCY	302,250	302,250	302,250		302,250
250	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE EDUCATION ACTIVITY	31,620	31,620	31,620		31,620
290	OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE	16,579	16,579	16,579		16,579
310	WASHINGTON HEADQUARTERS SERVICES	7,766	7,766	7,766		7,766
315	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	1,944,813	1,944,813	1,944,813		1,944,813
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWIDE ACTIVITIES	4,788,076	4,588,076	4,238,076	-750,000	4,038,076
	TOTAL OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, DEFENSE-WIDE	8,549,908	8,349,908	7,999,908	-750,000	7,799,908
	UKRAINE SECURITY ASSISTANCE					
	UKRAINE SECURITY ASSISTANCE					
010	UKRAINE SECURITY ASSISTANCE		250,000		250,000	250,000
	Program increase for defensive lethal assistance		[50,000]		[50,000]	
	Transfer of funds from the Defense Security Cooperation Agency		[200,000]		[200,000]	
	SUBTOTAL UKRAINE SECURITY ASSISTANCE		250,000		250,000	250,000

SEC. 4302. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS (In Thousands of Dollars)						
Line	Item	FY 2019 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
	TOTAL UKRAINE SECURITY ASSISTANCE		250,000		250,000	250,000
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE	48,782,670	51,146,727	48,232,670	-43,300	48,739,370

TITLE XLIV—MILITARY PERSONNEL

SEC. 4401. MILITARY PERSONNEL.

SEC. 4401. MILITARY PERSONNEL (In Thousands of Dollars)					
Item	FY 2019 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
Military Personnel Appropriations	140,689,301	-699,280	-3,062,080	-1,165,280	139,524,021
Control Grade Increase		[7,000]			
Foreign Currency adjustments		[-218,000]	[-133,000]	[-133,000]	
Historical unobligated balances		[-761,500]	[-1,937,100]	[-1,308,500]	
JROTC program increase		[1,220]	[1,220]	[1,220]	
Permanently reverse BAH reduction for Military Housing Privatization Initiative		[275,000]		[275,000]	
Program decrease		[-3,000]			
End strength cut			[-993,200]		
Medicare-Eligible Retiree Health Fund Contributions	7,533,090	0	0	0	7,533,090
Total, Military Personnel	148,222,391	-699,280	-3,062,080	-1,165,280	147,057,111

SEC. 4402. MILITARY PERSONNEL FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS.

SEC. 4402. MILITARY PERSONNEL FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS (In Thousands of Dollars)				
Item	FY 2019 Request	Conference Change	Conference Authorized	
Military Personnel Appropriations	4,660,661	0	4,660,661	
Total, Military Personnel Appropriations	4,660,661	0	4,660,661	

TITLE XLV—OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS

SEC. 4501. OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS.

SEC. 4501. OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS (In Thousands of Dollars)					
Program Title	FY 2019 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
WORKING CAPITAL FUND, ARMY					
ARMY ARSENALS INITIATIVE	59,002	59,002	59,002		59,002
ARMY SUPPLY MANAGEMENT	99,763	99,763	99,763		99,763
TOTAL WORKING CAPITAL FUND, ARMY	158,765	158,765	158,765		158,765
WORKING CAPITAL FUND, AIR FORCE					
SUPPLY MANAGEMENT	69,054	69,054	69,054		69,054
TOTAL WORKING CAPITAL FUND, AIR FORCE	69,054	69,054	69,054		69,054
WORKING CAPITAL FUND, DEFENSE-WIDE					
SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT—DEFENSE	48,096	48,096	48,096		48,096
TOTAL WORKING CAPITAL FUND, DEFENSE-WIDE	48,096	48,096	48,096		48,096
WORKING CAPITAL FUND, DECA					
COMMISSARY OPERATIONS	1,266,200	1,266,200	1,266,200		1,266,200
TOTAL WORKING CAPITAL FUND, DECA	1,266,200	1,266,200	1,266,200		1,266,200
NATIONAL DEFENSE SEALIFT FUND					
POST DELIVERY AND OUTFITTING					
SURGE SEALIFT RECAPITALIZATION		200,000			
Program increase—one used vessel		[200,000]			

SEC. 4501. OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS (In Thousands of Dollars)					
Program Title	FY 2019 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
NATIONAL DEF SEALIFT VESSEL					
LG MED SPD RO/RO MAINTENANCE		127,739			
Transfer from OMN		[127,739]			
DOD MOBILIZATION ALTERATIONS		20,858			
Transfer from OMN		[20,858]			
TAH MAINTENANCE		157,350			
Service Life Extension of USNS Comfort (TAH 20)		[85,000]			
Transfer from OMN		[72,350]			
RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT					
READY RESERVE AND PREPOSITIONING FORCE		310,805			
Transfer from OMN		[310,805]			
TOTAL NATIONAL DEFENSE SEALIFT FUND		816,752			
CHEM AGENTS & MUNITIONS DESTRUCTION					
OPERATION & MAINTENANCE	105,997	105,997	105,997		105,997
RDT&E	886,728	886,728	886,728		886,728
PROCUREMENT	1,091	1,091	1,091		1,091
TOTAL CHEM AGENTS & MUNITIONS DESTRUCTION	993,816	993,816	993,816		993,816
DRUG INTERDICTION & CTR-DRUG ACTIVITIES, DEF					
DRUG INTERDICTION AND COUNTER-DRUG ACTIVITIES, DEFENSE	547,171	547,171	547,171		547,171
DRUG DEMAND REDUCTION PROGRAM	117,900	117,900	117,900		117,900
NATIONAL GUARD COUNTER-DRUG PROGRAM	117,178	137,178	117,178	20,000	137,178
Combatting opioid trafficking and abuse		[20,000]		[20,000]	
DRUG INTERDICTION AND COUNTER-DRUG ACTIVITIES, DEFENSE	5,276	5,276	5,276		5,276
TOTAL DRUG INTERDICTION & CTR-DRUG ACTIVITIES, DEF	787,525	807,525	787,525	20,000	807,525

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OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL				
OPERATION & MAINTENANCE	327,611	332,611	327,611	327,611
Program increase		[5,000]		
RDT&E	1,602	1,602	1,602	1,602
PROCUREMENT	60	60	60	60
TOTAL OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL	329,273	334,273	329,273	329,273
 DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM				
IN-HOUSE CARE	9,738,569	9,738,569	9,738,569	-40,000
Other costs excess growth				[-16,000]
Pharmaceuticals excess growth				[-24,000]
PRIVATE SECTOR CARE	15,103,735	15,103,735	15,103,735	15,103,735
CONSOLIDATED HEALTH SUPPORT	2,107,961	2,107,961	2,107,961	2,107,961
INFORMATION MANAGEMENT	2,039,878	2,039,878	2,039,878	2,039,878
MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	307,629	307,629	307,629	307,629
EDUCATION AND TRAINING	756,778	756,778	759,278	2,500
Specialized medical pilot program			[2,500]	[2,500]
BASE OPERATIONS/COMMUNICATIONS	2,090,845	2,090,845	2,090,845	2,090,845
RESEARCH	11,386	11,386	11,386	11,386
EXPLORATORY DEVELOPMENT	75,010	80,010	75,010	75,010
Simulators and other technologies to reduce the use of live animal tissue for medical training		[5,000]		
ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	275,258	280,258	275,258	275,258
Simulators and other technologies to reduce the use of live animal tissue for medical training		[5,000]		
DEMONSTRATION/VALIDATION	117,529	122,529	117,529	117,529
Simulators and other technologies to reduce the use of live animal tissue for medical training		[5,000]		
ENGINEERING DEVELOPMENT	151,985	176,985	151,985	10,000
FDA approved devices to detect and monitor traumatic brain injury		[10,000]		[10,000]
Freeze-dried platelet derived hemostatic agents		[10,000]		

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SEC. 4501. OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Program Title	FY 2019 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
Simulators and other technologies to reduce the use of live animal tissue for medical training		[5,000]			
MANAGEMENT AND SUPPORT	63,755	63,755	63,755		63,755
CAPABILITIES ENHANCEMENT	15,714	15,714	15,714		15,714
INITIAL OUTFITTING	33,056	33,056	33,056		33,056
REPLACEMENT & MODERNIZATION	343,424	343,424	343,424		343,424
DOD HEALTHCARE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM MODERNIZATION	496,680	496,680	496,680		496,680
UNDISTRIBUTED		-492,500		-365,500	-365,500
Foreign Currency adjustments		[-22,100]			
Historical unobligated balances		[-470,400]		[-365,500]	
TOTAL DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM	33,729,192	33,276,692	33,731,692	-393,000	33,336,192
TOTAL OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS	37,381,921	37,771,173	37,384,421	-373,000	37,008,921

SEC. 4502. OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS.

SEC. 4502. OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS (In Thousands of Dollars)					
Program Title	FY 2019 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
WORKING CAPITAL FUND, ARMY					
ARMY SUPPLY MANAGEMENT	6,600	6,600	6,600		6,600
TOTAL WORKING CAPITAL FUND, ARMY	6,600	6,600	6,600		6,600
WORKING CAPITAL FUND, AIR FORCE					
SUPPLY MANAGEMENT	8,590	8,590	8,590		8,590
TOTAL WORKING CAPITAL FUND, AIR FORCE	8,590	8,590	8,590		8,590
DRUG INTERDICTION & CTR-DRUG ACTIVITIES, DEF					
DRUG INTERDICTION AND COUNTER-DRUG ACTIVITIES, DEFENSE	153,100	153,100	153,100		153,100
TOTAL DRUG INTERDICTION & CTR-DRUG ACTIVITIES, DEF	153,100	153,100	153,100		153,100
OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL					
OPERATION & MAINTENANCE	24,692	24,692	24,692		24,692
TOTAL OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL	24,692	24,692	24,692		24,692
DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM					
IN-HOUSE CARE	72,627	72,627	72,627		72,627
PRIVATE SECTOR CARE	277,066	277,066	277,066		277,066
CONSOLIDATED HEALTH SUPPORT	2,375	2,375	2,375		2,375
TOTAL DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM	352,068	352,068	352,068		352,068
TOTAL OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS	545,050	545,050	545,050		545,050

TITLE XLVI—MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION.

SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION (In Thousands of Dollars)								
Account	State/ Country	Installation	Project Title	FY 2019 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
Army	Alabama	Anniston Army Depot	Weapon Maintenance Shop	5,200	5,200	5,200		5,200
Army	California	Fort Irwin	Multipurpose Range Complex	29,000	29,000	29,000		29,000
Army	Colorado	Fort Carson	Vehicle Maintenance Shop	77,000	77,000	77,000		77,000
Army	Georgia	Fort Gordon	Cyber Instructional Fac and Network Ctr	99,000	99,000	99,000		99,000
Army	Germany	East Camp Grafenwoehr	Mission Training Complex	31,000	31,000	31,000		31,000
Army	Hawaii	Fort Shafter	Command and Control Facility, Incr 4	105,000	95,000	105,000		105,000
Army	Hawaii	Wheeler Army Airfield	Rotary Wing Parking Apron	0	0	50,000	50,000	50,000
Army	Honduras	Soto Cano Air Base	Barracks	21,000	21,000	21,000		21,000
Army	Indiana	Crane Army Ammunition Plant	Railcar Holding Area	16,000	16,000	16,000		16,000
Army	Kentucky	Fort Campbell	Microgrid and Power Plant	0	18,000	18,000	18,000	18,000
Army	Kentucky	Fort Campbell	Vehicle Maintenance Shop	32,000	32,000	32,000		32,000
Army	Kentucky	Fort Knox	Digital Air/Ground Integration Range	26,000	26,000	26,000		26,000
Army	Korea	Camp Tango	Command and Control Facility	17,500	17,500	17,500		17,500
Army	Kuwait	Camp Arifjan	Vehicle Maintenance Shop	44,000	44,000	44,000		44,000
Army	Maryland	Fort Meade	Cantonment Area Roads	0	16,500	0	16,500	16,500
Army	New Jersey	Picatinny Arsenal	Munitions Disassembly Complex	41,000	41,000	41,000		41,000
Army	New Mexico	White Sands Missile Range	Information Systems Facility	40,000	40,000	40,000		40,000
Army	New York	U.S. Military Academy	Engineering Center	95,000	95,000	95,000		95,000
Army	New York	U.S. Military Academy	Parking Structure	65,000	65,000	65,000		65,000
Army	North Carolina	Fort Bragg	Dining Facility	10,000	10,000	10,000		10,000
Army	South Carolina	Fort Jackson	Trainee Barracks Complex 3, Ph2	52,000	52,000	52,000		52,000
Army	Texas	Fort Bliss	Supply Support Activity	24,000	24,000	24,000		24,000

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Army	Texas	Fort Hood	Supply Support Activity	0	9,600	9,600	9,600	9,600
Army	Virginia	Arlington National Cemetery	Arlington National Cemetery (DAR)	0	0	30,000	30,000	30,000
Army	Worldwide Unspecified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Force Protection and Safety	0	50,000	0	35,000	35,000
Army	Worldwide Unspecified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Host Nation Support	34,000	34,000	34,000		34,000
Army	Worldwide Unspecified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning and Design	5,000	5,000	5,000		5,000
Army	Worldwide Unspecified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning and Design	71,068	71,068	71,068		71,068
Army	Worldwide Unspecified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Unspecified Minor Construction	72,000	72,000	72,000		72,000
Military Construction, Army Total				1,011,768	1,095,868	1,119,368	159,100	1,170,868
Navy	Arizona	Camp Navajo	Missile Motor Magazines and U&SI	0	14,800	14,800	14,800	14,800
Navy	Bahamas	Andros Island	AUTEC Austere Quarters	31,050	31,050	31,050		31,050
Navy	Bahrain	SW Asia	Fleet Maintenance Facility & TOC	26,340	26,340	26,340		26,340
Navy	California	Camp Pendleton	62 Area Mess Hall & Consolidated Warehouse	0	0	71,700		0
Navy	California	Camp Pendleton	AAV-ACV Maintenance & Warehouse Facility	49,410	49,410	49,410		49,410
Navy	California	Camp Pendleton	Electrical Upgrades	4,020	4,020	4,020		4,020
Navy	California	Camp Pendleton	Full Motion Trainer Facility	10,670	10,670	10,670		10,670
Navy	California	Camp Pendleton	Potable Water Distribution Improvements	47,230	47,230	47,230		47,230
Navy	California	Camp Pendleton	Supply Warehouse SOI-West	0	16,600	16,600	16,600	16,600
Navy	California	Marine Corps Air Station Miramar	Airfield Security Improvements	11,500	11,500	11,500		11,500
Navy	California	Marine Corps Air Station Miramar	F-35 Vertical Landing Pads and Taxiway	20,480	20,480	20,480		20,480
Navy	California	Naval Air Station Lemoore	Communications Line Ops to Admin	0	14,900	0	14,900	14,900
Navy	California	Naval Air Station Lemoore	F-35 Maintenance Hangar	112,690	112,690	112,690		112,690
Navy	California	Naval Base Coronado	Aircraft Paint Complex	0	78,800	0		0
Navy	California	Naval Base Coronado	CMV-22B Airfield Improvements	77,780	77,780	77,780		77,780
Navy	California	Naval Base San Diego	Harbor Drive Switching Station	48,440	48,440	48,440		48,440
Navy	California	Naval Base San Diego	LCS Mission Module Readiness Center	0	19,500	0	19,500	19,500
Navy	California	Naval Base San Diego	Pier 8 Replacement	108,100	48,747	108,100	-59,353	48,747
Navy	California	Naval Base Ventura	Directed Energy Systems Intergration Lab	22,150	22,150	22,150		22,150

SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Account	State/ Country	Installation	Project Title	FY 2019 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
Navy	California	Naval Base Ventura	Missile Assembly Build & High Explosive Mag	31,010	31,010	31,010		31,010
Navy	California	Naval Weapons Station Seal Beach	Causeway, Boat Channel & Turning Basin	117,830	117,830	117,830	-40,000	77,830
Navy	California	Naval Weapons Station Seal Beach	Missile Magazines	0	21,800	21,800	21,800	21,800
Navy	Cuba	Naval Station Guanta- namo Bay	Consolidated Fire Station	0	19,700	0	19,700	19,700
Navy	Cuba	Naval Station Guanta- namo Bay	Solid Waste Management Facility	85,000	85,000	85,000		85,000
Navy	District Of Co- lumbia	Naval Observatory	Master Time Clocks & Operations Facility	115,600	60,000	115,600	-75,600	40,000
Navy	Florida	Naval Air Station Whiting Field	Air Traffic Control Tower (North Field)	0	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
Navy	Florida	Naval Station Mayport	LCS Operational Training Facility Addition	29,110	29,110	29,110		29,110
Navy	Florida	Naval Station Mayport	LCS Support Facility	82,350	82,350	82,350		82,350
Navy	Georgia	Marine Corps Base Albany	Welding and Body Repair Shop Facility	0	31,900	31,900	31,900	31,900
Navy	Germany	Panzer Kaserne	MARFOREUR HQ Modernization and Expansion	43,950	43,950	43,950		43,950
Navy	Guam	Joint Region Marianas	ACE Gym & Dining	27,910	27,910	27,910		27,910
Navy	Guam	Joint Region Marianas	Earth Covered Magazines	52,270	52,270	52,270		52,270
Navy	Guam	Joint Region Marianas	Machine Gun Range	141,287	70,000	15,000	-71,287	70,000
Navy	Guam	Joint Region Marianas	Ordnance Ops	22,020	22,020	22,020		22,020
Navy	Guam	Joint Region Marianas	Unaccompanied Enlisted Housing	36,170	36,170	36,170		36,170
Navy	Guam	Naval Base Guam	X-Ray Wharf Improvements (Berth 2)	0	75,600	0	75,600	75,600
Navy	Hawaii	Joint Base Pearl Harbor- Hickam	Drydock Waterfront Facility	45,000	45,000	45,000		45,000
Navy	Hawaii	Joint Base Pearl Harbor- Hickam	Water Transmission Line	78,320	78,320	78,320		78,320
Navy	Hawaii	Marine Corps Base Ha- waii	Corrosion Control Hangar	66,100	66,100	66,100		66,100
Navy	Japan	Kadena Air Base	Tactical Operations Center	9,049	9,049	9,049		9,049

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Navy	Maine	Portsmouth Naval Yard	Dry Dock #1 Superflood Basin	109,960	51,639	109,960	-38,560	71,400
Navy	Maine	Portsmouth Naval Yard	Extend Portal Crane Rail	39,725	39,725	39,725		39,725
Navy	Mississippi	Naval Construction Battalion Center	Expeditionary Combat Skills Student Berthing	0	22,300	22,300	22,300	22,300
Navy	North Carolina	Camp Lejeune	2nd Radio BN Complex, Phase 2	0	51,300	51,300	51,300	51,300
Navy	North Carolina	Marine Corps Air Station Cherry Point	Aircraft Maintenance Hangar	133,970	60,000	27,000	-73,970	60,000
Navy	North Carolina	Marine Corps Air Station Cherry Point	Flightline Utility Modernization	106,860	55,000	106,860	-51,860	55,000
Navy	Pennsylvania	Naval Support Activity Philadelphia	Submarine Propulsor Manufacturing Support Facility	71,050	71,050	71,050		71,050
Navy	South Carolina	Marine Corps Air Station Beaufort	Cryogenics Facility	0	6,300	6,300	6,300	6,300
Navy	South Carolina	Marine Corps Air Station Beaufort	Recycling/Hazardous Waste Facility	9,517	9,517	9,517		9,517
Navy	South Carolina	Marine Corps Recruit Depot, Parris Island	Range Improvements & Modernization, Phase 2	35,190	35,190	35,190		35,190
Navy	Utah	Hill Air Force Base	D5 Missile Motor Receipt/Storage Facility	105,520	55,000	105,520	-50,520	55,000
Navy	Virginia	Marine Corps Base Quantico	Ammunition Supply Point Upgrade, Phase 2	0	13,100	13,100	13,100	13,100
Navy	Virginia	Marine Corps Base Quantico	TBS Fire Station	21,980	0	0	-21,980	0
Navy	Virginia	Portsmouth	Ships Maintenance Facility	26,120	26,120	26,120		26,120
Navy	Washington	Bangor	Pier and Maintenance Facility	88,960	88,960	88,960		88,960
Navy	Washington	Naval Air Station Whidbey Island	Fleet Support Facility	19,450	19,450	19,450		19,450
Navy	Washington	Naval Air Station Whidbey Island	Next Generation Jammer Facility	7,930	7,930	7,930		7,930
Navy	Worldwide Unspecified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Force Protection and Safety	0	50,000	0	35,000	35,000
Navy	Worldwide Unspecified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning and Design	185,542	177,542	185,542		185,542
Navy	Worldwide Unspecified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Unspecified Minor Construction	28,579	28,579	53,579		28,579
Military Construction, Navy Total				2,543,189	2,538,898	2,572,752	-130,330	2,412,859

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Account	State/ Country	Installation	Project Title	FY 2019 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
AF	Alaska	Eielson Air Force Base	F-35 Aircraft Maintenance Unit Admin Facility	6,800	6,800	6,800		6,800
AF	Alaska	Eielson Air Force Base	F-35 Conventional Munitions Maintenance Fac	15,500	15,500	15,500		15,500
AF	Alaska	Eielson Air Force Base	F-35A CATM Range	19,000	19,000	19,000		19,000
AF	Alaska	Eielson Air Force Base	F-35A School Age Facility	22,500	22,500	22,500		22,500
AF	Arizona	Davis-Monthan Air Force Base	AGE Facility	0	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000
AF	Arizona	Luke Air Force Base	F-35A Aircraft Maintenance Unit Facility	23,000	23,000	23,000		23,000
AF	Arizona	Luke Air Force Base	F-35A Squad Ops #6	17,000	17,000	17,000		17,000
AF	Arkansas	Little Rock Air Force Base	Dormitory - 168 PN	0	26,000	0		0
AF	Florida	Eglin Air Force Base	F-35A Integrated Trng Center Academics Bldg	34,863	34,863	34,863		34,863
AF	Florida	Eglin Air Force Base	F-35A Student Dormitory II	28,000	28,000	28,000		28,000
AF	Florida	MacDill Air Force Base	KC135 Beddown Add Flight Simulator Training	3,100	3,100	3,100		3,100
AF	Florida	Patrick Air Force Base	Main Gate	0	9,000	0	9,000	9,000
AF	Guam	Joint Region Marianas	Hayman Munitions Storage Igloos MSA 2	9,800	9,800	9,800		9,800
AF	Louisiana	Barksdale Air Force Base	Entrance Road and Gate Complex	0	12,250	0	12,250	12,250
AF	Mariana Islands	Tinian	APR—Cargo Pad with Taxiway Extension	46,000	46,000	46,000		46,000
AF	Mariana Islands	Tinian	APR—Maintenance Support Facility	4,700	4,700	4,700		4,700
AF	Maryland	Joint Base Andrews	Child Development Center	0	13,000	13,000	13,000	13,000
AF	Maryland	Joint Base Andrews	MWD Facility	0	8,000	0	8,000	8,000
AF	Maryland	Joint Base Andrews	PAR Relocate Haz Cargo Pad and EOD Range	37,000	37,000	37,000		37,000
AF	Maryland	Joint Base Andrews	Presidential Aircraft Recap Complex, Inc. 2	154,000	123,116	121,250	-24,884	129,116
AF	Massachusetts	Hanscom Air Force Base	MIT-Lincoln Laboratory (West Lab CSL/MIF)	225,000	40,000	175,000	-120,000	105,000
AF	Nebraska	Offutt Air Force Base	Parking Lot, USSTRATCOM	9,500	9,500	9,500		9,500
AF	Nevada	Creech Air Force Base	MQ-9 CPIP GCS Operations Facility	28,000	28,000	28,000		28,000
AF	Nevada	Creech Air Force Base	MQ-9 CPIP Operations & Command Center Fac.	31,000	31,000	31,000		31,000
AF	Nevada	Nellis Air Force Base	CRH Simulator	5,900	5,900	5,900		5,900
AF	New Mexico	Holloman Air Force Base	MQ-9 FTU Ops Facility	85,000	85,000	85,000		85,000
AF	New Mexico	Kirtland Air Force Base	Wyoming Gate Upgrade for Anti-Terrorism Compli- ance	0	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000

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AF	New York	Rome Lab	Anti-Terrorism Perimeter Security / Entry Control Point	0	14,200	14,200	14,200	14,200
AF	North Dakota	Minot Air Force Base	Consolidated Helo/TRF Ops/AMU and Alert Fac	66,000	66,000	66,000		66,000
AF	Ohio	Wright-Patterson Air Force Base	ADAL Intelligence Production Complex (NASIC)	116,100	61,000	116,100	-55,100	61,000
AF	Oklahoma	Altus Air Force Base	KC-46A FTU/FTC Simulator Facility Ph 3	12,000	12,000	12,000		12,000
AF	Oklahoma	Tinker Air Force Base	KC-46A Depot Fuel Maintenance Hangar	85,000	85,000	85,000		85,000
AF	Oklahoma	Tinker Air Force Base	KC-46A Depot Maintenance Hangar	81,000	81,000	81,000		81,000
AF	Qatar	Al Udeid	Flightline Support Facilities	30,400	0	30,400	-30,400	0
AF	Qatar	Al Udeid	Personnel Deployment Processing Facility	40,000	0	40,000	-40,000	0
AF	South Carolina	Shaw Air Force Base	CPIP MQ-9 MCE GROUP	53,000	53,000	53,000		53,000
AF	Texas	Joint Base San Antonio	BMT Recruit Dormitory 6	25,000	25,000	25,000		25,000
AF	United Kingdom	Royal Air Force Lakenheath	F-35A 6 Bay Hangar	39,036	39,036	39,036		39,036
AF	United Kingdom	Royal Air Force Lakenheath	F-35A ADAL Conventional Munitions MX	9,204	9,204	9,204		9,204
AF	United Kingdom	Royal Air Force Lakenheath	F-35A ADAL Parts Store	13,926	13,926	13,926		13,926
AF	United Kingdom	Royal Air Force Lakenheath	F-35A AGE Facility	12,449	12,449	12,449		12,449
AF	United Kingdom	Royal Air Force Lakenheath	F-35A Dorm	29,541	29,541	29,541		29,541
AF	United Kingdom	Royal Air Force Lakenheath	F-35A Fuel System Maintenance Dock 2 Bay	16,880	16,880	16,880		16,880
AF	United Kingdom	Royal Air Force Lakenheath	F-35A Parking Apron	27,431	27,431	27,431		27,431
AF	Utah	Hill Air Force Base	Composite Aircraft Antenna Calibration Fac	0	26,000	26,000	26,000	26,000
AF	Washington	Fairchild—White Bluff	ADAL JPRA C2 Mission Support Facility	0	14,000	14,000	14,000	14,000
AF	Worldwide Classified	Classified Location	TACMOR—Utilities and Infrastructure Support	18,000	18,000	18,000		18,000
AF	Worldwide Unspecified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Force Protection and Safety	0	50,000	0	35,000	35,000
AF	Worldwide Unspecified	Various Worldwide Locations	Planning and Design	206,577	198,577	226,577		206,577
AF	Worldwide Unspecified	Various Worldwide Locations	Unspecified Minor Military Construction	38,500	38,500	38,500		38,500

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Account	State/ Country	Installation	Project Title	FY 2019 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
Military Construction, Air Force Total				1,725,707	1,570,773	1,752,157	-116,934	1,608,773
Def-Wide	Alabama	Anniston Army Depot	Install Microgrid	0	0	20,000		0
Def-Wide	Alaska	Clear Air Force Station	Long Range Discrim Radar Sys Complex Ph2	174,000	130,000	130,000	-44,000	130,000
Def-Wide	Alaska	Fort Greely	Missile Field #1 Expansion	8,000	0	8,000		8,000
Def-Wide	Alaska	Joint Base Elmendorf- Richardson	Operations Facility Replacement	14,000	14,000	14,000		14,000
Def-Wide	Arkansas	Little Rock Air Force Base	Hydrant Fuel System Alterations	14,000	14,000	14,000		14,000
Def-Wide	Belgium	Chievres Air Base	Europe West District Superintendent's Office	14,305	14,305	14,305		14,305
Def-Wide	California	Camp Pendleton	SOF EOD Facility—West	3,547	3,547	3,547		3,547
Def-Wide	California	Camp Pendleton	SOF Human Performance Training Center-West	9,049	9,049	9,049		9,049
Def-Wide	California	Defense Distribution Depot-Tracy	Main Access Control Point Upgrades	18,800	18,800	18,800		18,800
Def-Wide	California	Naval Base Coronado	SOF ATC Applied Instruction Facility	14,819	14,819	14,819		14,819
Def-Wide	California	Naval Base Coronado	SOF ATC Training Facility	18,329	18,329	18,329		18,329
Def-Wide	California	Naval Base Coronado	SOF Close Quarters Combat Facility	12,768	12,768	12,768		12,768
Def-Wide	California	Naval Base Coronado	SOF NSWG-1 Operations Support Facility	25,172	25,172	25,172		25,172
Def-Wide	California	NB Ventura County	SNI Energy Storage System	0	0	6,530		0
Def-Wide	Colorado	Fort Carson	SOF Human Performance Training Center	15,297	15,297	15,297		15,297
Def-Wide	Colorado	Fort Carson	SOF Mountaineering Facility	9,000	9,000	9,000		9,000
Def-Wide	CONUS Classified	Classified Location	Battalion Complex, PH2	49,222	49,222	49,222		49,222
Def-Wide	Cuba	Naval Base Guantanamo Bay	Working Dog Treatment Facility Replacement	9,080	9,080	9,080		9,080
Def-Wide	Djibouti	Camp Lemonnier	ECIP-Install PV Ground Array	0	0	3,750		0
Def-Wide	Germany	Baumholder	SOF Joint Parachute Rigging Facility	11,504	11,504	11,504		11,504
Def-Wide	Germany	Kaiserslautern Air Base	Kaiserslautern Middle School	99,955	99,955	99,955		99,955
Def-Wide	Germany	Rhine Ordnance Barracks	Medical Center Replacement Inc. 8	319,589	319,589	319,589		319,589
Def-Wide	Germany	Weisbaden	Clay Kaserne Elementary School	56,048	56,048	56,048		56,048
Def-Wide	Greece	NSA Souda Bay	Energy Management Control Systems (EMCS)	0	0	2,230		0
Def-Wide	Guam	Naval Base Guam	P-691 NBG 74 Facilities Automated Controls	0	0	4,634		0

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Def-Wide	Hawaii	Bellows AFB	Expand PV and Provide Energy Resilience to Fire Crash Rescue	0	0	2,944	0
Def-Wide	Japan	Camp McTureous	Bechtel Elementary School	94,851	94,851	94,851	94,851
Def-Wide	Japan	Iwakuni	Fuel Pier	33,200	33,200	33,200	33,200
Def-Wide	Japan	Kadena Air Base	Truck Unload Facilities	21,400	21,400	21,400	21,400
Def-Wide	Japan	Yokosuka	Kinnick High School	170,386	40,000	40,000	-130,386
Def-Wide	Kansas	Salina Training Center	PV/Water Conservation & Energy Resilience	0	0	3,500	0
Def-Wide	Kentucky	Fort Campbell	Ft Campbell Middle School	62,634	62,634	62,634	62,634
Def-Wide	Kentucky	Fort Campbell	SOF Air/Ground Integ. Urban Live Fire Range	9,091	9,091	9,091	9,091
Def-Wide	Kentucky	Fort Campbell	SOF Logistics Support Operations Facility	5,435	5,435	5,435	5,435
Def-Wide	Kentucky	Fort Campbell	SOF Multi-Use Helicopter Training Facility	5,138	5,138	5,138	5,138
Def-Wide	Louisiana	JRB NAS New Orleans	Distribution Switchgear	0	0	5,340	0
Def-Wide	Maine	Kittery	Consolidated Warehouse Replacement	11,600	11,600	11,600	11,600
Def-Wide	Maryland	Fort Meade	Mission Support Operations Warehouse Facility	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000
Def-Wide	Maryland	Fort Meade	NSAW Recapitalize Building #2 Inc 4	218,000	218,000	191,600	218,000
Def-Wide	Maryland	Fort Meade	NSAW Recapitalize Building #3 Inc 1	99,000	99,000	99,000	99,000
Def-Wide	Missouri	St Louis	Next NGA West (N2W) Complex Phase 1 Inc. 2	213,600	181,000	50,000	-32,600
Def-Wide	Missouri	St Louis	Next NGA West (N2W) Complex Phase 2 Inc. 1	110,000	110,000	110,000	110,000
Def-Wide	New Jersey	Joint Base McGuire-Dix- Lakehurst	Hot Cargo Hydrant System Replacement	10,200	10,200	10,200	10,200
Def-Wide	North Carolina	Fort Bragg	SOF Replace Training Maze and Tower	12,109	12,109	12,109	12,109
Def-Wide	North Carolina	Fort Bragg	SOF SERE Resistance Training Lab. Complex	20,257	20,257	20,257	20,257
Def-Wide	North Carolina	New River	Amb Care Center/Dental Clinic Replacement	32,580	32,580	32,580	32,580
Def-Wide	Oklahoma	McAlester	Bulk Diesel System Replacement	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000
Def-Wide	South Carolina	MCAS Beaufort	Electrical Hardening and Black Start CHP System	0	0	22,402	0
Def-Wide	Texas	Camp Mabry	Install Microgrid	0	0	5,500	0
Def-Wide	Texas	Joint Base San Antonio	Energy Aerospace Operations Facility	10,200	10,200	10,200	10,200
Def-Wide	Texas	Red River Army Depot	General Purpose Warehouse	71,500	71,500	71,500	71,500
Def-Wide	United Kingdom	Croughton RAF	Ambulatory Care Center Addition/Alteration	10,000	0	0	-10,000
Def-Wide	Virginia	Fort A.P. Hill	Training Campus	11,734	11,734	11,734	11,734
Def-Wide	Virginia	Fort Belvoir	Human Performance Training Center	6,127	6,127	6,127	6,127
Def-Wide	Virginia	Humphreys Engineer Cen- ter	Maintenance and Supply Facility	20,257	20,257	20,257	20,257
Def-Wide	Virginia	Joint Base Langley-Eustis	Fuel Facilities Replacement	6,900	6,900	6,900	6,900
Def-Wide	Virginia	Joint Base Langley-Eustis	Ground Vehicle Fueling Facility Replacement	5,800	5,800	5,800	5,800

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Account	State/ Country	Installation	Project Title	FY 2019 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
Def-Wide	Virginia	NAS Oceana	Super Flight Line Electrical Distribution System (FLEDS)	0	0	2,520		0
Def-Wide	Virginia	Pentagon	Exterior Infrastruc. & Security Improvements	23,650	23,650	23,650		23,650
Def-Wide	Virginia	Pentagon	North Village VACP & Fencing	12,200	12,200	12,200		12,200
Def-Wide	Virginia	Traning Center Dam Neck	SOF Magazines	8,959	8,959	8,959		8,959
Def-Wide	Washington	Joint Base Lewis-McChord	Refueling Facility	26,200	26,200	26,200		26,200
Def-Wide	Worldwide Un-specified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Contingency Construction	10,000	0	10,000	-10,000	0
Def-Wide	Worldwide Un-specified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Energy Resilience and Conserv. Invest. Prog.	150,000	165,000	150,000	43,390	193,390
Def-Wide	Worldwide Un-specified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	ERCIP Design	10,000	10,000	15,000	5,000	15,000
Def-Wide	Worldwide Un-specified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Exercise Related Minor Construction	12,479	12,479	12,479		12,479
Def-Wide	Worldwide Un-specified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning and Design	55,925	55,925	55,925		55,925
Def-Wide	Worldwide Un-specified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning and Design	496	496	496		496
Def-Wide	Worldwide Un-specified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning and Design	2,036	2,036	2,036		2,036
Def-Wide	Worldwide Un-specified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning and Design	14,300	14,300	14,300		14,300
Def-Wide	Worldwide Un-specified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning and Design	14,184	14,184	14,184	-8,000	6,184
Def-Wide	Worldwide Un-specified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Unspecified Minor Construction	5,000	5,000	5,000		5,000
Def-Wide	Worldwide Un-specified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Unspecified Minor Construction	10,000	10,000	10,000		10,000
Def-Wide	Worldwide Un-specified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Unspecified Minor Construction	13,642	13,642	13,642		13,642

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Def-Wide	Worldwide Unspecified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Unspecified Minor Construction	3,000	3,000	3,000		3,000
Def-Wide	Worldwide Unspecified	Various Worldwide Locations	Planning & Design	42,705	42,705	42,705		42,705
Def-Wide	Worldwide Unspecified	Various Worldwide Locations	Planning and Design	55,699	55,699	55,699		55,699
Def-Wide	Worldwide Unspecified	Various Worldwide Locations	Unspecified Minor Construction	17,366	17,366	17,366		17,366
Military Construction, Defense-Wide Total				2,693,324	2,473,338	2,403,288	-186,596	2,506,728
NATO	Worldwide Unspecified	NATO Security Investment Program	NATO Security Investment Program	171,064	171,064	171,064		171,064
NATO Security Investment Program Total				171,064	171,064	171,064	0	171,064
Army NG	Alaska	Joint Base Elmendorf-Richardson	United States Property & Fiscal Office	27,000	27,000	27,000		27,000
Army NG	Illinois	Marseilles Training Center	Automated Record Fire Range	5,000	5,000	5,000		5,000
Army NG	Montana	Malta	National Guard Readiness Center	15,000	15,000	15,000		15,000
Army NG	Nevada	North Las Vegas	National Guard Readiness Center	32,000	32,000	32,000		32,000
Army NG	New Hampshire	Pembroke	National Guard Readiness Center	12,000	12,000	12,000		12,000
Army NG	North Dakota	Fargo	National Guard Readiness Center	32,000	32,000	32,000		32,000
Army NG	Ohio	Camp Ravenna	Automated Multipurpose Machine Gun Range	7,400	7,400	7,400		7,400
Army NG	Oklahoma	Lexington	Aircraft Vehicle Storage Building	0	11,000	11,000	11,000	11,000
Army NG	Oregon	Boardman	Tactical Unmanned Aerial Vehicle Hangar	0	0	11,000	11,000	11,000
Army NG	South Dakota	Rapid City	National Guard Readiness Center	15,000	15,000	15,000		15,000
Army NG	Texas	Houston	Unheated Vehicle Storage (Aircraft)	0	0	15,000		0
Army NG	Virginia	Sandston	Army Aviation Support Facility	0	0	89,000		0
Army NG	Worldwide Unspecified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning and Design	16,622	16,622	16,622		16,622
Army NG	Worldwide Unspecified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Unspecified Minor Construction	18,100	18,100	18,100		18,100
Military Construction, Army National Guard Total				180,122	191,122	306,122	22,000	202,122
Army Res	California	Barstow	ECS Modified TEMF / Warehouse	34,000	34,000	34,000		34,000
Army Res	Washington	Yakima Training Center	ECS Modified TEMF	0	23,000	0	23,000	23,000
Army Res	Wisconsin	Fort McCoy	Transient Training Barracks	23,000	23,000	23,000		23,000

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Account	State/ Country	Installation	Project Title	FY 2019 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
Army Res	Worldwide Un- specified	Unspecified Worldwide Lo- cations	Planning and Design	5,855	5,855	5,855		5,855
Army Res	Worldwide Un- specified	Unspecified Worldwide Lo- cations	Unspecified Minor Construction	2,064	2,064	2,064		2,064
Military Construction, Army Reserve Total				64,919	87,919	64,919	23,000	87,919
N/MC Res	California	Naval Weapons Station Seal Beach	Reserve Training Center	21,740	21,740	21,740		21,740
N/MC Res	Georgia	Fort Benning	Reserve Training Center	13,630	13,630	13,630		13,630
N/MC Res	Worldwide Un- specified	Unspecified Worldwide Lo- cations	Planning & Design	4,695	4,695	4,695		4,695
N/MC Res	Worldwide Un- specified	Unspecified Worldwide Lo- cations	Unspecified Minor Construction	3,000	3,000	3,000		3,000
Military Construction, Naval Reserve Total				43,065	43,065	43,065	0	43,065
Air NG	California	Channel Islands Air Na- tional Guard Station	Construct C-130J Flight Simulator Facility	8,000	8,000	8,000		8,000
Air NG	Hawaii	Joint Base Pearl Harbor- Hickam	Construct Addition to F-22 LO/CRF B3408	17,000	17,000	17,000		17,000
Air NG	Illinois	Greater Peoria Regional Airport	Construct New Fire Crash/Rescue Station	9,000	9,000	9,000		9,000
Air NG	Louisiana	Naval Air Station Joint Reserve Base New Or- leans	NORTHCOM—Construct Alert Facilities	0	24,000	0	24,000	24,000
Air NG	Louisiana	Naval Air Station Joint Reserve Base New Or- leans	NORTHCOM—Construct Alert Apron	15,000	15,000	15,000	0	15,000
Air NG	Minnesota	Duluth International Air- port	Construct Small Arms Range	0	8,000	0	8,000	8,000

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Air NG	Montana	Great Falls International Airport	Construct Aircraft Apron	0	9,000	0	9,000	9,000
Air NG	New York	Francis S. Gabreski Airport	Security Forces/Comm.Training Facility	20,000	20,000	20,000		20,000
Air NG	Ohio	Mansfield Lahm Airport	Replace Fire Station	0	13,000	0	13,000	13,000
Air NG	Ohio	Rickenbacker International Airport	Construct Small Arms Range	0	8,000	0	8,000	8,000
Air NG	Pennsylvania	Fort Indiantown Gap	Replace Operations Training/Dining Hall	8,000	8,000	8,000		8,000
Air NG	Puerto Rico	Luis Munoz Marin International	Hurricane Maria—Communications Facility	0	0	15,000		0
Air NG	Puerto Rico	Luis Munoz Marin International Airport	Hurricane Maria—Maintenance Hangar	0	0	35,000		0
Air NG	Virginia	Joint Base Langley-Eustis	Construct Cyber Ops Facility	10,000	10,000	10,000		10,000
Air NG	Worldwide Unspecified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Unspecified Minor Construction	23,626	23,626	23,626		23,626
Air NG	Worldwide Unspecified	Various Worldwide Locations	Planning and Design	18,500	18,500	22,500		18,500
Military Construction, Air National Guard Total				129,126	191,126	183,126	62,000	191,126
AF Res	Florida	Patrick Air Force Base	HC-130J Mx Hanger	0	24,000	0	24,000	24,000
AF Res	Indiana	Grissom Air Reserve Base	Add/Alter Aircraft Maintenance Hangar	12,100	12,100	12,100		12,100
AF Res	Indiana	Grissom Air Reserve Base	Aerial Port Facility	0	9,400	9,400	9,400	9,400
AF Res	Massachusetts	Westover Air Reserve Base	Regional ISO Mx Hanger	0	42,600	0	42,600	42,600
AF Res	Minnesota	Minneapolis-St Paul International Airport	Small Arms Range	9,000	9,000	9,000	-9,000	0
AF Res	Mississippi	Keesler Air Force Base	Aeromedical Staging Squadron Facility	4,550	4,550	4,550		4,550
AF Res	New York	Niagara Falls International Airport	Physical Fitness Center	14,000	14,000	14,000		14,000
AF Res	Ohio	Youngstown Air Reserve Station	Relocation Main Gate	0	8,800	0	8,800	8,800
AF Res	Texas	Naval Air Station Joint Reserve Base Fort Worth	Munitions Training/Admin Facility	3,100	3,100	3,100	-3,100	0
AF Res	Worldwide Unspecified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning & Design	4,055	4,055	9,055		4,055

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SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Account	State/ Country	Installation	Project Title	FY 2019 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
AF Res	Worldwide Un- specified	Unspecified Worldwide Lo- cations	Unspecified Minor Construction	3,358	3,358	3,358		3,358
Military Construction, Air Force Reserve Total				50,163	134,963	64,563	72,700	122,863
FH Con Army	Germany	Baumholder	Family Housing Improvements	32,000	32,000	32,000		32,000
FH Con Army	Italy	Vicenza	Family Housing New Construction	95,134	95,134	95,134		95,134
FH Con Army	Korea	Camp Humphreys	Family Housing New Construction Incr 3	85,000	85,000	85,000		85,000
FH Con Army	Korea	Camp Walker	Family Housing Replacement Construction	68,000	68,000	68,000		68,000
FH Con Army	Puerto Rico	Fort Buchanan	Family Housing Replacement Construction	26,000	26,000	26,000		26,000
FH Con Army	Wisconsin	Fort McCoy	Family Housing New Construction	6,200	6,200	6,200		6,200
FH Con Army	Worldwide Un- specified	Unspecified Worldwide Lo- cations	Family Housing P & D	18,326	18,326	18,326		18,326
Family Housing Construction, Army Total				330,660	330,660	330,660	0	330,660
FH Ops Army	Worldwide Un- specified	Unspecified Worldwide Lo- cations	Furnishings	15,842	15,842	15,842		15,842
FH Ops Army	Worldwide Un- specified	Unspecified Worldwide Lo- cations	Housing Privatization Support	18,801	20,301	18,801		18,801
FH Ops Army	Worldwide Un- specified	Unspecified Worldwide Lo- cations	Leasing	161,252	161,252	161,252		161,252
FH Ops Army	Worldwide Un- specified	Unspecified Worldwide Lo- cations	Maintenance	75,530	75,530	75,530		75,530
FH Ops Army	Worldwide Un- specified	Unspecified Worldwide Lo- cations	Management	36,302	34,802	36,302		36,302
FH Ops Army	Worldwide Un- specified	Unspecified Worldwide Lo- cations	Miscellaneous	408	408	408		408
FH Ops Army	Worldwide Un- specified	Unspecified Worldwide Lo- cations	Services	10,502	10,502	10,502		10,502
FH Ops Army	Worldwide Un- specified	Unspecified Worldwide Lo- cations	Utilities	57,872	57,872	57,872		57,872

Family Housing Operation And Maintenance, Army Total				376,509	376,509	376,509	0	376,509
FH Con Navy	Guam	Guam	Joint Region Marianas	83,441	83,441	83,441		83,441
FH Con Navy	Worldwide Un- specified	Unspecified Worldwide Lo- cations	Design, Washington DC	4,502	4,502	4,502		4,502
FH Con Navy	Worldwide Un- specified	Unspecified Worldwide Lo- cations	Improvements, Washington DC	16,638	16,638	16,638		16,638
Family Housing Construction, Navy And Marine Corps Total				104,581	104,581	104,581	0	104,581
FH Ops Navy	Worldwide Un- specified	Unspecified Worldwide Lo- cations	Furnishings	16,395	16,395	16,395		16,395
FH Ops Navy	Worldwide Un- specified	Unspecified Worldwide Lo- cations	Housing Privatization Support	21,767	23,267	21,767		21,767
FH Ops Navy	Worldwide Un- specified	Unspecified Worldwide Lo- cations	Leasing	62,515	62,515	62,515		62,515
FH Ops Navy	Worldwide Un- specified	Unspecified Worldwide Lo- cations	Maintenance	86,328	86,328	86,328		86,328
FH Ops Navy	Worldwide Un- specified	Unspecified Worldwide Lo- cations	Management	50,870	49,370	50,870		50,870
FH Ops Navy	Worldwide Un- specified	Unspecified Worldwide Lo- cations	Miscellaneous	148	148	148		148
FH Ops Navy	Worldwide Un- specified	Unspecified Worldwide Lo- cations	Services	16,261	16,261	16,261		16,261
FH Ops Navy	Worldwide Un- specified	Unspecified Worldwide Lo- cations	Utilities	60,252	60,252	60,252		60,252
Family Housing Operation And Maintenance, Navy And Marine Corps Total				314,536	314,536	314,536	0	314,536
FH Con AF	Worldwide Un- specified	Unspecified Worldwide Lo- cations	Construction Improvements	75,247	75,247	75,247		75,247
FH Con AF	Worldwide Un- specified	Unspecified Worldwide Lo- cations	Planning & Design	3,199	3,199	3,199		3,199
Family Housing Construction, Air Force Total				78,446	78,446	78,446	0	78,446
FH Ops AF	Worldwide Un- specified	Unspecified Worldwide Lo- cations	Furnishings	30,645	30,645	30,645		30,645

SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Account	State/ Country	Installation	Project Title	FY 2019 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
FH Ops AF	Worldwide Un- specified	Unspecified Worldwide Lo- cations	Housing Privatization Support	22,205	23,705	22,205		22,205
FH Ops AF	Worldwide Un- specified	Unspecified Worldwide Lo- cations	Leasing	15,832	15,832	15,832		15,832
FH Ops AF	Worldwide Un- specified	Unspecified Worldwide Lo- cations	Maintenance	129,763	129,763	129,763		129,763
FH Ops AF	Worldwide Un- specified	Unspecified Worldwide Lo- cations	Management	54,423	52,923	54,423		54,423
FH Ops AF	Worldwide Un- specified	Unspecified Worldwide Lo- cations	Miscellaneous	2,171	2,171	2,171		2,171
FH Ops AF	Worldwide Un- specified	Unspecified Worldwide Lo- cations	Services	13,669	13,669	13,669		13,669
FH Ops AF	Worldwide Un- specified	Unspecified Worldwide Lo- cations	Utilities	48,566	48,566	48,566		48,566
Family Housing Operation And Maintenance, Air Force Total				317,274	317,274	317,274	0	317,274
FH Ops DW	Worldwide Un- specified	Unspecified Worldwide Lo- cations	Furnishings	1	1	1		1
FH Ops DW	Worldwide Un- specified	Unspecified Worldwide Lo- cations	Furnishings	643	643	643		643
FH Ops DW	Worldwide Un- specified	Unspecified Worldwide Lo- cations	Furnishings	416	416	416		416
FH Ops DW	Worldwide Un- specified	Unspecified Worldwide Lo- cations	Leasing	13,046	13,046	13,046		13,046
FH Ops DW	Worldwide Un- specified	Unspecified Worldwide Lo- cations	Leasing	38,232	38,232	38,232		38,232
FH Ops DW	Worldwide Un- specified	Unspecified Worldwide Lo- cations	Maintenance	121	121	121		121
FH Ops DW	Worldwide Un- specified	Unspecified Worldwide Lo- cations	Maintenance	1,542	1,542	1,542		1,542

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FH Ops DW	Worldwide Un-specified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Management	155	155	155		155
FH Ops DW	Worldwide Un-specified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Services	2	2	2		2
FH Ops DW	Worldwide Un-specified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Utilities	4,100	4,100	4,100		4,100
FH Ops DW	Worldwide Un-specified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Utilities	106	106	106		106
FH Ops DW	Worldwide Un-specified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Utilities	9	9	9		9
Family Housing Operation And Maintenance, Defense-Wide Total				58,373	58,373	58,373	0	58,373
FHIF	Worldwide Un-specified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Administrative Expenses—FHIF	1,653	1,653	1,653		1,653
DOD Family Housing Improvement Fund Total				1,653	1,653	1,653	0	1,653
UHIF	Worldwide Un-specified	Unaccompanied Housing Improvement Fund	Administrative Expenses—UHIF	600	600	600		600
Unaccompanied Housing Improvement Fund Total				600	600	600	0	600
BRAC	Worldwide Un-specified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Base Realignment and Closure	62,796	80,906	62,796	18,110	80,906
Base Realignment and Closure—Army Total				62,796	80,906	62,796	18,110	80,906
BRAC	Worldwide Un-specified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Base Realignment and Closure	151,839	170,949	151,839	19,110	170,949
Base Realignment and Closure—Navy Total				151,839	170,949	151,839	19,110	170,949
BRAC	Worldwide Un-specified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Base Realignment and Closure	52,903	71,013	52,903	18,110	71,013
Base Realignment and Closure—Air Force Total				52,903	71,013	52,903	18,110	71,013
PYS	Prior Year Savings	Prior Year Savings	Prior Year Savings	0	-71,158	0	-83,296	-83,296
Prior Year Savings Total				0	-71,158	0	-83,296	-83,296

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SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION (In Thousands of Dollars)								
Account	State/ Country	Installation	Project Title	FY 2019 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
Total, Military Construction				10,462,617	10,332,478	10,530,594	-123,026	10,339,591

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SEC. 4602. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS.

**SEC. 4602. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)**

Account	State/ Country	Installation	Project Title	FY 2019 Request	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
Army	Bulgaria	Nevo Selo FOS	EDI: Ammunition Holding Area	5,200		5,200
Army	Cuba	Guantanamo Bay	High Value Detention Facility	69,000	-69,000	0
Army	Poland	Drawsko Pomorski Training Area	EDI: Staging Area	17,000		17,000
Army	Poland	Powidz Air Base	EDI: Ammunition Storage Facility	52,000		52,000
Army	Poland	Powidz Air Base	EDI: Bulk Fuel Storage	21,000		21,000
Army	Poland	Powidz Air Base	EDI: Rail Extension & Railhead	14,000		14,000
Army	Poland	Zagan Training Area	EDI: Rail Extension and Railhead	6,400		6,400
Army	Poland	Zagan Training Area	EDI: Staging Area	34,000		34,000
Army	Romania	Mihail Kogalniceanu FOS	EDI: Explosives & Ammo Load/Unload Apron	21,651		21,651
Army	Worldwide Un- specified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	EDI: Planning and Design	20,999		20,999
Military Construction, Army Total				261,250	-69,000	192,250
Navy	Greece	Souda Bay	EDI: Joint Mobility Processing Center	41,650		41,650
Navy	Greece	Souda Bay	EDI: Marathi Logistics Support Center	6,200		6,200
Navy	Italy	Sigonella	EDI: P-8A Taxiway	66,050		66,050
Navy	Spain	Rota	EDI: Port Operations Facilities	21,590		21,590
Navy	United Kingdom	Lossiemouth	EDI: P-8 Base Improvements	79,130		79,130
Navy	Worldwide Un- specified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	EDI: Planning and Design	12,700		12,700
Military Construction, Navy Total				227,320	0	227,320
AF	Germany	Ramstein AB	EDI: KME DABS-FEV/RH Storage Warehouses	119,000		119,000
AF	Norway	Rygge	EDI: Construct Taxiway	13,800		13,800
AF	Qatar	Al Udeid	Flight Line Support Facilities	0	30,400	30,400
AF	Qatar	Al Udeid	Personnel Deployment Processing Facility	0	40,000	40,000
AF	Slovakia	Malacky	EDI: Regional Munitions Storage Area	59,000		59,000
AF	United Kingdom	RAF Fairford	EDI: Construct DABS-FEV Storage	87,000		87,000

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SEC. 4602. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Account	State/ Country	Installation	Project Title	FY 2019 Request	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
AF	United Kingdom	RAF Fairford	EDI: Munitions Holding Area	19,000		19,000
AF	Worldwide Un- specified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	EDI: Planning & Design Funds	48,000	-1,400	46,600
Military Construction, Air Force Total				345,800	69,000	414,800
Def-Wide	Estonia	Unspecified Estonia	EDI: SOF Operations Facility	6,100		6,100
Def-Wide	Estonia	Unspecified Estonia	EDI: SOF Training Facility	9,600		9,600
Def-Wide	Qatar	Al Udeid	Trans-Regional Logistics Complex	60,000		60,000
Def-Wide	Worldwide Un- specified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	EDI: Planning and Design	7,100		7,100
Def-Wide	Worldwide Un- specified	Various Worldwide Locations	EDI: Planning and Design	4,250		4,250
Military Construction, Defense-Wide Total				87,050	0	87,050
Total, Military Construction				921,420	0	921,420

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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 2019 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
Discretionary Summary By Appropriation					
Energy And Water Development, And Related Agencies					
Appropriation Summary:					
Energy Programs					
Nuclear Energy	136,090	0	0	0	136,090
Atomic Energy Defense Activities					
National nuclear security administration:					
Weapons activities	11,017,078	201,000	100,000	175,586	11,192,664
Defense nuclear nonproliferation	1,862,825	127,000	0	-15,396	1,847,429
Naval reactors	1,788,618	0	0	0	1,788,618
Federal salaries and expenses	422,529	-18,000	0	-18,000	404,529
Total, National nuclear security administration	15,091,050	310,000	100,000	142,190	15,233,240
Environmental and other defense activities:					
Defense environmental cleanup	5,630,217	50,000	-100,000	-3,581	5,626,636
Other defense activities	853,300	0	0	0	853,300
Defense nuclear waste disposal	30,000	0	-30,000	-30,000	0
Total, Environmental & other defense activities	6,513,517	50,000	-130,000	-33,581	6,479,936

SEC. 4701. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Program	FY 2019 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
Total, Atomic Energy Defense Activities	21,604,567	360,000	-30,000	108,609	21,713,176
Total, Discretionary Funding	21,740,657	360,000	-30,000	108,609	21,849,266
Nuclear Energy					
Idaho sitewide safeguards and security	136,090				136,090
Total, Nuclear Energy	136,090	0	0	0	136,090
Weapons Activities					
Directed stockpile work					
Life extension programs and major alterations					
B61-12 Life extension program	794,049				794,049
W76-1 Life extension program	48,888				48,888
W88 Alt 370	304,285				304,285
W80-4 Life extension program	654,766				654,766
IW-1	53,000				53,000
W76-2 Warhead modification program	65,000				65,000
Total, Life extension programs and major alterations	1,919,988	0	0	0	1,919,988
Stockpile systems					
B61 Stockpile systems	64,547				64,547
W76 Stockpile systems	94,300				94,300
W78 Stockpile systems	81,329				81,329
W80 Stockpile systems	80,204				80,204
B83 Stockpile systems	35,082				35,082
W87 Stockpile systems	83,107				83,107
W88 Stockpile systems	180,913				180,913
Total, Stockpile systems	619,482	0	0	0	619,482

Weapons dismantlement and disposition				
Operations and maintenance	56,000			56,000
Stockpile services				
Production support	512,916	-4,000	-4,000	508,916
Program decrease		[-4,000]	[-4,000]	
Research and development support	38,129			38,129
R&D certification and safety	216,582	-2,000	-2,000	214,582
Program decrease		[-2,000]	[-2,000]	
Management, technology, and production	300,736	-2,000		300,736
Program decrease		[-2,000]		
Total, Stockpile services	1,068,363	-8,000	0	1,062,363
Strategic materials				
Uranium sustainment	87,182			87,182
Plutonium sustainment	361,282			361,282
Tritium sustainment	205,275			205,275
Lithium sustainment	29,135			29,135
Domestic uranium enrichment	100,704			100,704
Strategic materials sustainment	218,794			218,794
Total, Strategic materials	1,002,372	0	0	1,002,372
Total, Directed stockpile work	4,666,205	-8,000	0	4,660,205
Research, development, test and evaluation (RDT&E)				
Science				
Advanced certification	57,710			57,710
Primary assessment technologies	95,057	-2,000	-2,000	93,057
Program decrease		[-2,000]	[-2,000]	
Dynamic materials properties	131,000	-3,000	-3,000	128,000
Program decrease		[-3,000]	[-3,000]	
Advanced radiography	32,544			32,544

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SEC. 4701. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Program	FY 2019 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
Secondary assessment technologies	77,553				77,553
Academic alliances and partnerships	53,364				53,364
Enhanced Capabilities for Subcritical Experiments	117,632			-37,632	80,000
Total, Science	564,860	-5,000	0	-42,632	522,228
Engineering					
Enhanced surety	43,226				43,226
Weapon systems engineering assessment technology	27,536				27,536
Nuclear survivability	48,230				48,230
Enhanced surveillance	58,375			-8,375	50,000
Program decrease				[-8,375]	
Stockpile Responsiveness	34,000	6,000		6,000	40,000
Program increase		[6,000]		[6,000]	
Total, Engineering	211,367	6,000	0	-2,375	208,992
Inertial confinement fusion ignition and high yield					
Ignition	22,434	20,000	47,141	47,141	69,575
Maintain sustainable levels		[20,000]	[47,141]	[47,141]	
Support of other stockpile programs	17,397	4,000	5,168	5,168	22,565
Maintain sustainable levels		[4,000]	[5,168]	[5,168]	
Diagnostics, cryogenics and experimental support	51,453	13,000	22,741	25,741	77,194
Maintain sustainable levels		[10,000]	[22,741]	[22,741]	
Tokamak support		[3,000]		[3,000]	
Pulsed power inertial confinement fusion	8,310			-714	7,596
Program decrease				[-714]	
Joint program in high energy density laboratory plasmas	0		9,492	9,492	9,492
Program increase			[9,492]	[9,492]	

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Facility operations and target production	319,333	15,000	15,458	15,458	334,791
Maintain sustainable levels		[15,000]	[15,458]	[15,458]	
Total, Inertial confinement fusion and high yield	418,927	52,000	100,000	102,286	521,213
Advanced simulation and computing					
Advanced simulation and computing	656,401				656,401
Construction:					
18-D-670, Exascale Class Computer Cooling Equipment, LANL	24,000				24,000
18-D-620, Exascale Computing Facility Modernization Project, LLNL	23,000				23,000
Total, Construction	47,000	0	0	0	47,000
Total, Advanced simulation and computing	703,401	0	0	0	703,401
Advanced manufacturing					
Additive manufacturing	17,447				17,447
Component manufacturing development	48,477			-2,693	45,784
Program decrease				[-2,693]	
Process technology development	30,914				30,914
Total, Advanced manufacturing	96,838	0	0	-2,693	94,145
Total, RDT&E	1,995,393	53,000	100,000	54,586	2,049,979
Infrastructure and operations					
Operations of facilities	891,000			-11,000	880,000
Safety and environmental operations	115,000			-5,000	110,000
Maintenance and repair of facilities	365,000	39,000		39,000	404,000
Address high-priority repair needs and preventive maintenance		[39,000]		[39,000]	
Recapitalization:					
Infrastructure and safety	431,631	67,000		67,000	498,631
Support high-priority deferred maintenance		[67,000]		[67,000]	
Capability based investments	109,057	4,000		4,000	113,057
Program increase		[4,000]		[4,000]	
Total, Recapitalization	540,688	71,000	0	71,000	611,688

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SEC. 4701. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Program	FY 2019 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
Construction:					
19-D-670, 138kV Power Transmission System Replacement, NNSS	6,000				6,000
19-D-660, Lithium Production Capability, Y-12	19,000				19,000
18-D-680, Material Staging Facility, Pantex	0	24,000		24,000	24,000
18-D-650, Tritium Production Capability, SRS	27,000				27,000
17-D-710, West End Protected Area reduction Project, Y-12	0	9,000			0
17-D-640, U1a Complex Enhancements Project, NNSS	53,000				53,000
16-D-515, Albuquerque complex project	47,953				47,953
14-D-710, DAF Argus project, NNSS	0	2,000			0
06-D-141 Uranium processing facility Y-12, Oak Ridge, TN	703,000				703,000
04-D-125 Chemistry and metallurgy research facility replacement project, LANL	235,095				235,095
Total, Construction	1,091,048	35,000	0	24,000	1,115,048
Total, Infrastructure and operations	3,002,736	145,000	0	118,000	3,120,736
Secure transportation asset					
Operations and equipment	176,617				176,617
Program direction	102,022				102,022
Total, Secure transportation asset	278,639	0	0	0	278,639
Defense nuclear security					
Operations and maintenance	690,638	11,000		9,000	699,638
Physical security infrastructure recapitalization and CSTART		[11,000]		[9,000]	
Total, Defense nuclear security	690,638	11,000	0	9,000	699,638
Information technology and cybersecurity	221,175				221,175
Legacy contractor pensions	162,292				162,292

Total, Weapons Activities	11,017,078	201,000	100,000	175,586	11,192,664
Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation					
Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation Programs					
Global material security					
International nuclear security	46,339				46,339
Domestic radiological security	90,764				90,764
International radiological security	59,576				59,576
Nuclear smuggling detection and deterrence	140,429			-10,000	130,429
Program decrease				[-10,000]	
Total, Global material security	337,108	0	0	-10,000	327,108
Material management and minimization					
HEU reactor conversion	98,300			-10,000	88,300
Program decrease				[-10,000]	
Nuclear material removal	32,925				32,925
Material disposition	200,869				200,869
Total, Material management & minimization	332,094	0	0	-10,000	322,094
Nonproliferation and arms control	129,703				129,703
Defense nuclear nonproliferation R&D	456,095	12,000		12,000	468,095
Acceleration of low-yield detection experiments		[6,000]		[6,000]	
Future nuclear proliferation challenges, including 3D printing		[6,000]		[6,000]	
Nonproliferation Construction:					
18-D-150 Surplus Plutonium Disposition Project	59,000				59,000
99-D-143 Mixed Oxide (MOX) Fuel Fabrication Facility, SRS	220,000	115,000			220,000
Total, Nonproliferation construction	279,000	115,000	0	0	279,000
Total, Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation Programs	1,534,000	127,000	0	-8,000	1,526,000
Low Enriched Uranium R&D for Naval Reactors	0	0	0	10,000	10,000
Direct support to low-enriched uranium R&D for Naval Reactors				[10,000]	

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SEC. 4701. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Program	FY 2019 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
Legacy contractor pensions	28,640				28,640
Nuclear counterterrorism and incident response program	319,185				319,185
Use of prior year balances	-19,000			-17,396	-36,396
Total, Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation	1,862,825	127,000	0	-15,396	1,847,429
Naval Reactors					
Naval reactors development	514,951				514,951
Columbia-Class reactor systems development	138,000				138,000
S8G Prototype refueling	250,000				250,000
Naval reactors operations and infrastructure	525,764				525,764
Construction:					
19-D-930, KS Overhead Piping	10,994				10,994
17-D-911, BL Fire System Upgrade	13,200				13,200
14-D-901 Spent fuel handling recapitalization project, NRF	287,000				287,000
Total, Construction	311,194	0	0	0	311,194
Program direction	48,709				48,709
Total, Naval Reactors	1,788,618	0	0	0	1,788,618
Federal Salaries And Expenses					
Program direction	422,529	-18,000		-18,000	404,529
Program decrease		[-18,000]		[-18,000]	
Total, Office Of The Administrator	422,529	-18,000	0	-18,000	404,529

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Defense Environmental Cleanup

Closure sites:

Closure sites administration 4,889 4,889

Richland:

River corridor and other cleanup operations 89,577 89,577

Central plateau remediation 562,473 50,000 50,000 612,473

 Accelerated remediation of 300–296 waste site [50,000] [50,000]

Richland community and regulatory support 5,121 5,121

Construction:

 18–D–404 WESF Modifications and Capsule Storage 1,000 1,000

Total, Construction **1,000 0 0 1,000**

Total, Hanford site **658,171 50,000 0 50,000 708,171**

Office of River Protection:

Waste Treatment Immobilization Plant Commissioning 15,000 15,000

Rad liquid tank waste stabilization and disposition 677,460 677,460

Construction:

 15–D–409 Low activity waste pretreatment system, ORP 56,053 56,053

 01–D–416 A-D WTP Subprojects A-D 675,000 675,000

 01–D–416 E—Pretreatment Facility 15,000 15,000

Total, Construction **746,053 0 0 0 746,053**

Total, Office of River protection **1,438,513 0 0 0 1,438,513**

Idaho National Laboratory:

SNF stabilization and disposition—2012 17,000 17,000

Solid waste stabilization and disposition 148,387 148,387

Radioactive liquid tank waste stabilization and disposition 137,739 137,739

Soil and water remediation—2035 42,900 42,900

Idaho community and regulatory support 3,200 3,200

Total, Idaho National Laboratory **349,226 0 0 0 349,226**

July 20, 2018

SEC. 4701. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Program	FY 2019 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
NNSA sites and Nevada off-sites					
Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory	1,704				1,704
Nuclear facility D & D					
Separations Process Research Unit	15,000				15,000
Nevada	60,136				60,136
Sandia National Laboratories	2,600				2,600
Los Alamos National Laboratory	191,629				191,629
Total, NNSA sites and Nevada off-sites	271,069	0	0	0	271,069
Oak Ridge Reservation:					
OR Nuclear facility D & D					
OR-0041—D&D - Y-12	30,214				30,214
OR-0042—D&D -ORNL	60,007				60,007
Total, OR Nuclear facility D & D	90,221	0	0	0	90,221
U233 Disposition Program	45,000				45,000
OR cleanup and waste disposition					
OR cleanup and disposition	67,000				67,000
Construction:					
17-D-401 On-site waste disposal facility	5,000				5,000
14-D-403 Outfall 200 Mercury Treatment Facility	11,274				11,274
Total, Construction	16,274	0	0	0	16,274
Total, OR cleanup and waste disposition	83,274	0	0	0	83,274
OR community & regulatory support	4,711				4,711
OR technology development and deployment	3,000				3,000

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Total, Oak Ridge Reservation	226,206	0	0	0	226,206
Savannah River Sites:					
Nuclear Material Management	351,331				351,331
Environmental Cleanup					
Environmental Cleanup	166,105				166,105
Construction:					
18-D-402, Emergency Operations Center	1,259				1,259
Total, Environmental Cleanup	167,364	0	0	0	167,364
SR community and regulatory support	4,749				4,749
Radioactive liquid tank waste stabilization and disposition	805,686			-53,581	752,105
Construction:					
18-D-401, SDU #8/9	37,450				37,450
17-D-402—Saltstone Disposal Unit #7	41,243				41,243
05-D-405 Salt waste processing facility, Savannah River Site	65,000				65,000
Total, Construction	143,693	0	0	0	143,693
Total, Savannah River site	1,472,823	0	0	-53,581	1,419,242
Waste Isolation Pilot Plant					
Operations and maintenance	220,000				220,000
Central characterization project	19,500				19,500
Critical Infrastructure Repair/Replacement	46,695				46,695
Transportation	25,500				25,500
Construction:					
15-D-411 Safety significant confinement ventilation system, WIPP	84,212				84,212
15-D-412 Exhaust shaft, WIPP	1,000				1,000
Total, Construction	85,212	0	0	0	85,212
Total, Waste Isolation Pilot Plant	396,907	0	0	0	396,907
Program direction	300,000				300,000

SEC. 4701. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Program	FY 2019 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
Program support	6,979				6,979
Minority Serving Institution Partnership	6,000				6,000
Safeguards and Security					
Oak Ridge Reservation	14,023				14,023
Paducah	15,577				15,577
Portsmouth	15,078				15,078
Richland/Hanford Site	86,686				86,686
Savannah River Site	183,357				183,357
Waste Isolation Pilot Project	6,580				6,580
West Valley	3,133				3,133
Total, Safeguards and Security	324,434	0	0	0	324,434
Technology development	25,000				25,000
HQEF-0040—Excess Facilities	150,000		-100,000		150,000
Program decrease			[-100,000]		
Total, Defense Environmental Cleanup	5,630,217	50,000	-100,000	-3,581	5,626,636
Other Defense Activities					
Environment, health, safety and security					
Environment, health, safety and security	135,194				135,194
Program direction	70,653				70,653
Total, Environment, Health, safety and security	205,847	0	0	0	205,847
Independent enterprise assessments					
Independent enterprise assessments	24,068				24,068
Program direction	52,702				52,702
Total, Independent enterprise assessments	76,770	0	0	0	76,770

July 20, 2018

Specialized security activities	254,378				254,378
Office of Legacy Management					
Legacy management	140,575				140,575
Program direction	18,302				18,302
Total, Office of Legacy Management	158,877	0	0	0	158,877
Defense related administrative support					
Chief financial officer	48,484				48,484
Chief information officer	96,793				96,793
Project management oversight and Assessments	8,412				8,412
Total, Defense related administrative support	153,689	0	0	0	145,277
Office of hearings and appeals	5,739				5,739
Subtotal, Other defense activities	855,300	0	0	0	855,300
Rescission of prior year balances (OHA)	-2,000				-2,000
Total, Other Defense Activities	853,300	0	0	0	853,300
Defense Nuclear Waste Disposal					
Yucca mountain and interim storage	30,000		-30,000	-30,000	0
Program cut			[-30,000]	[-30,000]	
Total, Defense Nuclear Waste Disposal	30,000	0	-30,000	-30,000	0

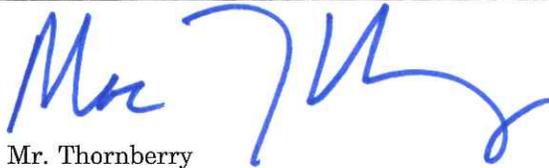
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H.R. 5515

*Managers on the part of the
HOUSE*

*Managers on the part of the
SENATE*

From the Committee on Armed Services, for consideration of the House bill and the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference:



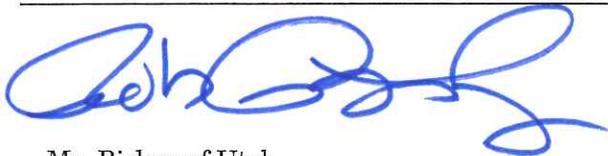
Mr. Thornberry



Mr. Wilson of South Carolina



Mr. LoBiondo



Mr. Bishop of Utah



Mr. Turner



Mr. Rogers of Alabama



Mr. Shuster

H.R. 5515—Continued

*Managers on the part of the
HOUSE*

*Managers on the part of the
SENATE*

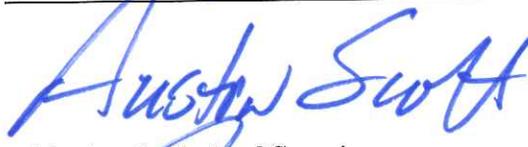

Mr. Conaway

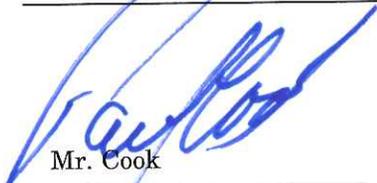

Mr. Lamborn

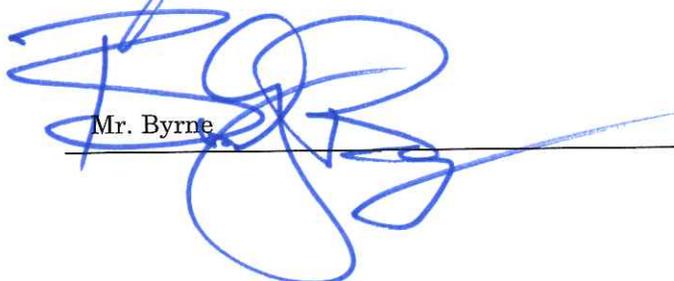

Mr. Wittman


Mr. Coffman

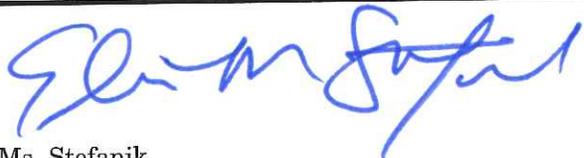
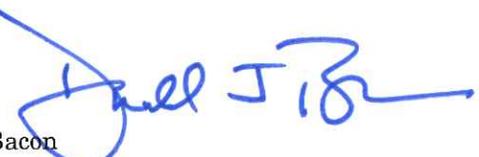
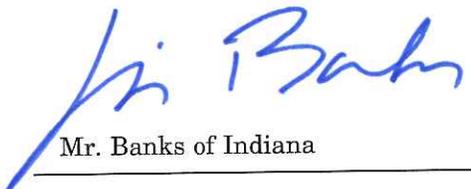

Mrs. Hartzler


Mr. Austin Scott of Georgia

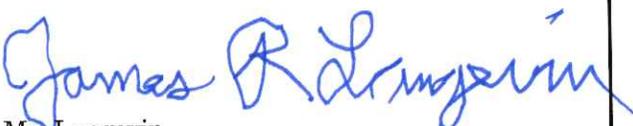

Mr. Cook


Mr. Byrne

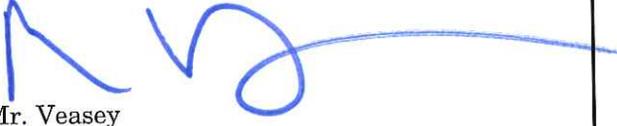
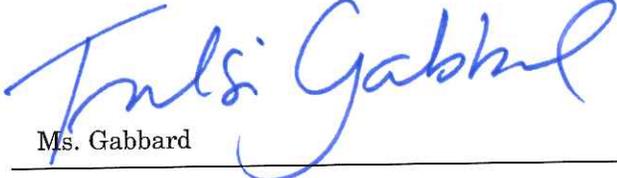
H.R. 5515—Continued

<i>Managers on the part of the HOUSE</i>	<i>Managers on the part of the SENATE</i>
 Ms. Stefanik	
 Mr. Bacon	
 Mr. Banks of Indiana	

H.R. 5515—Continued

<i>Managers on the part of the HOUSE</i>	<i>Managers on the part of the SENATE</i>
 Mr. Smith of Washington	
 Mrs. Davis of California	
 Mr. Langevin	
 Mr. Cooper	
 Ms. Bordallo	
 Mr. Courtney	
 Ms. Tsongas	
 Mr. Garamendi	

H.R. 5515—Continued

<i>Managers on the part of the HOUSE</i>	<i>Managers on the part of the SENATE</i>
	
 Mr. Veasey	
 Ms. Gabbard	
 Mr. O'Rourke	
 Mrs. Murphy of Florida	

H.R. 5515—Continued

<i>Managers on the part of the HOUSE</i>	<i>Managers on the part of the SENATE</i>
As additional conferees from the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence, for consideration of matters within the jurisdiction of that committee under clause 11 of rule X:	
Mr. Nunes 	
Mr. Stewart 	
	

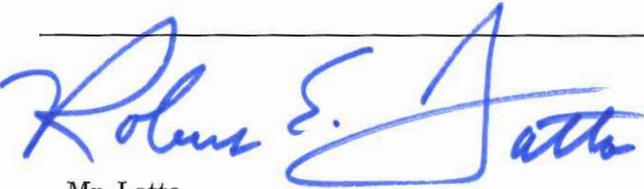
H.R. 5515—Continued

<i>Managers on the part of the HOUSE</i>	<i>Managers on the part of the SENATE</i>
As additional conferees from the Committee on the Budget, for consideration of secs. 1252 and 1523 of the House bill, and secs. 4, 1002, 1032, and 1721 of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference:	
Mr. Womack	
Mr. Yarmuth	

H.R. 5515—Continued

<i>Managers on the part of the HOUSE</i>	<i>Managers on the part of the SENATE</i>
As additional conferees from the Committee on Education and the Workforce, for consideration of secs. 228, 563, 564, 1094, and 3120C of the House bill, and secs. 561-63 of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference:	
 Ms. Foxx	
 Mr. Scott of Virginia	

H.R. 5515—Continued

<i>Managers on the part of the</i> HOUSE	<i>Managers on the part of the</i> SENATE
From the Committee on Energy and Commerce, for consideration of title XVII of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference:	
 Mr. Latta	
 Mr. Johnson of Ohio	

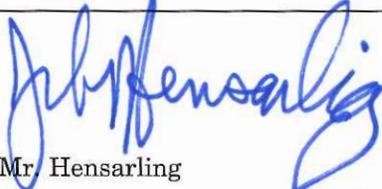
H.R. 5515—Continued

<i>Managers on the part of the HOUSE</i>	<i>Managers on the part of the SENATE</i>
As additional conferees from the Committee on Energy and Commerce, for consideration of secs. 701, 712, 1083, 1096, 3111-13, 3118, 3119, 3132, and 4305 of the House bill, and secs. 315, 601, 714, 3111-15, 5802, and 7509 of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference:	
 Mr. Walden	
 Mr. Hudson	

H.R. 5515—Continued

<i>Managers on the part of the HOUSE</i>	<i>Managers on the part of the SENATE</i>
As additional conferees from the Committee on Energy and Commerce, for consideration of secs. 701, 712, 1083, 1096, 3111-13, 3118, 3119, 3132, and 4305 of the House bill, and secs. 315, 601, 714, 3111-15, 5802, 7509, and title XVII of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference:	
Mr. Pallone	

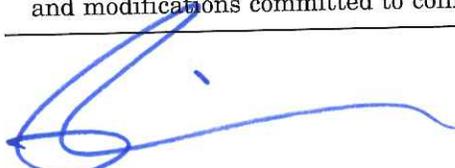
H.R. 5515—Continued

<i>Managers on the part of the HOUSE</i>	<i>Managers on the part of the SENATE</i>
As additional conferees from the Committee on Financial Services, for consideration of 12990-2 and 1236 of the House bill, and title XVII of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference:	
 Mr. Hensarling	
 Mr. Barr	
 Ms. Maxine Waters of California	

H.R. 5515—Continued

<i>Managers on the part of the HOUSE</i>	<i>Managers on the part of the SENATE</i>
From the Committee on Foreign Affairs, for consideration of title XVII of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference:	
 Mr. Kinzinger	

H.R. 5515—Continued

<i>Managers on the part of the HOUSE</i>	<i>Managers on the part of the SENATE</i>
<p>As additional conferees from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, for consideration of secs. 346, 1042, 1202-06, 1210, 1211, 1221-23, 1230A, 1230D, 1230F, 1231, 1234, 1236, 1237, 1239, 1240, 1254-56, 1264, 1267, 1268, 1271, 1274, 1276, 1278, 1280, 1282, 1288, 1299O-1, 1299O-2, 1299O-3, 1299O-4, 1301, 1302, 1521, 1522, and 3116 of the House bill, and secs. 331, 1061, 1063, 1201-04, 1207, 1211, 1213, 1221-23, 1231-33, 1241, 1244, 1245, 1261, 1262, 1264-66, 1269, 1301, 1302, 1531, 1622, 1623, 1654, 3113, 3116, 6002, 6202-04, 6701, and 6702 of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference:</p>	
 Mr. Mast	

H.R. 5515—Continued

<i>Managers on the part of the HOUSE</i>	<i>Managers on the part of the SENATE</i>
<p>As additional conferees from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, for consideration of secs. 346, 1042, 1202-06, 1210, 1211, 1221-23, 1230A, 1230D, 1230F, 1231, 1234, 1236, 1237, 1239, 1240, 1254-56, 1264, 1267, 1268, 1271, 1274, 1276, 1278, 1280, 1282, 1288, 1299O-1, 1299O-2, 1299O-3, 1299O-4, 1301, 1302, 1521, 1522, and 3116 of the House bill, and secs. 331, 1061, 1063, 1201-04, 1207, 1211, 1213, 1221-23, 1231-33, 1241, 1244, 1245, 1261, 1262, 1264-66, 1269, 1301, 1302, 1531, 1622, 1623, 1654, 3113, 3116, 6002, 6202-04, 6701, 6702, and title XVII of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference:</p>	
<p> Mr. Royce of California</p>	
<p></p>	

H.R. 5515—Continued

<i>Managers on the part of the HOUSE</i>	<i>Managers on the part of the SENATE</i>
As additional conferees from the Committee on Homeland Security, for consideration of sec. 1634 of the House bill, and modifications committed to conference:	
 Mr. McCaul	
 Mr. Ratcliffe	
 Mr. Thompson of Mississippi	

H.R. 5515—Continued

<i>Managers on the part of the HOUSE</i>	<i>Managers on the part of the SENATE</i>
As additional conferees from the Committee on the Judiciary, for consideration of secs. 826, 1043, 1050B, 1073, 1074, 1079, 1085, 1087, 1090, 12990-2, 4319, and 4710 of the House bill, and secs. 1025, 1035 and 1715 of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference:	
 Mr. Goodlatte	
 Mr. Sensenbrenner	
 Mr. Nadler	

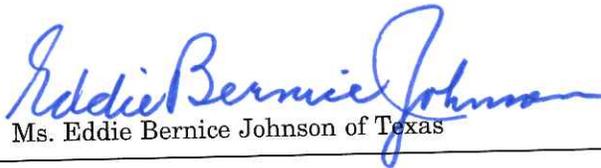
H.R. 5515—Continued

<i>Managers on the part of the HOUSE</i>	<i>Managers on the part of the SENATE</i>
As additional conferees from the Committee on Natural Resources, for consideration of secs. 313, 314, 316, 342, 1043, 1076, 1079, 2822, 2830, 2830A, 2831, 2832, 2845-47, 3402, 3549, 4810, 4837, division E, and sec. 6101 of the House bill, and secs. 601, 2833, 2836, and 7518 of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference:	
 Mr. Westerman	
 Mr. Grijalva	

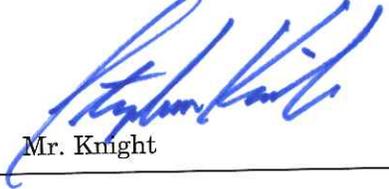
H.R. 5515—Continued

<i>Managers on the part of the HOUSE</i>	<i>Managers on the part of the SENATE</i>
<p>As additional conferees from the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, for consideration of secs. 506, 511, 569, 822, 831, 832, 834, 835, 860, 875, 880-84, 886, 917, 1101-11, 4711, and 4829 of the House bill, and secs. 568, 595, 607, 632, 702, 813, 902, 937, 1101-05, 1122-25, 1254B, 1628, 1639, 1640, 1716, 1726, 2835, and 6702 of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference:</p>	
 Mr. Sanford	
 Mr. Ross	
 Mr. Lynch	

H.R. 5515—Continued

<i>Managers on the part of the HOUSE</i>	<i>Managers on the part of the SENATE</i>
As additional conferees from the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology, for consideration of secs. 854, 858, and 1603 of the House bill, and secs. 893 and 1604 of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference:	
 Mr. Smith of Texas	
 Mr. Lucas	
 Ms. Eddie Bernice Johnson of Texas	

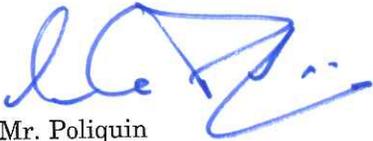
H.R. 5515—Continued

<i>Managers on the part of the HOUSE</i>	<i>Managers on the part of the SENATE</i>
As additional conferees from the Committee on Small Business, for consideration of secs. 811, 851-58, 861, 863-68, and 2803 of the House bill, and secs. 893, 1626, and 6006 of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference:	
 Mr. Chabot	
 Mr. Knight	
	

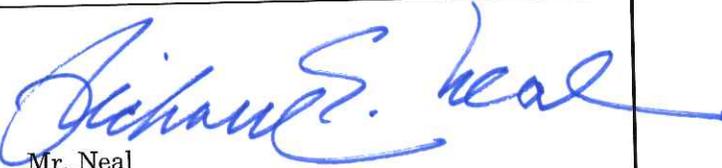
H.R. 5515—Continued

<i>Managers on the part of the HOUSE</i>	<i>Managers on the part of the SENATE</i>
<p>As additional conferees from the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, for consideration of secs. 518, 554, 883, 1044, 1049, 1050B, 1075, 1095, 1111, 2848, 3501, 3504, 3522-25, 3528, 3529, and division D of the House bill, and secs. 153, 556, 601, 1604, 3501, 3502, 7501, 7502, 7507-09, 7515, and 7517 of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference:</p>	
 Mrs. Comstock	
 Ms. Brownley of California	

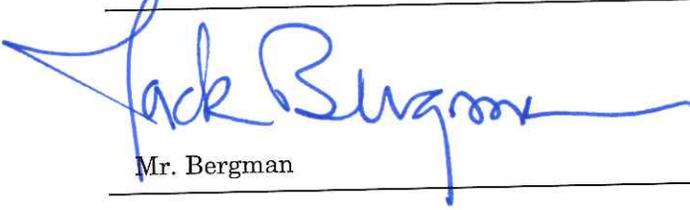
H.R. 5515—Continued

<i>Managers on the part of the HOUSE</i>	<i>Managers on the part of the SENATE</i>
As additional conferees from the Committee on Veterans' Affairs, for consideration of secs. 547, 552, 582, 1411, and 2844 of the House bill, and secs. 721, 726, and 1431 of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference:	
 Mr. Roe of Tennessee	
 Mr. Poliquin	
 Mr. Walz	

H.R. 5515—Continued

<i>Managers on the part of the HOUSE</i>	<i>Managers on the part of the SENATE</i>
As additional conferees from the Committee on Ways and Means, for consideration of sec. 701 of the House bill, and sec. 6201 of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference:	
 Mr. Reichert	
 Mr. Roskam	
 Mr. Neal	

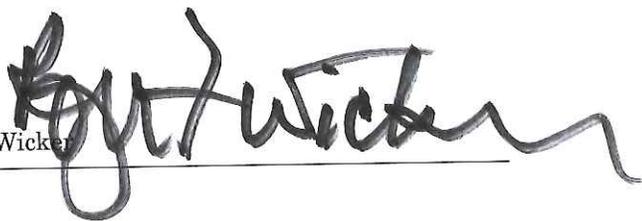
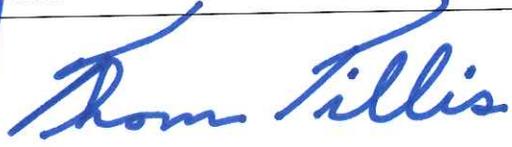
H.R. 5515—Continued

<i>Managers on the part of the HOUSE</i>	<i>Managers on the part of the SENATE</i>
For consideration of secs. 313, 314, 316, 342, 1043, 1076, 1079, 1252, 1523, 2822, 2830, 2830A, 2831, 2832, 2845-47, 3402, 3549, 4810, 4837, division E, and sec. 6101 of the House bill and secs. 4, 601, 1002, 1032, 1721, 2833, 2836, and 7518 of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference:	
 Mr. Bergman	

H.R. 5515—Continued

<i>Managers on the part of the HOUSE</i>	<i>Managers on the part of the SENATE</i>
For consideration of secs. 228, 518, 554, 563, 564, 883, 1044, 1049, 1050B, 1075, 1094, 1095, 1111, 2848, 3120C, 3501, 3504, 3522-25, 3528, 3529, and division D of the House bill and secs. 153, 556, 561-63, 601, 1604, 3501, 3502, 7501, 7502, 7507-09, 7515, and 7517 of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference:	
 Mr. Lewis of Minnesota	

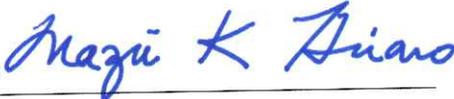
H.R. 5515—Continued

<i>Managers on the part of the HOUSE</i>	<i>Managers on the part of the SENATE</i>
	 Mr. McCain
	 Mr. Inhofe
	 Mr. Wicker
	 Mrs. Fischer
	 Mr. Cotton
	 Mr. Rounds
	 Mrs. Ernst
	 Mr. Tillis

H.R. 5515—Continued

<i>Managers on the part of the HOUSE</i>	<i>Managers on the part of the SENATE</i>
	 Mr. Sullivan
	 Mr. Perdue
	 Mr. Cruz
	 Mr. Graham
	 Mr. Sasse
	 Mr. Scott
	 Mr. Crapo
	 Mr. Reed

H.R. 5515—Continued

<i>Managers on the part of the HOUSE</i>	<i>Managers on the part of the SENATE</i>
	Mr. Nelson 
	Mrs. McCaskill 
	Mrs. Shaheen 
	Mrs. Gillibrand
	Mr. Blumenthal 
	Mr. Donnelly 
	Ms. Hirono 
	Mr. Kaine 

H.R. 5515—Continued

<i>Managers on the part of the HOUSE</i>	<i>Managers on the part of the SENATE</i>
	 Mr. King
	 Mr. Heinrich
	Ms. Warren
	 Mr. Peters
	 Mr. Brown