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TITLE III—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS

SUBTITLE B—ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT

Section 312—Transfer Authority for Funding of Study and Assessment on Health Implications of Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances Contamination in Drinking Water by Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry

This section would amend the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91) by extending the transfer authority for funding the study and assessment on health implications of per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances contamination in drinking water by the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry.

TITLE IV—MILITARY PERSONNEL AUTHORIZATIONS

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS

SUBTITLE A—ACTIVE FORCES

Section 401—End Strengths for Active Forces

This section would authorize the following end strengths for Active Duty personnel of the Armed Forces as of September 30, 2020:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service</th>
<th>FY 2019 Authorized</th>
<th>FY 2020 Request</th>
<th>Committee Recommendation</th>
<th>Change from FY 2019 Authorized</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Army</td>
<td>487,500</td>
<td>480,000</td>
<td>480,000</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Navy</td>
<td>335,400</td>
<td>340,500</td>
<td>340,500</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USMC</td>
<td>186,100</td>
<td>186,200</td>
<td>186,200</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Air Force</td>
<td>329,100</td>
<td>332,800</td>
<td>332,800</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DOD Total</td>
<td>1,338,100</td>
<td>1,339,500</td>
<td>1,339,500</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The committee is aware the Army will not meet the Active end strength of 487,500 required by section 402 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115-232) and is expected to attain an end strength of only 478,000, 9,500 less than required. The President’s budget request for the Army Active end strength for fiscal year 2020 is 480,000. This is 7,500 below the Public Law 115-232 requirement. The committee notes that
although the Army recently determined it could only increase the Active end strength by 2,000 per year, Army leadership has stated that, based on requirements, the Army intends to grow to approximately 500,000 soldiers.

Section 402—Revisions in Permanent Active Duty End Strength Minimum Levels

This section would establish new minimum Active Duty end strengths for the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, and Air Force as of September 30, 2020. The committee recommends 480,000 as the minimum Active Duty end strength for the Army, 340,500 as the minimum Active Duty end strength for the Navy, 186,200 as the minimum Active Duty end strength for the Marine Corps, and 332,800 as the minimum Active Duty end strength for the Air Force.

**SUBTITLE B—RESERVE FORCES**

Section 411—End Strengths for Selected Reserve

This section would authorize the following end strengths for Selected Reserve personnel, including the end strength for Reserves on Active Duty in support of the Reserves, as of September 30, 2020:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service</th>
<th>FY 2019</th>
<th>FY 2020</th>
<th>Committee Recommendation</th>
<th>FY 2020 Request</th>
<th>FY 2019 Authorized</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Army National Guard</td>
<td>343,500</td>
<td>336,000</td>
<td>336,000</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>-7,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Army Reserve</td>
<td>199,500</td>
<td>189,500</td>
<td>189,500</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>-10,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Navy Reserve</td>
<td>59,100</td>
<td>59,000</td>
<td>59,000</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>-100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marine Corps Reserve</td>
<td>38,500</td>
<td>38,500</td>
<td>38,500</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Air National Guard</td>
<td>107,100</td>
<td>107,700</td>
<td>107,700</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Air Force Reserve</td>
<td>70,000</td>
<td>70,100</td>
<td>70,100</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DOD Total</td>
<td>817,700</td>
<td>800,800</td>
<td>800,800</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>-16,900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coast Guard Reserve</td>
<td>7,000</td>
<td>7,000</td>
<td>7,000</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section 412—End Strengths for Reserves on Active Duty in Support of the Reserves

This section would authorize the following end strengths for Reserves on Active Duty in support of the Reserves as of September 30, 2020:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service</th>
<th>FY 2019</th>
<th>FY 2020</th>
<th>Committee Recommendation</th>
<th>FY 2020 Request</th>
<th>FY 2019 Authorized</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Army National Guard</td>
<td>30,595</td>
<td>30,595</td>
<td>30,595</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service</td>
<td>FY 2019</td>
<td>FY 2020</td>
<td>Change from</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Authorized</td>
<td>Request</td>
<td>Committee Recommendation</td>
<td>FY 2020 Request</td>
<td>FY 2019 Authorized</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Army National Guard</td>
<td>22,294</td>
<td>22,294</td>
<td>22,294</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Army Reserve</td>
<td>6,492</td>
<td>6,492</td>
<td>6,492</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Air National Guard</td>
<td>18,969</td>
<td>13,573</td>
<td>13,573</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>-5,396</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Air Force Reserve</td>
<td>8,880</td>
<td>8,848</td>
<td>8,848</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>-32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DOD Total</td>
<td>56,635</td>
<td>51,207</td>
<td>51,207</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>-5,428</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section 413—End Strengths for Military Technicians (Dual Status)

This section would authorize the following end strengths for military technicians (dual status) as of September 30, 2020:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service</th>
<th>FY 2019</th>
<th>FY 2020</th>
<th>Change from</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Authorized</td>
<td>Request</td>
<td>Committee Recommendation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Army National Guard</td>
<td>17,000</td>
<td>17,000</td>
<td>17,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Army Reserve</td>
<td>13,000</td>
<td>13,000</td>
<td>13,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Navy Reserve</td>
<td>6,200</td>
<td>6,200</td>
<td>6,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marine Corps Reserve</td>
<td>3,000</td>
<td>3,000</td>
<td>3,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section 414—Maximum Number of Reserve Personnel Authorized To Be on Active Duty for Operational Support

This section would authorize, as required by section 115(b) of title 10, United States Code, the maximum number of Reserve Component personnel who may be on Active Duty or full-time National Guard duty during fiscal year 2020 to provide operational support. The personnel authorized here do not count against the end strengths authorized by section 401 or section 412 of this Act unless the duration on Active Duty exceeds the limitations in section 115(b)(2) of title 10, United States Code.
TITLE V—MILITARY PERSONNEL POLICY

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS

SUBTITLE A—OFFICER PERSONNEL POLICY

Section 501—Management Policies for Joint Qualified Officers

This section would amend section 661 of title 10, United States Code, to allow the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff to delegate the approval authority for non-Joint Qualified Officers to fill critical joint duty assignments, thus allowing the Chairman's designee to approve or disapprove waivers.

Section 502—Authority of Promotion Boards to Recommend that Officers of Particular Merit Be Placed Higher on Promotion List

This section would amend sections 14108, 14109, and 14308 of title 10, United States Code, to allow for Reserve Component promotion selection boards to recommend placing an officer on the reserve active-status list higher on a promotion list based on particular merit, if at least a majority of the promotion selection board members so recommend.

SUBTITLE B—RESERVE COMPONENT MANAGEMENT

Section 511—Authority to Defer Mandatory Separation at Age 68 of Officers in Medical Specialties in the Reserve Components of the Armed Forces

This section would amend section 14703 of title 10, United States Code, to authorize the Secretary concerned to retain Reserve Component medical specialty officers beyond the age of 68.

Section 512—Repeal of Requirement for Review of Certain Army Reserve Officer Unit Vacancy Promotions by Commanders of Associated Active Duty Units

This section would repeal section 1113 of the Army National Guard Combat Readiness Reform Act of 1992 (10 U.S.C. 10105 note) to repeal the requirement for the commander of an Active Duty unit associated with an Army Selected Reserve unit to review promotion recommendations for unit vacancy promotions.
SUBTITLE C—GENERAL SERVICE AUTHORITIES AND CORRECTION OF MILITARY RECORDS

Section 522—Prohibition on Reduction in the Number of Personnel Assigned to Duty with a Service Review Agency

This section would amend section 1559(a) of title 10, United States Code, by extending the date on prohibition on reducing the number of personnel assigned to duty with a service review agency from December 31, 2019, to December 31, 2025. This section would also require a report by each Secretary of each military department that details a plan to reduce the backlog of applications and maintain resources required to meet timelines under section 1557 of title 10, United States Code.

Section 523—Strategic Plan for Diversity and Inclusion

This section would require the Secretary of Defense to update and implement the Department of Defense Diversity and Inclusion Strategic Plan. The plan will cover a 5-year period beginning January 1, 2020.

Section 524—Sense of Congress Regarding Accession Physicals

This section would express the sense of Congress that the Secretary of Defense should explore alternatives to centralized accession physicals at United States Military Entrance Processing Command stations, including conducting physicals in the local community, in order to reduce transportation costs and improve efficiency in processing times and free up recruiters to allow them to focus on their core recruiting mission.

SUBTITLE D—MILITARY JUSTICE

Section 531—Command Influence

This section would amend section 837 of title 10, United States Code (article 37 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), to prohibit convening authorities and commanding officers from interfering with access and influencing witnesses, and would expressly allow convening authorities and commanding officers to engage in communications with subordinates that do not jeopardize the fairness of military judicial proceedings.

Section 532—Statute of Limitations for Certain Offenses

This section would amend section 843 of title 10, United States Code (article 43 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), to eliminate the statute of limitations for the offenses of maiming and kidnapping of a child.
Section 533—Guidelines on Sentences for Offenses Committed under the Uniform Code of Military Justice

This section would require the Secretary of Defense to establish non-binding sentencing guidelines for offenses under the Uniform Code of Military Justice, taking into account sentencing data collected by the Military Justice Review Panel.

Section 534—Increase in Investigative Personnel and Victim Witness Assistance Program Liaisons

This section would require military service secretaries to ensure personnel authorizations for criminal investigators allow for the completion of investigations of sex-related offenses in no more than 6 months, to the extent practicable. This section would require service secretaries to issue guidance requiring criminal investigators to submit a status report to their direct supervisor in the event an investigation exceeds 90 days. This section would also require military service secretaries to increase the number of personnel serving as Victim Witness Assistance Program liaisons to address personnel shortages.

SUBTITLE E—OTHER LEGAL MATTERS

Section 541—Expansion of Special Victims' Counsel for Victims of Sex-Related or Domestic Violence Offenses

This section would expand the Special Victims' Counsel program to cover eligible domestic violence victims and designate Special Victims' Counsel Paralegals. This section would also require expansion of the Special Victims' Counsel program not later than 2 years post-enactment and would require a report, due not later than December 1, 2022, on how the military services are meeting Special Victims' Counsel program requirements.

Section 542—Notification of Issuance of Military Protective Order to Civilian Law Enforcement

This section would amend section 1567a of title 10, United States Code, to require unit commanders to notify civilian authorities of the issuance of a military protective order against a member of the Armed Forces, and would require unit commanders to notify a receiving unit of the issuance of a military protective order in the event a member is transferred to another unit. This section would also require the Secretary of Defense, not later than March 1, 2020, and each year thereafter through 2024, to submit a report to the congressional defense committees identifying the number of military protective orders issued and the number of
military protective orders reported to the appropriate civilian authorities in the preceding calendar year in which the report was submitted.

Section 543—Military Orders Required for Termination of Leases Pursuant to the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act

This section would amend section 3955 of title 50, United States Code, to clarify that, in the context of terminating residential or motor vehicle leases, military orders for a permanent change of station include separation or retirement orders.

Section 544—Consultation Regarding Victim's Preference in Prosecution Jurisdiction

This section would require the Secretary of Defense, acting through the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness, to issue guidance to ensure that sexual assault victims' preference for prosecution jurisdiction is recorded.

Section 545—Extension and Expansion of Defense Advisory Committee on Investigation, Prosecution, and Defense of Sexual Assault in the Armed Forces

This section would extend the Defense Advisory Committee on Investigation, Prosecution, and Defense of Sexual Assault (DAC-IPAD) for an additional 5 years past its original expiration date. This section would also expand DAC-IPAD's scope of review to cover restorative justice models and interpretation of the Rules for Courts-Martial 1001(c).

SUBTITLE F—MEMBER EDUCATION

Section 551—Degree Granting Authority for United States Army Armament Graduate School

This section would amend chapter 751 of title 10, United States Code, to authorize the United States Army Armament Graduate School to confer appropriate degrees upon graduates who meet the degree requirements.

Section 552—Congressional Nominations for Senior Reserve Officers' Training Corps Scholarships

This section would allow the Secretary of the Army to consider any candidate nominated but not selected for appointment to the United States Military Academy by Members of Congress or officials from U.S. Territories to be considered
for appointment as a Senior Reserve Officers' Training Corps cadet under section 2107 of title 10, United States Code.

Section 553—Consideration of Application for Transfer for a Student of a Military Service Academy Who Is the Victim of a Sexual Assault or Related Offense

This section would amend sections 7461, 8480, and 9461 of title 10 United States Code, and would direct the military service secretaries to establish regulations, based on guidelines provided by the Secretary of Defense, for the timely consideration of an application for transfer of a military service academy student who is the victim of a sexual assault or related offense.

Section 554—Redesignation of the Commandant of the United States Air Force Institute of Technology as the Director and Chancellor of Such Institute

This section would amend section 9414b of title 10, United States Code, to redesignate the Commandant of the United States Air Force Institute of Technology (AFIT) as the Director and Chancellor of AFIT.

Section 555—Eligibility of Additional Enlisted Members for Associate Degree Programs of the Community College of the Air Force

This section would amend section 9415 of title 10, United States Code, to authorize the Community College of the Air Force (CCAF) to award associate degrees to enlisted members of services other than the Air Force who are participating in CCAF affiliated joint-service training and education courses.

Section 556—Safe-to-Report Policy Applicable to Military Service Academies

This section would require the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the military service secretaries, to prescribe regulations for the implementation of a safe-to-report policy which would allow alleged sexual assault victims at military service academies, who may have committed minor collateral misconduct, an opportunity to report an occurrence of sexual assault without fear of discipline.

Section 557—Recoupment of Funds from Cadets and Midshipmen Separated for Criminal Misconduct

This section would direct each Secretary of a military department to develop regulations that would require monetary recoupment from a service academy cadet or midshipman convicted of criminal misconduct, regardless of academic year.
SUBTITLE G—MEMBER TRAINING AND TRANSITION

Section 561—Inclusion of Specific Email Address Block on Certificate of Release or Discharge from Active Duty (DD Form 214)

This section would modify the certificate of release or discharge from Active Duty (DD Form 214) by adding an email address block.

Section 562—Records of Service for Reserves

This section would require the Secretary of Defense to establish and implement a standard record of service for members of the Reserve Component that summarizes the record of service of the service member including dates of Active Duty service.

SUBTITLE H—MILITARY FAMILY READINESS AND DEPENDENTS' EDUCATION

Section 571—Deferred Deployment for Members Who Give Birth

This section would amend section 701 of title 10, United States Code, to standardize new mother deployment deferral policy across the military services, to include the Coast Guard.

Section 572—Meetings of Officials of the Department of Defense with Survivors of Deceased Members of the Armed Forces

This section would direct the Secretary of Defense to establish procedures to ensure that each of the military departments identify surviving family members of fallen service members to meet periodically with their respective military service chiefs to provide feedback on surviving family member issues and concerns. In addition, the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness shall meet periodically with surviving family members to help inform Department of Defense casualty and Gold Star Family policy. This section would also require the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness to provide a briefing to the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives not later than April 1, 2020, on procedures established and the results of the meetings with the family members.

SUBTITLE I—DECORATIONS AND AWARDS

Section 581—Expansion of Gold Star Lapel Button Eligibility to Stepsiblings; Free Replacement

This section would amend section 1126 of title 10, United States Code, to extend the authority for the Secretary of Defense to provide a gold star lapel button
to stepsiblings of deceased military service members. Additionally, it would allow the Department of Defense to replace the lapel button upon application and without cost to an eligible family member.

Section 582—Establishment of the Atomic Veterans Service Medal

This section would authorize the creation of the Atomic Veterans Service Medal, to be awarded to radiation-exposed veterans.

Section 583—Review of World War I Valor Medals

This section would direct the Department of Defense to review the service records of certain African American, Asian American, Hispanic American, Jewish American, and Native American war veterans to ensure that minority service members are appropriately recognized for their valorous service.

SUBTITLE J—MISCELLANEOUS REPORTS AND OTHER MATTERS

Section 591—Repeal of Quarterly Report on End Strengths

This section would repeal paragraph (3) of section 115(e) of title 10, United States Code, to remove the requirement for the Secretary of Defense to notify the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives whenever the Secretary establishes an end-of-quarter strength level pursuant to section 115(e)(2)(A) or modifies a strength level pursuant to section 115(e)(2)(B).

Section 592—Revision of Workplace and Gender Relations Surveys

This section would amend section 481 of title 10, United States Code, to update the Armed Forces Workplace and Gender Relations Surveys and the Department of Defense Civilian Employee Workplace and Gender Relations Survey to require solicitation of information of the types and frequency of unwanted sexual contact that have occurred during the preceding year.

TITLE VI—COMPENSATION AND OTHER PERSONNEL BENEFITS

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS

SUBTITLE A—PAY AND ALLOWANCES
Section 601—Basic Needs Allowance for Low-Income Regular Members

This section would amend section 402 of title 37, United States Code, to authorize the Secretary of Defense to pay a basic needs allowance to a qualified service member.

Section 602—Temporary Increase of Rates of Basic Allowance for Housing Following Determination that Local Civilian Housing Costs Significantly Exceed Such Rates

This section would amend section 403(b) of title 37, United States Code, to authorize the Secretary of Defense to prescribe a temporary adjustment of the basic allowance for housing rates for a housing area where the actual costs of adequate housing differ from the calculated rates of housing for that area as determined by the Secretary.

Section 603—Basic Allowance for Housing for a Member without Dependents when Relocation would Financially Disadvantage the Member

This section would allow the Secretaries of the military departments discretionary authority to authorize a housing allowance based on the old homeport or permanent duty station for single members disadvantaged as a result of a unit’s change of homeport or permanent duty station, as long as the member had orders returning to the previous homeport or duty station.

Section 604—Partial Dislocation Allowance

This section would amend sections 452 and 477 of title 37, United States Code, to allow service members to receive a partial dislocation allowance if they are ordered to vacate dormitories.

SUBTITLE B—BONUSES AND SPECIAL INCENTIVE PAYS

Section 611—One-Year Extension of Certain Expiring Bonus and Special Pay Authorities

This section would extend, through December 31, 2020, 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.
SUBTITLE C—FAMILY AND SURVIVOR BENEFITS

Section 621—Payment of Transitional Compensation for Certain Dependents

This section would amend section 1059 of title 10, United States Code, to close an inequitable gap that delays commencement of transitional compensation to a small subset of dependents or former dependents who request the Secretary concerned to authorize exceptional eligibility for transitional compensation.

Section 622—Continued Eligibility for Education and Training Opportunities for Spouses of Promoted Members

This section would extend the eligibility for any spouse who is eligible for the My Career Advancement Account program and begins a course of study leading toward a qualifying degree, license, or certification, and would ensure they will not be subsequently made ineligible to complete their studies solely because the sponsoring service member has been promoted to a higher grade.

Section 623—Expansion of Authority to Provide Financial Assistance to Civilian Providers of Child Care Services or Youth Program Services Who Provide Such Services to Survivors of Members of the Armed Forces Who Die in Line of Duty

This section would amend section 1798 of title 10, United States Code, to authorize financial assistance to civilian providers of child care services or youth program services to survivors of members of the Armed Forces who die in the line of duty.

Section 625—Modification to Authority to Reimburse for State Licensure and Certification Costs of a Spouse of a Member Arising from Relocation

This section would require the Secretary concerned to increase the maximum reimbursement amount to $1,000 and to do an analysis to determine if the maximum reimbursement amount for State licensure and certifications of a spouse is sufficient to cover the average costs of relicensing.

Section 626—Improvements to Child Care for Members of the Armed Forces

This section would amend section 1798(a) of title 10, United States Code, to authorize financial assistance to civilian child care providers who care for the children of survivors of members who die in the line of duty and to expand direct hiring authority for child care providers. Additionally, this section would direct the Secretary of Defense to assess and report on:

(1) the financial assistance provided service members for child care,
(2) the child care capacity on military installations to ensure access of service members, and
(3) the accessibility of Department of Defense websites related to child care and spousal employment.

The Secretary of Defense shall also ensure the portability to another Department of Defense facility of background investigations and training certifications for childcare providers.

**SUBTITLE D—DEFENSE RESALE MATTERS**

Section 631—GAO Review of Defense Resale Optimization Study

This section would require the Comptroller General of the United States to conduct a review and submit a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives regarding the business case analysis performed as part of the defense resale optimization report titled "Study to Determine the Feasibility of Consolidation of the Defense Resale Entities," dated December 4, 2018. The consolidation of defense resale entities would be delayed until the report is received and accepted.

**TITLE VII—HEALTH CARE PROVISIONS**

**LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS**

**SUBTITLE A—TRICARE AND OTHER HEALTH CARE BENEFITS**

Section 702—Lead Level Screenings and Testings for Children

This section would amend section 1077 of title 10, United States Code, by including lead level testing in the TRICARE program for children meeting specific criteria, and would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the congressional defense committees not later than January 1, 2021, detailing de-identified information regarding lead level screening in children. This section would also require the Comptroller General of the United States to submit a report to the congressional defense committees by January 1, 2022, on the effectiveness of the Department of Defense lead screening program for children.

Section 703—Exposure to Open Burn Pits and Toxic Airborne Chemicals or Other Airborne Contaminants as Part of Periodic Health Assessments and Other Physical Examinations

This section would ensure periodic health assessments and physical examinations provided by the Department of Defense include specific information related to exposure to burn pits, toxic airborne chemicals, and other airborne contaminants. This information would also be shared between the Department of Defense and the Department of Veteran Affairs.
Section 704—Provision of Blood Testing for Firefighters of Department of Defense to Determine Exposure to Perfluoroalkyl and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances

This section would require the Secretary of Defense to provide blood testing for each Department of Defense firefighter during the annual physical exam to determine and document potential exposure to perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances.

SUBTITLE B—HEALTH CARE ADMINISTRATION

Section 711—Requirements for Certain Prescription Drug Labels

This section would amend section 1074g of title 10, United States Code, to clarify that drugs made available through military treatment facilities include labels that are printed with specific directions for the purposes for which the drug is intended.

Section 712—Officers Authorized to Command Army Dental Units

This section would amend section 7081(d) of title 10, United States Code, to remove the requirement of having a Dental Corps Officer command dental units.

Section 713—Inclusion of Blast Exposure History in Medical Records of Members of the Armed Forces

This section would require the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretaries of the military departments, to ensure blast pressure exposure history is included in the military medical records of members of the Armed Forces, and submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report on the data requirements regarding blast pressure exposure information included in the military medical records of members of the Armed Forces.

Section 714—Comprehensive Policy for Provision of Mental Health Care to Members of the Armed Forces

This section would require the Secretary of Defense, acting through the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness, to develop and implement a comprehensive policy for the provision of mental health care to members of the Armed Forces. This section would also 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 18 months after the date of the enactment of this Act on implementation of the policy.
Section 715—Limitation on the Realignment or Reduction of Military Medical Manning End Strength

This section would prohibit the Secretary of Defense and the Secretaries of the military departments from realigning or reducing military medical end strength until the Secretary of Defense submits a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives on whether specific conditions and analyses related to the provision of health care services have been completed.

SUBTITLE C—REPORTS AND OTHER MATTERS

Section 721—Encouragement of Participation in Women's Health Transition Training Pilot Program

This section would require the Secretaries of the military departments to encourage participation in the Women’s Health Transition Training pilot program administered by the Department of Veterans Affairs, and 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 September 30, 2020, assessing the pilot program.

Section 722—National Guard Suicide Prevention Pilot Program

This section would authorize the Chief of the National Guard Bureau to carry out a pilot program to expand suicide prevention and intervention efforts at the community level through the utilization of smartphone and other handheld applications to provide in-the-moment support to service members.

Section 723—Reports on Suicide among Members of the Armed Forces

This section would require the Secretary of Defense to conduct a review and submit a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives on suicide among members of the Armed Forces and provide specific metrics related to the effectiveness of suicide prevention initiatives.

Section 724—Study on Military-Civilian Integrated Health Delivery Systems

This section would require the Secretary of Defense to conduct a study on the use of local military-civilian integrated health delivery systems in specific geographic areas where military medical treatment facilities have existing contractual relationships with local civilian health care networks.
Section 725—Study on Case Management at Military Medical Treatment Facilities

This section would require the Secretary of Defense to conduct a study on the effectiveness of case management practices at military medical treatment facilities and to provide a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives.

Section 726—Study on Infertility among Members of the Armed Forces

This section would require the Secretary of Defense to conduct a study on infertility among service members of the Armed Forces and provide a report on the study to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives.

TITLE XIV—OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS

SUBTITLE B—Other Matters

Section 1411—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

This section would authorize the Department of Defense to transfer funds from the Defense Health Program into Joint Department of Defense–Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Facility Demonstration Fund for the Captain James A. Lovell Federal Health Care Center.

Section 1412—Authorization of Appropriations for Armed Forces Retirement Home

This section would authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2020 from the Armed Forces Retirement Home Trust Fund in the amount of $64.3 million for the operation of the Armed Forces Retirement Home.

DIVISION B—MILITARY CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZATIONS

TITLE XXVIII—MILITARY CONSTRUCTION GENERAL PROVISIONS

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS

SUBTITLE B—Military Family Housing Reforms
Section 2814—Assessment of Hazards in Department of Defense Housing

This section would require the Secretary of Defense to develop an assessment tool to identify and measure health and safety hazards in Department of Defense housing, to include privatized housing, and provide a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives.

Section 2815—Development of Process to Identify and Address Environmental Health Hazards in Department of Defense Housing

This section would require the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretaries of the military departments, to develop a process to identify, record, and resolve environmental health hazards in Department of Defense housing, to include privatized housing, and to provide a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives.
BILL LANGUAGE
SEC. 312 [Log 69998]. TRANSFER AUTHORITY FOR FUNDING OF STUDY AND ASSESSMENT ON HEALTH IMPACTS OF PER- AND POLYFLUORALKYL SUBSTANCES CONTAMINATION IN DRINKING WATER BY AGENCY FOR TOXIC SUBSTANCES AND DISEASE REGISTRY.

Subtitle A—Active Forces

SEC. 401. END STRENGTHS FOR ACTIVE FORCES.

The Armed Forces are authorized strengths for active duty personnel as of September 30, 2020, as follows:

1. The Army, 480,000.
2. The Navy, 340,500.
4. The Air Force, 332,800.
1 SEC. 402 [log69184]. REVISIONS IN PERMANENT ACTIVE
2 DUTY END STRENGTH MINIMUM LEVELS.
3 Section 691(b) of title 10, United States Code, is
4 amended by striking paragraphs (1) through (4) and in-
5 serting the following new paragraphs:
6 "(1) For the Army, 480,000.
7 "(2) For the Navy, 340,500.
8 "(3) For the Marine Corps, 186,200.
9 "(4) For the Air Force, 332,800.".
Subtitle B—Reserve Forces

SEC. 411. END STRENGTHS FOR SELECTED RESERVE.

(a) In general.—The Armed Forces are authorized strengths for Selected Reserve personnel of the reserve components as of September 30, 2020, as follows:

(1) The Army National Guard of the United States, 336,000.
(2) The Army Reserve, 189,500.
(3) The Navy Reserve, 59,000.
(4) The Marine Corps Reserve, 38,500.
(5) The Air National Guard of the United States, 107,700.
(6) The Air Force Reserve, 70,100.
(7) The Coast Guard Reserve, 7,000.

(b) End strength reductions.—The end strengths prescribed by subsection (a) for the Selected Reserve of any reserve component shall be proportionately reduced by—

(1) the total authorized strength of units organized to serve as units of the Selected Reserve of such component which are on active duty (other than for training) at the end of the fiscal year; and
(2) the total number of individual members not in units organized to serve as units of the Selected

...
Reserve of such component who are on active duty (other than for training or for unsatisfactory participation in training) without their consent at the end of the fiscal year.

(c) END STRENGTH INCREASES.—Whenever units or individual members of the Selected Reserve of any reserve component are released from active duty during any fiscal year, the end strength prescribed for such fiscal year for the Selected Reserve of such reserve component shall be increased proportionately by the total authorized strengths of such units and by the total number of such individual members.
SEC. 412. END STRENGTHS FOR RESERVES ON ACTIVE DUTY IN SUPPORT OF THE RESERVES.

Within the end strengths prescribed in section 411(a), the reserve components of the Armed Forces are authorized, as of September 30, 2020, the following number of Reserves to be serving on full-time active duty or full-time duty, in the case of members of the National Guard, for the purpose of organizing, administering, recruiting, instructing, or training the reserve components:

(1) The Army National Guard of the United States, 30,595.

(2) The Army Reserve, 16,511.

(3) The Navy Reserve, 10,155.

(4) The Marine Corps Reserve, 2,386.

(5) The Air National Guard of the United States, 22,637.

SEC. 413. END STRENGTHS FOR MILITARY TECHNICIANS (DUAL STATUS).

The minimum number of military technicians (dual status) as of the last day of fiscal year 2020 for the reserve components of the Army and the Air Force (notwithstanding section 129 of title 10, United States Code) shall be the following:

(1) For the Army National Guard of the United States, 22,294.

(2) For the Army Reserve, 6,492.

(3) For the Air National Guard of the United States, 13,573.

(4) For the Air Force Reserve, 8,848.
SEC. 414. MAXIMUM NUMBER OF RESERVE PERSONNEL AUTHORIZED TO BE ON ACTIVE DUTY FOR OPERATIONAL SUPPORT.

During fiscal year 2020, the maximum number of members of the reserve components of the Armed Forces who may be serving at any time on full-time operational support duty under section 115(b) of title 10, United States Code, is the following:

1. The Army National Guard of the United States, 17,000.
2. The Army Reserve, 13,000.
3. The Navy Reserve, 6,200.
4. The Marine Corps Reserve, 3,000.
5. The Air National Guard of the United States, 16,000.
6. The Air Force Reserve, 14,000.
Subtitle A—Officer Personnel Policy

SEC. 501. MANAGEMENT POLICIES FOR JOINT QUALIFIED OFFICERS.

Section 661(d)(3)(B) of title 10, United States Code, is amended in the third sentence by inserting “or a designee of the Chairman who is an officer of the armed forces in grade O-8 or higher” before the period.
SEC. 502 [log70047]. AUTHORITY OF PROMOTION BOARDS TO RECOMMEND THAT OFFICERS OF PARTICULAR MERIT BE PLACED HIGHER ON PROMOTION LIST.

(a) In General.—Section 14108 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(f) Higher Placement of Officers of Particular Merit on Promotion List.—(1) In selecting officers to be recommended for promotion, a promotion board may, when authorized by the Secretary concerned, recommend that officers of particular merit, from among those officers selected for promotion, be placed higher on the promotion list established by the Secretary under section 14308(a) of this title.

“(2) A promotion board may make a recommendation under paragraph (1) only if an officer receives the recommendation of—

“(A) a majority of the members of the promotion board; or

“(B) an alternative requirement established by the Secretary concerned and furnished to the promotion board as part of the guidelines under section 14107 of this title.

“(3) For officers who receive recommendations under paragraph (1), the board shall recommend the order in which such officers are to be placed on the promotion list.
which those officers should be placed on the promotion list.”.

(b) REPORTS REGARDING RECOMMENDATIONS THAT OFFICERS OF PARTICULAR MERIT BE PLACED HIGHER ON PROMOTION LIST.—Section 14109 of such title is amended by adding at the end the following new sub-section:

“(d) REPORT OF OFFICERS RECOMMENDED FOR HIGHER PLACEMENT ON PROMOTION LIST.—A promotion board convened under section 14101(a) of this title shall, when authorized under section 14108(f) of this title, include in its report to the Secretary concerned—

“(1) the names of those officers the promotion board recommends be placed higher on the promotion list; and

“(2) the order in which the promotion board recommends those officers should be placed on the promotion list.”.

(c) OFFICERS OF PARTICULAR MERIT APPEARING HIGHER ON PROMOTION LIST.—Section 14308(a) of such title is amended in the first sentence by inserting “or based on particular merit, as determined by the promotion board” before the period.
Subtitle B—Reserve Component Management

SECTION 511. AUTHORITY TO DEFER MANDATORY SEPARATION AT AGE 68 OF OFFICERS IN MEDICAL SPECIALTIES IN THE RESERVE COMPONENTS OF THE ARMED FORCES.

Section 14703(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking “An” and inserting “(1) Subject to paragraph (2), an”; and

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

“(2) The Secretary concerned may, with the consent of the officer, retain in an active status an officer in a medical specialty described in subsection (a) beyond the date described in paragraph (1) of this subsection if the Secretary concerned determines that such retention is necessary to the military department concerned. Each such retention shall be made on a case-by-case basis and for such period as the Secretary concerned determines appropriate.”.
SEC. 512 [log 69425]. REPEAL OF REQUIREMENT FOR REVIEW OF CERTAIN ARMY RESERVE OFFICER UNIT VACANCY PROMOTIONS BY COMMANDERS OF ASSOCIATED ACTIVE DUTY UNITS.

Section 1113 of the Army National Guard Combat Readiness Reform Act of 1992 (Public Law 102–484; 10 U.S.C. 10105 note) is repealed.
SEC. 522 [log69435]. PROHIBITION ON REDUCTION IN THE NUMBER OF PERSONNEL ASSIGNED TO DUTY WITH A SERVICE REVIEW AGENCY.

(a) PROHIBITION.—Section 1559(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking “December 31, 2019” and inserting “December 31, 2025”;

(2) by striking “that agency until—” and inserting “that agency.”; and

(3) by striking subsections (1) and (2).

(b) REPORT.—

(1) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days after the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of each military department shall submit a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives that details a plan to—

(A) reduce the backlog of applications before the service review agency of the military department concerned; and

(B) maintain the resources required to meet the timeliness standards for disposition of applications before the Corrections Boards under section 1557 of title 10, United States Code, not later than October 1, 2021.
(2) ELEMENTS.—Each report under this subsection shall include the following:

(A) A description of the current backlog of applications before the service review agency of the military department concerned.

(B) The number of personnel required to meet the deadline described in paragraph (1)(B).

(C) The plan of the Secretary concerned to modernize the application and review system of the service review agency of the military department concerned.
SEC. 523 [log69955]. STRATEGIC PLAN FOR DIVERSITY AND INCLUSION.

(a) PLAN REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense shall design and implement a five-year strategic plan for diversity and inclusion in the Department of Defense.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The strategic plan under this section—

(1) shall be based on the strategic plan established under section 2 of Executive Order 13583 (3 Fed. Reg. 13583 (August 18, 2011));

(2) shall incorporate existing efforts to promote diversity and inclusion within the Department; and

(3) may not conflict with the objectives of the 2018 National Military Strategy.

(c) DEADLINE.—The Secretary shall implement the strategic plan under this section on January 1, 2020.
SEC. 524. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING ACCESSION PHYSICALS.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) United States Military Entrance Processing Command ("USMEPCOM") operates 65 Military Entrance Processing Stations ("MEPS") dispersed throughout the 50 States and Puerto Rico.

(2) Applicants for accession into the Armed Forces must travel to the closest MEPS to receive physical examinations, are often driven by a military recruiter, and receive lodging at a nearby hotel, paid for by the Armed Force represented by that recruiter.

(3) In 2015, USMEPCOM reported that 473,000 applicants from the military and other agencies processed through the 65 MEPS, for a total of 931,000 MEPS visits.

(4) Section 1703 of title 38, United States Code, authorizes the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to enter into contracts with private health care providers for physical examinations.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that the Secretary of Defense should explore alternatives to centralized accession physicals at MEPS, including conducting physicals through community health care providers, in order to reduce transportation costs, in-
crease efficiency in processing times, and free recruiters to focus on the core of the recruiting mission.
Subtitle D—Military Justice

SEC. 531 [Log 69986]. COMMAND INFLUENCE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 837 of title 10, United States Code (article 37 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), is amended—

(1) by striking “Unlawfully influencing action of court” and inserting “Command influence”; 

(2) by amending subsection (a) to read as follows:

“(a)(1) No court-martial convening authority, nor any other commanding officer, may censure, reprimand, or admonish the court or any member, military judge, or counsel thereof, with respect to the findings or sentence adjudged by the court, or with respect to any other exercise of its or his functions in the conduct of the proceeding.

“(2) No court-martial convening authority, nor any other commanding officer, may deter or attempt to deter a potential witness from participating in the investigatory process or testifying at a court-martial. The denial of a request to travel at government expense or refusal to make a witness available shall not by itself constitute unlawful command influence.
“(3) No person subject to this chapter may attempt to coerce or, by any unauthorized means, attempt to influence the action of a court-martial or any other military tribunal or any member thereof, in reaching the findings or sentence in any case, or the action of any convening, approving, or reviewing authority or preliminary hearing officer with respect to such acts taken pursuant to this chapter as prescribed by the President.

“(4) Paragraphs (1) through (3) shall not apply with respect to—

“(A) general instructional or informational courses in military justice if such courses are designed solely for the purpose of instructing members of a command in the substantive and procedural aspects of courts-martial;

“(B) statements regarding criminal activity or a particular criminal offense that do not advocate a particular disposition, or a particular court-martial finding, or sentence; or

“(C) statements and instructions given in open court by the military judge or counsel.

“(5)(A) Notwithstanding paragraphs (1) through (3), but subject to subparagraph (B)—

“(i) a superior convening authority or officer may generally discuss matters to consider regarding
20

THE DISPOSITION OF ALLEGED VIOLATIONS OF THIS CHAPTER

WITH A SUBORDINATE CONVENING AUTHORITY OR OFFICER;

AND

“(ii) a subordinate convening authority or officer may seek advice from a superior convening authority or officer regarding the disposition of an alleged offense under this chapter.

“(B) No superior convening authority or officer may direct a subordinate convening authority or officer to make a particular disposition in a specific case or otherwise substitute the discretion of such authority or such officer for that of the subordinate convening authority or officer.”;

(3) in subsection (b)—

(A) by striking “advanced, in grade” and inserting “advanced in grade”; and

(B) by striking “accused before a court-martial” and inserting “person in a court-martial proceeding”; and

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

“(c) No finding or sentence of a court-martial may be held incorrect on the ground of a violation of this section unless the violation materially prejudices the substantial rights of the accused.
“(d)(1) A superior convening authority or commanding officer may withhold the authority of a subordinate convening authority or officer to dispose of offenses in individual cases, types of cases, or generally.

“(2) Except as provided in paragraph (1) or as otherwise authorized by this chapter, a superior convening authority or commanding officer may not limit the discretion of a subordinate convening authority or officer to act with respect to a case for which the subordinate convening authority or officer has authority to dispose of the offenses.”.

(b) Clerical Amendment.—The table of sections at the beginning subchapter VII of chapter 47 of title 10, United States Code (the Uniform Code of Military Justice), is amended by striking the item relating to section 837 (article 37) and inserting the following new item:

“837. Art. 37. Command influence.”.

(e) Effective Date.—The amendments made by subsections (a) and (b) shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act and shall apply with respect to violations of section 837 of title 10, United States Code (article 37 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), committed on or after such date.
SEC. 532 [Log 70121]. STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS FOR CERTAIN OFFENSES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 843 of title 10, United States Code (article 43 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by inserting “maiming of a child, kidnapping of a child,” after “sexual assault of a child,”; and

(2) in subsection (b)(2)(B)—

(A) by striking clauses (ii) and (iv); and

(B) by redesignating clause (iii) as clause (ii).

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act and shall apply with respect to the prosecution of offenses committed before, on, or after the date of the enactment of this Act if the applicable limitation period has not yet expired.
SEC. 533 [Log 70194]. GUIDELINES ON SENTENCES FOR OFFENSES COMMITTED UNDER THE UNIFORM CODE OF MILITARY JUSTICE.

(a) GUIDELINES REQUIRED.—Not later than the date specified in subsection (c), the Secretary of Defense shall establish nonbinding guidelines on sentences for offenses under chapter 47 of title 10, United States Code (the Uniform Code of Military Justice). The guidelines shall provide the sentencing authority with a suggested range of punishments, including suggested ranges of confinement, that will generally be appropriate for a violation of each offense under such chapter.

(b) SENTENCING DATA.—In developing the guidelines for sentences under subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall take into account the sentencing data collected by the Military Justice Review Panel pursuant to section 946(f)(2) of title 10, United States Code (article 146(f)(2) of the Uniform Code of Military Justice).

(c) DATE SPECIFIED.—The date specified in this subsection is the date that is not later than one year after the date on which the first report of the Military Justice Review Panel is submitted to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives pursuant to section 946(f)(5) of title 10, United States Code (article 146(f)(5) of the Uniform Code of Military Justice).
SEC. 534 [Log 70175]. INCREASE IN INVESTIGATIVE PERSONNEL AND VICTIM WITNESS ASSISTANCE PROGRAM LIAISONS.

(a) MILITARY CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIVE SERVICES.—

(1) MINIMUM STAFFING LEVEL.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of each military department shall ensure that the number of personnel assigned to the military criminal investigative services of the department is sufficient to ensure, to the extent practicable, that the investigation of any sex-related offense is completed not later than six months after the date on which the investigation is initiated.

(2) STATUS REPORTS REQUIRED.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, Secretary of each military department shall issue guidance requiring that any criminal investigator of the department who is assigned to investigate a sex-related offense submits a status report to the direct supervisor of such investigator in the event that the investigation of such offense exceeds 90 days in duration. Each status report shall include—

(A) a detailed explanation of the status of the investigation;
(B) identification of any information that has not yet been obtained but is necessary to complete the investigation; and

(C) identification of any barriers preventing the investigator from accessing such information.

(b) **Victim Witness Assistance Program Liaisons.**—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of each military department shall increase the number of personnel serving as Victim Witness Assistance Program liaisons to address personnel shortages in the Victim Witness Assistance Program.
Subtitle E—Other Legal Matters

SEC. 541 [Log 69994]. EXPANSION OF SPECIAL VICTIMS’ COUNSEL FOR VICTIMS OF SEX-RELATED OR DOMESTIC VIOLENCE OFFENSES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1044e of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in the section heading, by striking “sex-related” and inserting “sex-related or domestic violence”; 

(2) by striking “alleged sex-related offense” each place it appears and inserting “alleged sex-related offense or alleged domestic violence offense”; 

(3) in subsection (a)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking “an individual described in paragraph (2)” and inserting “an individual described in paragraph (3)”; 

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

(C) by inserting after paragraph (1) the following new paragraph (2): 

“(2) The Secretary concerned shall designate paralegals (to be known as ‘Special Victims’ Counsel Paralegals’) for the purpose of providing paralegal assistance to Special Victims’ Counsel.”;
(4) in subsection (b)(2), by inserting “or the Family Advocacy Program” after “Victim Witness Assistance Program”;

(5) in subsection (d)(2)—

(A) in subparagraph (A)—

(i) by striking “Special Victims’ Counsel” and inserting “Special Victims’ Counsel and a Special Victims’ Counsel Paralegal”; and

(ii) by striking “and” at the end;

(B) in subparagraph (B), by striking “Special Victims’ Counsel.” and inserting “and a Special Victims’ Counsel Paralegal; and”; and

(C) by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(C) ensure that a Special Victims’ Counsel receives the training necessary to meet the needs of a victim of an alleged sex-related offense or an alleged domestic violence offense.”;

(6) in subsection (f)(1), by inserting “a representative of the Family Advocacy Program,” after “Sexual Assault Victim Advocate,”;

(7) by amending subsection (g) to read as follows:

“(g) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:
“(1) The term ‘alleged sex-related offense’ means any allegation of—

“(A) a violation of section 920, 920b, 920c, or 930 of this title (article 120, 120b, 120c, or 130 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice); or

“(B) an attempt to commit an offense specified in a subparagraph (A) as punishable under section 880 of this title (article 80 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice).

“(2) The term ‘alleged domestic violence offense’ means any allegation of—

“(A) a violation of section 928b of this title (article 128b of the Uniform Code of Military Justice); or

“(B) an attempt to commit such an offense as punishable under section 880 of this title (article 80 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice).”; and

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

“(i) MINIMUM STAFFING LEVEL.—Not later than two years after the date of enactment of this subsection, the Secretaries concerned shall ensure that the number of Special Victims’ Counsel serving in each military depart-
ment is sufficient to ensure that the average caseload of
a Special Victims’ Counsel does not exceed 25 cases at
any given time.

“(j) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than December
1, 2022, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with
the Secretaries concerned, shall submit to the Committees
on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Rep-
resentatives a report that includes—

“(1) an analysis of the caseloads of Special Vic-
tims’ Counsel and Special Victims’ Counsel Para-
legals, respectively;

“(2) an assessment of the ability of the military
departments to fill additional authorized billets for
the Special Victims’ Counsel program to meet mis-

sion requirements; and

“(3) a description of how the training require-
ments for the Special Victims’ Counsel program
have been expanded to meet the needs of victims of
alleged domestic violence offenses.”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections
at the beginning of chapter 53 of title 10, United States
Code, is amended by striking the item relating to section
1044e and inserting the following new item:

“1044e. Special Victims’ Counsel for victims of sex-related or domestic violence
offenses.”.
SEC. 542 [Log 70123]. NOTIFICATION OF ISSUANCE OF MILITARY PROTECTIVE ORDER TO CIVILIAN LAW ENFORCEMENT.

(a) NOTIFICATION OF ISSUANCE.—Section 1567a of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking “and any individual involved in the order does not reside on a military installation at any time during the duration of the military protective order, the commander of the military installation shall notify” and inserting “, the commander of the unit to which the member is assigned shall, not later than seven days after the date of the issuance of the order, notify”;

(2) by redesignating subsection (b) as subsection (c);

(3) by inserting after subsection (a) the following new subsection (b);

“(b) NOTIFICATION IN EVENT OF TRANSFER.—In the event that a member of the armed forces against whom a military protective order is issued is transferred to another unit—

“(1) not later than the date of the transfer, the commander of the unit from which the member is transferred shall notify the commander of the unit to which the member is transferred of—
“(A) the issuance of the protective order;

and

“(B) the individuals involved in the order;

and

“(2) not later than seven days after receiving

the notice under paragraph (1), the commander of

the unit to which the member is transferred shall

provide notice of the order to the appropriate civilian

authorities in accordance with subsection (a).”; and

(4) in subsection (c), as so redesignated, by

striking “commander of the military installation”

and inserting “commander of the unit to which the

member is assigned”.

(b) **Annual Report Required.**—Not later than

March 1, 2020, and each year thereafter through 2024,

the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional

defense committees a report that identifies—

(1) the number of military protective orders

issued in the calendar year preceding the year in

which the report is submitted; and

(2) the number of such orders that were re-

ported to appropriate civilian authorities in accord-

ance with section 1567a(a) of title 10, United States

Code, in such preceding year.
SEC. 543. MILITARY ORDERS REQUIRED FOR TERMINATION OF LEASES PURSUANT TO THE SERVICEMEMBERS CIVIL RELIEF ACT.

Section 305(i) of the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act (50 U.S.C. 3955) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by inserting ``(including orders for separation or retirement)'' after “official military orders”; and

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

“(3) PERMANENT CHANGE OF STATION.—The term ‘permanent change of station’ includes separation or retirement from military service.”.
SEC. 544 [Log 69539]. CONSULTATION REGARDING VICTIM’S PREFERENCE IN PROSECUTION JURISDICTION.

Section 534(b) of the Carl Levin and Howard P. ‘‘Buck’’ McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113–291; 10 U.S.C. 1044e note) is amended by—

(1) redesignating paragraphs (2) through (4) as paragraphs (3) through (5), respectively; and

(2) by inserting after paragraph (1) the following new paragraph (2):

“(2) RECORD OF CONSULTATION AND VICTIM PREFERENCE.—The Secretary of Defense, acting through the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness, shall issue guidance to ensure that the consultation under paragraph (1) is provided to each victim of an alleged sex-related offense described in such paragraph. Such guidance shall require that the following information about each consultation is recorded and preserved in written or electronic format:

“(A) The time and date of the consultation.

“(B) The name of the individual who consulted with the victim.
“(C) The result of the consultation, including—

“(i) whether the victim expressed a preference under paragraph (1); and

“(ii) if the victim expressed a preference, whether the victim preferred that the offense be prosecuted by court-martial or in a civilian court.”
SEC. 545 [Log 69987]. EXTENSION AND EXPANSION OF DEFENSE ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON INVESTIGATION, PROSECUTION, AND DEFENSE OF SEXUAL ASSAULT IN THE ARMED FORCES.


(1) by amending paragraph (2) of subsection (c) to read as follows:

“(2) BASIS FOR PROVISION OF ADVICE.—For purposes of providing advice to the Secretary pursuant to this subsection, the Advisory Committee shall—

“(A) review, on an ongoing basis, cases involving allegations of sexual misconduct described in paragraph (1);

“(B) study the feasibility of incorporating restorative justice models into the Uniform Code of Military Justice; and

“(C) review Rule for Courts-Martial 1001(c) (as set forth in the Manual for Courts-Martial, 2019 edition, or any successor rule) to determine whether, and to what extent, the interpretation of that rule by military courts—
“(i) limits the ability of sexual assault victims to make statements during presentencing proceedings; and

“(ii) limits the content of such statements.”; and

(2) in subsection (f)(1), by striking “five years” and inserting “ten years”. 
Subtitle F—Member Education

SEC. 551. DEGREE GRANTING AUTHORITY FOR UNITED STATES ARMY ARMAMENT GRADUATE SCHOOL.

(a) In general.—Chapter 751 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“§ 7422. Degree granting authority for United States Army Armament Graduate School

“(a) Authority.—Under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Army, the Chancellor of the United States Army Armament Graduate School may, upon the recommendation of the faculty and provost of the college, confer appropriate degrees upon graduates who meet the degree requirements.

“(b) Limitation.—A degree may not be conferred under this section unless—

“(1) the Secretary of Education has recommended approval of the degree in accordance with the Federal Policy Governing Granting of Academic Degrees by Federal Agencies; and

“(2) the United States Army Armament Graduate School is accredited by the appropriate civilian academic accrediting agency or organization to
award the degree, as determined by the Secretary of Education.

“(c) Congressional Notification Requirements.—(1) When seeking to establish degree granting authority under this section, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives—

“(A) a copy of the self-assessment questionnaire required by the Federal Policy Governing Granting of Academic Degrees by Federal Agencies, at the time the assessment is submitted to the Department of Education’s National Advisory Committee on Institutional Quality and Integrity; and

“(B) the subsequent recommendations and rationale of the Secretary of Education regarding the establishment of the degree granting authority.

“(2) Upon any modification or redesignation of existing degree granting authority, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report containing the rationale for the proposed modification or redesignation and any subsequent recommendation of the Secretary of Education on the proposed modification or redesignation.
“(3) The Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report containing an explanation of any action by the appropriate academic accrediting agency or organization not to accredit the United States Army Armament Graduate School to award any new or existing degree.”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

“7422. Degree granting authority for United States Army Armament Graduate School.”.
SEC. 552. CONGRESSIONAL NOMINATIONS FOR SENIOR RESERVE OFFICERS' TRAINING CORPS SCHOLARSHIPS.

Section 7442 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(k) Any candidate not nominated under paragraphs (3) through (10) of subsection (a) may be considered by the Secretary of the Army in order of merit for appointment as a Senior Reserve Officers’ Training Corps cadet under section 2107 of this title.”.
SEC. 553. CONSIDERATION OF APPLICATION FOR TRANSFER FOR A STUDENT OF A MILITARY SERVICE ACADEMY WHO IS THE VICTIM OF A SEXUAL ASSAULT OR RELATED OFFENSE.

(a) MILITARY ACADEMY.—Section 7461 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

"(e) CONSIDERATION OF APPLICATION FOR TRANSFER FOR A CADET WHO IS THE VICTIM OF A SEXUAL ASSAULT OR RELATED OFFENSE.—(1) The Secretary of the Army shall provide for timely determination and action on an application for consideration of a transfer to another military service academy submitted by a cadet who was a victim of a sexual assault or other offense covered by section 920, 920a, or 920c of this title (article 120, 120a, or 120c of the Uniform Code of Military Justice) so as to reduce the possibility of retaliation against the cadet for reporting the sexual assault or other offense.

“(2) The Secretary of the Army shall prescribe regulations to carry out this subsection, within guidelines provided by the Secretary of Defense that direct the Superintendent of the Military Academy, in coordination with the Superintendent of the military service academy to which the cadet wishes to transfer—
“(A) to approve or deny an application under this subsection not later than 72 hours after the submission of the application; and

“(B) to approve such application unless there are exceptional circumstances that require denial of the application.

“(3) If the Superintendent of the Military Academy or the Superintendent of the military service academy to which the cadet wishes to transfer denies an application under this subsection, the cadet may request review of the denial by the Secretary concerned, who shall grant or deny review not later than 72 hours after submission of the request for review.

“(4) The Secretary concerned shall ensure that all records of any request, determination, or action under this subsection remain confidential.

“(5) A cadet who transfers under this subsection may retain the cadet’s appointment to the Military Academy or may be appointed to the military service academy to which the cadet transfers without regard to the limitations and requirements set forth in sections 7442, 8454, and 9442 of this title.”.

(b) NAVAL ACADEMY.—Section 8480 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:
“(e) Consideration of Application for Transfer for a Midshipman Who Is the Victim of a Sexual Assault or Related Offense.—(1) The Secretary of the Navy shall provide for timely determination and action on an application for consideration of a transfer to another military service academy submitted by a midshipman who was a victim of a sexual assault or other offense covered by section 920, 920a, or 920c of this title (article 120, 120a, or 120c of the Uniform Code of Military Justice) so as to reduce the possibility of retaliation against the midshipman for reporting the sexual assault or other offense.

“(2) The Secretary of the Navy shall prescribe regulations to carry out this subsection, within guidelines provided by the Secretary of Defense that direct the Superintendent of the Naval Academy, in coordination with the Superintendent of the military service academy to which the midshipman wishes to transfer—

“(A) to approve or deny an application under this subsection not later than 72 hours after the submission of the application; and

“(B) to approve such application unless there are exceptional circumstances that require denial of the application.
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“(3) If the Superintendent of the Naval Academy or
the Superintendent of the military service academy to
which the midshipman wishes to transfer denies an appli-
cation under this subsection, the midshipman may request
review of the denial by the Secretary concerned, who shall
grant or deny review not later than 72 hours after submis-
sion of the request for review.

“(4) The Secretary concerned shall ensure that all
records of any request, determination, or action under this
subsection remain confidential.

“(5) A midshipman who transfers under this sub-
section may retain the midshipman’s appointment to the
Naval Academy or may be appointed to the military serv-
vice academy to which the midshipman transfers without
regard to the limitations and requirements set forth in sec-
tions 7442, 8454, and 9442 of this title.”.

(c) AIR FORCE ACADEMY.—Section 9461 of title 10,
United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the
following new subsection:

“(e) CONSIDERATION OF APPLICATION FOR TRANS-
FER FOR A CADET WHO IS THE VICTIM OF A SEXUAL
ASSAULT OR RELATED OFFENSE.—(1) The Secretary of
the Air Force shall provide for timely determination and
action on an application for consideration of a transfer
to another military service academy submitted by a cadet
who was a victim of a sexual assault or other offense covered by section 920, 920a, or 920c of this title (article 120, 120a, or 120c of the Uniform Code of Military Justice) so as to reduce the possibility of retaliation against the cadet for reporting the sexual assault or other offense.

“(2) The Secretary of the Air Force shall prescribe regulations to carry out this subsection, within guidelines provided by the Secretary of Defense that direct the Superintendent of the Air Force Academy, in coordination with the Superintendent of the military service academy to which the cadet wishes to transfer—

“(A) to approve or deny an application under this subsection not later than 72 hours after the submission of the application; and

“(B) to approve such application unless there are exceptional circumstances that require denial of the application.

“(3) If the Superintendent of the Air Force Academy or the Superintendent of the military service academy to which the cadet wishes to transfer denies an application under this subsection, the cadet may request review of the denial by the Secretary concerned, who shall grant or deny review not later than 72 hours after submission of the request for review.
“(4) The Secretary concerned shall ensure that all records of any request, determination, or action under this subsection remain confidential.

“(5) A cadet who transfers under this subsection may retain the cadet’s appointment to the Air Force Academy or may be appointed to the military service academy to which the cadet transfers without regard to the limitations and requirements set forth in sections 7442, 8454, and 9442 of this title.”.
SEC. 554. REDESIGNATION OF THE COMMANDANT OF THE UNITED STATES AIR FORCE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AS THE DIRECTOR AND CHANCELLOR OF SUCH INSTITUTE.

(a) Redesignation.—Section 9414b(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in the subsection heading, by striking “COMMANDANT” and inserting “DIRECTOR AND CHANCELLOR”;

(2) by striking “Commandant” each place it appears and inserting “Director and Chancellor”; and

(3) in the heading of paragraph (3), by striking “Commandant” and inserting “Director and Chancellor”.

(b) Conforming Amendment.—Section 9414 of such title is amended by striking “Commandant” both places it appears and inserting “Director and Chancellor”.

(c) References.—Any reference in any law, regulation, map, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the Commandant of the United States Air Force Institute of Technology shall be deemed to be a reference to the Director and Chancellor of the United States Air Force Institute of Technology.
SEC. 555. ELIGIBILITY OF ADDITIONAL ENLISTED MEMBERS FOR ASSOCIATE DEGREE PROGRAMS OF THE COMMUNITY COLLEGE OF THE AIR FORCE.

Section 9415(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(3) Enlisted members of the armed forces other than the Air Force who are participating in Community College of the Air Force affiliated joint-service training and education courses.”.
SEC. 556 [Log 69990]. SAFE-TO-REPORT POLICY APPLICABLE TO MILITARY SERVICE ACADEMIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretaries of the military departments, shall prescribe in regulations a safe-to-report policy described in subsection (b) that applies with respect to cadets and midshipmen at the military service academies.

(b) SAFE-TO-REPORT POLICY.—The safe-to-report policy described in this subsection is a policy under which a cadet or midshipman at a military service academy who is the alleged victim of sexual assault, but who may have committed minor collateral misconduct at or about the time of such sexual assault, or whose minor collateral misconduct is discovered only as a result of the investigation into such sexual assault, may report such sexual assault to proper authorities without fear or receipt of discipline in connection with such minor collateral misconduct.

(c) MINOR COLLATERAL MISCONDUCT.—For purposes of the safe-to-report policy, minor collateral misconduct shall include any of the following:

(1) Improper use or possession of alcohol.

(2) Consensual intimate behavior or fraternization with another cadet or midshipman.

(3) Presence in an off-limits area.
Such other misconduct as the Secretary of Defense shall specify in the regulations under subsection (a).

(d) MILITARY SERVICE ACADEMY DEFINED.—In this section, the term “military service academy” means the following:

(1) The United States Military Academy.

(2) The United States Naval Academy.

(3) The United States Air Force Academy.
SEC. 557 [log70176]. RECOUPMENT OF FUNDS FROM CADETS AND MIDSHIPMEN SEPARATED FOR CRIMINAL MISCONDUCT.

Not later than September 30, 2020, each Secretary of a military department shall prescribe regulations by which the Superintendent of a military service academy under the jurisdiction of the Secretary shall, pursuant to section 303a(e) of title 37, United States Code, recoup the cost of advanced education received by a cadet or midshipman who is separated from that military service academy—

(1) at any time before the cadet or midshipman graduates from the military service academy; and

(2) for criminal misconduct by the cadet or midshipman.
Subtitle G—Member Training and Transition

SEC. 561 [log69642]. INCLUSION OF SPECIFIC EMAIL ADDRESS BLOCK ON CERTIFICATE OF RELEASE OR DISCHARGE FROM ACTIVE DUTY (DD FORM 214).

(a) MODIFICATION REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense shall 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 after discharge or release from active duty in the Armed Forces.

(b) DEADLINE FOR MODIFICATION.—The Secretary of Defense shall release a revised Certificate of Release or Discharge from Active Duty (DD Form 214), modified as required by subsection (a), not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act.
SEC. 562. RECORDS OF SERVICE FOR RESERVES.

(a) Establishment.—Not later than September 30, 2020, the Secretary of Defense shall establish and implement a standard record of service for members of the reserve components of the Armed Forces, similar to DD Form 214, that summarizes the record of service of each such member, including dates of active duty service.

(b) Coordination.—In carrying out this section, the Secretary of Defense shall coordinate with the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to ensure that the record established under this section is acceptable as proof of service for former members of the reserve components of the Armed Forces who are eligible for benefits under laws administered by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to receive such benefits.
Subtitle H—Military Family Readiness and Dependents’ Education

SEC. 571. DEFERRED DEPLOYMENT FOR MEMBERS WHO GIVE BIRTH.

Section 701 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(l) A member of the armed forces who gives birth while on active duty may not be deployed during the period of 12 months beginning on the date of such birth except—

“(1) at the election of such member; and

“(2) with the approval of a health care provider employed at a military medical treatment facility.”.
SEC. 572. MEETINGS OF OFFICIALS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE WITH SURVIVORS OF DECEASED MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES.

(a) CHIEFS OF THE ARMED FORCES.—The Secretary of Defense shall direct the chiefs of the Armed Forces to meet periodically with survivors of deceased members of the Armed Forces to receive feedback from those survivors regarding issues affecting such survivors. The Chief of the National Guard Bureau shall meet with survivors of deceased members of the Air National Guard and the Army National Guard.

(b) UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FOR PERSONNEL AND READINESS.—The Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness shall meet periodically with survivors of deceased members of the Armed Forces to discuss policies of the Department of Defense regarding military casualties and Gold Star families.

(c) BRIEFING.—Not later than April 1, 2020, the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness shall brief the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives regarding policies established and the results of the meetings under subsection (b).
Subtitle I—Decorations and Awards

SEC. 581. EXPANSION OF GOLD STAR LAPEL BUTTON ELIGIBILITY TO STEPSIBLINGS; FREE REPLACEMENT.

(a) Eligibility of Stepsiblings.—Subsection (d)(3) of section 1126 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking “and half sisters” and inserting “half sisters, stepbrothers, and stepsisters”.

(b) Free Replacement.—Subsection (c) of such section is amended by striking “and payment of an amount sufficient to cover the cost of manufacture and distribution” and inserting “at no cost to that person”.

SEC. 582. ESTABLISHMENT OF THE ATOMIC VETERANS SERVICE MEDAL.

(a) Service Medal Required.—The Secretary of Defense shall design and produce a military service medal, to be known as the “Atomic Veterans Service Medal”, to honor retired and former members of the Armed Forces who are radiation-exposed veterans (as such term is defined in section 1112(c)(3) of title 38, United States Code).

(b) Distribution of Medal.—

(1) Issuance to Retired and Former Members.—At the request of a radiation-exposed veteran, the Secretary of Defense shall issue the Atomic Veterans Service Medal to the veteran.

(2) Issuance to Next-Of-Kin.—In the case of a radiation-exposed veteran who is deceased, the Secretary may provide for issuance of the Atomic Veterans Service Medal to the next-of-kin of the person.

(3) Application.—The Secretary shall prepare and disseminate as appropriate an application by which radiation-exposed veterans and their next-of-kin may apply to receive the Atomic Veterans Service Medal.
SEC. 583. REVIEW OF WORLD WAR I VALOR MEDALS.

(a) REVIEW REQUIRED.—Each Secretary concerned shall review the service records of each World War I veteran described in subsection (b) under the jurisdiction of such Secretary who is recommended for such review by the Valor Medals Review Task Force referred to in subsection (c), or another veterans service organization, in order to determine whether such veteran should be awarded the Medal of Honor for valor during World War I.

(b) COVERED WORLD WAR I VETERANS.—The World War I veterans whose service records are to be reviewed under subsection (a) are the following:

(1) Any African American war veteran, Asian American war veteran, Hispanic American war veteran, Jewish American war veteran, or Native American war veteran who was awarded the Distinguished Service Cross or the Navy Cross for an action that occurred between April 6, 1917, and November 11, 1918.

(2) Any African American war veteran, Asian American war veteran, Hispanic American war veteran, Jewish American war veteran, or Native American war veteran who was awarded the Croix de Guerre with Palm (that is, awarded at the Army level or above) by the Government of France for an
action that occurred between April 6, 1917, and No-

vember 11, 1918.

(3) Any African American war veteran, Asian
American war veteran, Hispanic American war vet-
eran, Jewish American war veteran, or Native Amer-
ican war veteran who was recommended for a Medal
of Honor for an action that occurred from April 6,
1917, to November 11, 1918, if the Department of
Defense possesses or receives records relating to
such recommendation.

(c) CONSULTATIONS.—In carrying out the review
under subsection (a), each Secretary concerned may con-
sult with the Valor Medals Review Task Force, jointly es-
tablished by the United States Foundation for the Com-
memoration of the World Wars (in consultation with the
United States World War One Centennial Commission)
and the George S. Robb Centre for the Study of the Great
War, and with such other veterans service organizations
as such Secretary determines appropriate, until the con-
clusion of the review.

(d) RECOMMENDATION BASED ON REVIEW.—If a
Secretary concerned determines, based upon the review
under subsection (a), that the award of the Medal of
Honor to a covered World War I veteran is warranted,
such Secretary shall submit to the President a rec-
ommendation that the President award the Medal of Honor to that veteran.

(c) AUTHORITY TO AWARD MEDAL OF HONOR.—The Medal of Honor may be awarded to a World War I veteran in accordance with a recommendation of a Secretary concerned under subsection (d).

(f) WAIVER OF TIME LIMITATIONS.—An award of the Medal of Honor may be made under subsection (e) without regard to—

(1) section 7274 or 8298 of title 10, United States Code, as applicable; and

(2) any regulation or other administrative restriction on—

(A) the time for awarding the Medal of Honor; or

(B) the awarding of the Medal of Honor for service for which a Distinguished Service Cross or Navy Cross has been awarded.

(g) DEFINITIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In this section:

(A) AFRICAN AMERICAN WAR VETERAN.—

The term “African American war veteran” means any person who served in the United States Armed Forces between April 6, 1917, and November 11, 1918, and who identified
himself as of African descent on his military personnel records.

(B) ASIAN AMERICAN WAR VETERAN.— The term “Asian American war veteran” means any person who served in the United States Armed Forces between April 6, 1917, and November 11, 1918, and who identified himself racially, nationally, or ethnically as originating from a country in Asia on his military personnel records.

(C) HISPANIC AMERICAN WAR VETERAN.— The term “Hispanic American war veteran” means any person who served in the United States Armed Forces between April 6, 1917, and November 11, 1918, and who identified himself racially, nationally, or ethnically as originating from a country where Spanish is an official language on his military personnel records.

(D) JEWISH AMERICAN WAR VETERAN.— The term “Jewish American war veteran” means any person who served in the United States Armed Forces between April 6, 1917, and November 11, 1918, and who identified himself as Jewish on his military personnel records.
(E) NATIVE AMERICAN WAR VETERAN.—
The term “Native American war veteran” means any person who served in the United States Armed Forces between April 6, 1917, and November 11, 1918, and who identified himself as a member of a federally recognized tribe within the modern territory of the United States on his military personnel records.

(F) SECRETARY CONCERNED.—The term “Secretary concerned” means—

(i) the Secretary of the Army, in the case of members of the Armed Forces who served in the Army between April 6, 1917, and November 11, 1918; and

(ii) the Secretary of the Navy, in the case of members of the Armed Forces who served in the Navy or the Marine Corps between April 6, 1917, and November 11, 1918.

(2) APPLICATION OF DEFINITIONS OF ORIGIN.—If the military personnel records of a person do not reflect the person’s membership in one of the groups identified in subparagraphs (B) through (F) of paragraph (1) but historical evidence exists that demonstrates the person’s Jewish faith held at the
time of service, or that the person identified himself as of African, Asian, Hispanic, or Native American descent, the person may be treated as being a member of the applicable group by the Secretary concerned (in consultation with the organizations referred to in subsection (e)) for purposes of this section.
Subtitle J—Miscellaneous Reports
and Other Matters

SEC. 591. REPEAL OF QUARTERLY REPORT ON END STRENGTHS.

Section 115(e) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking paragraph (3).
SEC. 592 [Log 70195]. REVISION OF WORKPLACE AND GENDER RELATIONS SURVEYS.

(a) Surveys of Members of the Armed Forces.—Section 481(c) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by inserting “unwanted sexual contact,” after “assault,”;

(2) by redesignating paragraphs (3) through (5) as paragraphs (4) through (6), respectively;

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

“(3) The specific types of unwanted sexual contact that have occurred, and the number of times each respondent has been subjected to unwanted sexual contact during the preceding year.”;

(4) in paragraph (5), as so redesignated, by striking “and assault” and inserting “assault, and unwanted sexual contact”;

(5) in paragraph (6), as so redesignated, by striking “or assault” and inserting “assault, or unwanted sexual contact”.

(b) Surveys of Civilian Employees of the Department of Defense.—Section 481a of title 10, United States Code, is amended—
(1) in subsection (a)(1), by striking “and discrimination” and inserting “discrimination, and unwanted sexual contact”;

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) by redesignating paragraphs (3) through (5) as paragraphs (4) through (6), respectively;

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

“(3) The specific types of unwanted sexual contact that civilian employees of the Department were subjected to by other personnel of the Department (including contractor personnel), and the number of times each respondent has been subjected to unwanted sexual contact during the preceding fiscal year.”;

(C) in paragraph (5), as so redesignated, by striking “and discrimination” and inserting “discrimination, and unwanted sexual contact”; and

(D) in paragraph (6), as so redesignated, by striking “or discrimination” and inserting “discrimination, or unwanted sexual contact”.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by subsections (a) and (b) shall take effect on the date of
the enactment of this Act and shall apply with respect to surveys under sections 481 and 481a of title 10, United States Code, that are initiated after such date.
Subtitle A—Pay and Allowances

SEC. 601 [log69952]. BASIC NEEDS ALLOWANCE FOR LOW-INCOME REGULAR MEMBERS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 7 of title 37, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 402a the following new section:

“§ 402b. Basic needs allowance for low-income regular members

“(a) ALLOWANCE REQUIRED.—(1) Subject to paragraph (2), the Secretary of Defense shall pay to each covered member a basic needs allowance in the amount determined for such member under subsection (b).

“(2) In the event a household contains two or more covered members entitled to receive the allowance under this section in a given year, only one allowance may be paid for that year to a covered member among such covered members whom such covered members shall jointly elect.

“(b) AMOUNT OF ALLOWANCE FOR A COVERED MEMBER.—(1) The amount of the monthly allowance payable to a covered member under subsection (a) for a year shall be the aggregate amount equal to—

“(A) the aggregate amount equal to—

“(i) 130 percent of the Federal poverty guidelines of the Department of Health and Human Serv-
ices for the location and number of persons in the household of the covered member for such year; minus

“(ii) the gross household income of the covered member during the preceding year; and

“(B) divided by 12.

“(2) The monthly allowance payable to a covered member for a year shall be payable for each of the 12 months following March of such year.

“(c) NOTICE OF ELIGIBILITY.—(1)(A) Not later than December 31 each year, the Director of the Defense Finance and Accounting Service shall notify, in writing, each individual whom the Director estimates will be a covered member during the following year of the potential entitlement of that individual to the allowance described in subsection (a) for that following year.

“(B) The preliminary notice under subparagraph (A) shall include information regarding financial management and assistance programs administered by the Secretary of Defense for which a covered member is eligible.

“(2) Not later than January 31 each year, each individual who seeks to receive the allowance for such year (whether or not subject to a notice for such year under paragraph (1)) shall submit to the Director such information as the Director shall require for purposes of this sec-
tion in order to determine whether or not such individual is a covered member for such year.

“(3) Not later than February 28 each year, the Director shall notify, in writing, each individual the Director determines to be a covered member for such year.

“(d) ELECTION NOT TO RECEIVE ALLOWANCE.—(1) A covered member otherwise entitled to receive the allowance under subsection (a) for a year may elect, in writing, not to receive the allowance for such year. Any election under this subsection shall be effective only for the year for which made. Any election for a year under this subsection is irrevocable.

“(2) A covered member who does not submit information described in subsection (d)(2) for a year as otherwise required by that subsection shall be deemed to have elected not to receive the allowance for such year.

“(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) The term ‘covered member’ means a regular member of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, or Air Force—

“(A) who has completed initial entry training;

“(B) whose gross household income during the most recent year did not exceed an amount equal to 130 percent of the Federal poverty
guidelines of the Department of Health and Human Services for the location and number of persons in the household of the covered member for such year; and

“(C) who does not elect under subsection (d) not to receive the allowance for such year.

“(2) The term ‘gross household income’ of a covered member for a year for purposes of paragraph (1)(B) does not include any basic allowance for housing received by the covered member (and any dependents of the covered member in the household of the covered member) during such year under section 403 of this title.

“(f) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary of Defense shall prescribe regulations for the administration of this section. Subject to subsection (e)(2), such regulations shall specify the income to be included in, and excluded from, the gross household income of individuals for purposes of this section.”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 7 of such title is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 402a the following new item:

“402b. Basic needs allowance for low-income regular members.”.
SEC. 602 [log70201]. TEMPORARY INCREASE OF RATES OF
BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR HOUSING FOLLOWING DETERMINATION THAT LOCAL CI-
VILIAN HOUSING COSTS SIGNIFICANTLY EX-
CEED SUCH RATES.

Section 403(b) of title 37, United States Code, is
amended by adding at the end the following new para-
graph:

“(8)(A) The Secretary of Defense may prescribe a
temporary increase in the current rates of basic allowance
for housing for a military housing area or a portion there-
of (in this paragraph, ‘BAH rates’) if the Secretary deter-
mines that the actual costs of adequate housing for civil-
ians in that military housing area or portion thereof ex-
ceed the current BAH rates by more than 20 percent.

“(B) Any temporary increase in BAH rates under
this paragraph shall remain in effect only until the effec-
tive date of the first adjustment of BAH rates for the af-
fected military housing area that occurs after the date of
the increase under this paragraph.

“(C) This paragraph shall cease to be effective on
September 30, 2022.”.
SEC. 603. BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR HOUSING FOR A MEMBER WITHOUT DEPENDENTS WHEN RELOCATION WOULD FINANCIALLY DISADVANTAGE THE MEMBER.

Section 403(o) of title 37, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by inserting “(1)” before “In”; and

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

“(2)(A) In the case of a member described in subparagraph (B), the member may be treated for the purposes of this section as if the unit to which the member is assigned did not undergo a change of home port or a change of permanent duty station if the Secretary concerned determines that it would be inequitable to base the member’s entitlement to, and amount of, a basic allowance for housing on the new home port or permanent duty station.

“(B) A member described in this subparagraph—

“(i) has no dependents;

“(ii) is assigned to a unit that undergoes a change of home port or a change of permanent duty station; and

“(iii) is in receipt of orders to return to the previous home port or duty station.”.
SEC. 604. PARTIAL DISLOCATION ALLOWANCE.

(a) CURRENT AUTHORITY.—Section 477(f)(1) of title 37, United States Code, is amended by striking “family”.

(b) FUTURE AUTHORITY.—Section 452(c) of title 37, United States Code, is amended—

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

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

“(3)(A) A partial dislocation allowance paid to a member ordered to occupy or vacate housing provided by the United States.

“(B) Beginning on January 1, 2022, the partial dislocation allowance under subparagraph (A) shall, subject to subparagraph (C), be equal in value to the allowance under section 477(f) of this title on December 31, 2021, as adjusted in regulations prescribed by the Secretary concerned under the authority established by that section.

“(C) Effective on the same date in 2022 and any subsequent year that the monthly rates of basic pay for all members are increased under section 1009 of this title or another provision of law, the Secretary of Defense shall adjust the rate of the partial dislocation allowance under this paragraph
by the percentage equal to the average percentage increase in the rates of basic pay.”.
Subtitle B—Bonuses and Special Incentive Pays

SEC. 611. ONE-YEAR EXTENSION OF CERTAIN EXPIRING BONUS AND SPECIAL PAY AUTHORITIES.

(a) Authorities Relating to Reserve Forces.—Section 910(g) of title 37, United States Code, relating to income replacement payments for reserve component members experiencing extended and frequent mobilization for active duty service, is amended by striking “December 31, 2019” and inserting “December 31, 2020”.

(b) Title 10 Authorities Relating to Health Care Professionals.—The following sections of title 10, United States Code, are amended by striking “December 31, 2019” and inserting “December 31, 2020”:

(1) Section 2130a(a)(1), relating to nurse officer candidate accession program.

(2) Section 16302(d), relating to repayment of education loans for certain health professionals who serve in the Selected Reserve.

(c) Authorities Relating to Nuclear Officers.—Section 333(i) of title 37, United States Code, is amended by striking “December 31, 2019” and inserting “December 31, 2020”.
(d) **Authorities Relating to Title 37 Consolidated Special Pay, Incentive Pay, and Bonus Authorities.**—The following sections of title 37, United States Code, are amended by striking “December 31, 2019” and inserting “December 31, 2020”:

1. Section 331(h), relating to general bonus authority for enlisted members.
2. Section 332(g), relating to general bonus authority for officers.
3. Section 334(i), relating to special aviation incentive pay and bonus authorities for officers.
4. Section 335(k), relating to special bonus and incentive pay authorities for officers in health professions.
5. Section 336(g), relating to contracting bonus for cadets and midshipmen enrolled in the Senior Reserve Officers’ Training Corps.
6. Section 351(h), relating to hazardous duty pay.
7. Section 352(g), relating to assignment pay or special duty pay.
8. Section 353(i), relating to skill incentive pay or proficiency bonus.
(9) Section 355(h), relating to retention incentives for members qualified in critical military skills or assigned to high priority units.

(e) AUTHORITY TO PROVIDE TEMPORARY INCREASE IN RATES OF BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR HOUSING.—Section 403(b)(7)(E) of title 37, United States Code, is amended by striking “December 31, 2019” and inserting “December 31, 2020”.
Subtitle C—Family and Survivor Benefits

SEC. 621. PAYMENT OF TRANSITIONAL COMPENSATION FOR CERTAIN DEPENDENTS.

Section 1059(m) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in the subsection heading, by inserting “MEMBERS OR” after “DEPENDENTS OF”; 

(2) by inserting “member or” before “former member” each place it appears; and 

(3) by amending paragraph (3) to read as follows: 

“(3) For the purposes of this subsection, a member is considered separated from active duty upon the earliest of—

“(A) the date an administrative separation is initiated by a commander of the member; 

“(B) the date the court-martial sentence is adjudged if the sentence, as adjudged, includes a dismissal, dishonorable discharge, bad conduct discharge, or forfeiture of all pay and allowances; or 

“(C) the date the member’s term of service expires.”.
SEC. 622. CONTINUED ELIGIBILITY FOR EDUCATION AND TRAINING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SPOUSES OF PROMOTED MEMBERS.

Section 1784a(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by inserting ``(1)'' before ``Assistance''; and

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

``(2) A spouse who is eligible for a program under this section and begins a course of education or training for a degree, license, or credential described in subsection (a) may not become ineligible to complete such course of education or training solely because the member to whom the spouse is married is promoted to a higher grade.''.

SEC. 623. EXPANSION OF AUTHORITY TO PROVIDE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO CIVILIAN PROVIDERS OF CHILD CARE SERVICES OR YOUTH PROGRAM SERVICES WHO PROVIDE SUCH SERVICES TO SURVIVORS OF MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES WHO DIE IN LINE OF DUTY.

Section 1798(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting “, survivors of members of the armed forces who die in line of duty while on active duty, active duty for training, or inactive duty for training,” after “armed forces”.
SEC. 625. MODIFICATION TO AUTHORITY TO REIMBURSE FOR STATE LICENSURE AND CERTIFICATION COSTS OF A SPOUSE OF A MEMBER ARISING FROM RELOCATION.

Section 476(p) of title 37, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking “armed forces” and inserting “uniformed services”;

(2) in paragraph (2), by striking “$500” and inserting “$1,000”; 

(3) in paragraph (3)—

(A) in subparagraph (A), by striking “and”;

(B) in subparagraph (B), by striking the period and inserting “; and”;

(C) by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(C) an analysis of whether the maximum reimbursement amount under paragraph (2) is sufficient to cover the average costs of relicensing described in paragraph (1).”; and

(4) in paragraph (4), by striking “December 31, 2022” and inserting “December 31, 2024”.
SEC. 626. IMPROVEMENTS TO CHILD CARE FOR MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES.

(a) Expansion of Authority to Provide Financial Assistance to Civilian Providers of Child Care Services or Youth Program Services Who Provide Such Services to Survivors of Members of the Armed Forces Who Die in the Line of Duty.—Section 1798(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting “, survivors of members of the armed forces who die in the line of duty while on active military, naval, or air service (as that term is defined in section 101 of title 38),” after “armed forces”.

(b) Expansion of Direct Hiring Authority for Child Care Service Providers.—Section 559 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91; 10 U.S.C. 1792 note) is amended—

(1) in the section heading, by striking “FOR DEPARTMENT CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTERS”;

(2) in subsection (a)(1), by striking for “Department of Defense child development centers” and inserting “for the Department of Defense”; and

(3) in subsection (e), by striking “in child development centers”.

(c) Assessment of Financial Assistance Provided to Civilian Child Care Providers.—
(1) ASSESSMENT.—The Secretary of Defense shall assess the maximum amount of financial assistance provided to eligible civilian providers of child care services or youth program services that furnish such service for members of the armed forces and employees of the United States under section 1798 of title 10, United States Code, as amended by subsection (a). Such assessment shall include the following:

(A) The determination of the Secretary whether the maximum allowable financial assistance should be standardized across the Armed Forces.

(B) Whether the maximum allowable amount adequately accounts for high-cost duty stations.

(2) REPORT.—No later than June 1, 2020, the Secretary of Defense shall submit a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives regarding the results of the assessment under paragraph (1) and any actions taken by the Secretary to remedy identified shortfalls in assistance described in that paragraph.

(d) ASSESSMENT OF CHILD CARE CAPACITY ON MILITARY INSTALLATIONS.—
(1) ASSESSMENT.—The Secretary of Defense shall assess the capacity for child care at all military installations to ensure that members of the Armed Forces have meaningful access to child care during tours of duty.

(2) REMEDIAL ACTION.—The Secretary of Defense shall take steps the Secretary determines necessary to alleviate the waiting lists for child care described in paragraph (1).

(3) REPORT.—Not later than June 1, 2020, the Secretary of Defense shall provide a report to the Committees on Armed Forces of the Senate and the House of Representative regarding—

(A) the assessment under paragraph (1);

(B) action taken under paragraph (2); and

(C) any additional resources (including additional funding for and child care facilities and workers) the Secretary determines necessary to increase access described in paragraph (1).

(e) ASSESSMENT OF ACCESSIBILITY OF WEBSITES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE RELATED TO CHILD CARE AND SPOUSAL EMPLOYMENT.—

(1) ASSESSMENT.—The Secretary of Defense shall review the functions and accessibility of websites of the Department of Defense designed for
members of the Armed Forces and the families of such members to access information and services offered by the Department regarding child care, spousal employment, and other family matters.

(2) REPORT.—Not later than March 1, 2020, the Secretary of Defense shall provide a briefing to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives regarding the results of the assessment under paragraph (1) and actions taken to enhance accessibility of the websites.

(f) PORTABILITY OF BACKGROUND INVESTIGATIONS FOR CHILD CARE PROVIDERS.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall ensure that the background investigation and training certification for a child care provider employed by the Department of Defense in a facility of the Department may be transferred to another facility of the Department, without regard to which Secretary of a military department has jurisdiction over either such facility.
Subtitle D—Defense Resale Matters

SEC. 631. GAO REVIEW OF DEFENSE RESALE OPTIMIZATION STUDY.

(a) Review.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct a review of the business case analysis performed as part of the defense resale optimization study conducted by the Reform Management Group, titled “Study to Determine the Feasibility of Consolidation of the Defense Resale Entities” and dated December 4, 2018.

(b) Report Required; Elements.—Not later than April 1, 2020, the Comptroller General shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report regarding the review performed under this section. The report shall include evaluations of the following:

(1) The descriptions and justifications for the assumptions, analytical choices and data used by the Reform Management Group to calculate:

(A) Pricing.

(B) Sales assumptions.

(C) Accuracy of methods employed to measure patron savings levels.

(2) The timetable for consolidation of military exchanges and commissaries.
(3) The recommendations for consolidation developed as part of the business case analysis, including the overall cost of consolidation.

(4) The budget and oversight implications of merging non-appropriated funds and appropriated funds to implement the recommended reforms.

(5) The extent to which the Reform Management Group coordinated with the Secretaries of the military departments and the chiefs of the Armed Forces in preparing the study.

(6) The extent to which the Reform Management Group addressed concerns of the Secretaries of the military departments and the chiefs of the Armed Forces in the study.

(7) If the recommendations in the business case analysis were implemented—

(A) the ability of military exchanges and commissaries to provide earnings to support on-base morale, welfare, and recreation programs; and

(B) the financial viability of the military exchanges and commissaries.

e) DELAY ON CONSOLIDATION.—The Secretary of Defense may not take any action to consolidate military exchanges and commissaries until the Committees on
1. Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Represent- 
atives notify the Secretary in writing of receipt and accept-
ance of the findings of the Comptroller General in the re-
port required under this section.
SEC. 702. LEAD LEVEL SCREENINGS AND TESTINGS FOR CHILDREN.

(a) TRICARE.—

(1) WELL-BABY CARE.—Section 1077 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(i)(1) Beginning January 1, 2020, in furnishing well-baby care under subsection (a)(8), the Secretary shall ensure that the following care is made available:

“(A) With respect to a child who lives in housing built before 1978 at any time during the first 24 months of the life of the child—

“(i) the first testing of the child for the level of lead in the blood of the child at approximately the age of 12 months; and

“(ii) the second such test at approximately the age of 24 months.

“(B) With respect to a child not covered by subparagraph (A) whose parent or guardian, at any time during the first 24 months of the life of the child, has a military occupational specialty that the Secretary determines poses an elevated risk of lead exposure—

“(i) the first testing of the child for the level of lead in the blood of the child at approximately the age of 12 months; and
“(ii) the second such test at approximately the age of 24 months.

“(C) With respect to a child not covered by subparagraph (A) or (B)—

“(i) the first screening of the child for an elevated risk of lead exposure at approximately the age of 12 months; and

“(ii) the second such screening at approximately the age of 24 months.

“(D) With respect to a child covered by subparagraph (C) whose screening indicates an elevated risk of lead exposure, testing of the child for the level of lead in the blood of the child.

“(2) The Secretary shall ensure that any care provided to a child pursuant to this chapter for lead poisoning, including the care under paragraph (1), is carried out in accordance with applicable advice from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

“(3)(A) With respect to a child who receives a test under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall provide the results of the test to the parent or guardian of the child.

“(B) With respect to a child who receives a test under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall provide the results of the test and the address at which the child resides to—
“(i) the relevant health department of the State in which the child resides if the child resides in the United States; or

“(ii) the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention if the child resides outside the United States.

“(C) In providing information regarding a child to a State or the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention under subparagraph (B), the Secretary may not provide any identifying information or health information of the child that is not specifically authorized in such subparagraph.

“(D) In this paragraph, the term ‘State’ means each of the several States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and any territory or possession of the United States.’”.

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Subsection (a)(8) of such section is amended by striking “including well-baby care that includes one screening of an infant for the level of lead in the blood of the infant” and inserting “including, in accordance with subsection (i), well-baby care that includes screenings and testings for lead exposure and lead poisoning”.

(3) STUDY.—Not later than January 1, 2021, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report detailing the following:

(A) The number of children who were tested for the level of lead in the blood of the child pursuant to subparagraph (A) of subsection (i)(1) of section 1077 of title 10, United States Code, as added by paragraph (1), and of such number, the number who were found to have elevated blood lead levels.

(B) The number of children who were tested for the level of lead in the blood of the child pursuant to subparagraph (B) of such subsection (i)(1), and of such number, the number who were found to have lead poisoning.

(C) The number of children who were screened for an elevated risk of lead exposure pursuant to subparagraph (C) of such subsection (i)(1).

(D) The number of children who were tested for the level of lead in the blood of the child pursuant to subparagraph (D) of such subsection, and of such number, the number who were found to have elevated blood lead levels.
(E) The treatment provided to children pursuant to chapter 55 of title 10, United States Code, for lead poisoning.

(4) GAO REPORT.—Not later than January 1, 2022, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the effectiveness of screening, testing, and treating children for lead exposure and lead poisoning pursuant to chapter 55 of title 10, United States Code.

(b) NOTIFICATION OF HOUSING.—Section 403 of title 37, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(p) RECORDS REGARDING HOUSING AND LEAD-BASED PAINT.—(1) The Secretary concerned shall keep a record of whether the following housing was built before, during, or after 1978:

“(A) Quarters of the United States under the jurisdiction of that Secretary concerned.

“(B) A housing facility under the jurisdiction of that Secretary concerned.

“(C) Other housing in which a member of the uniformed service of that Secretary concerned resides.
“(2) As a condition of receipt of a basic allowance for housing under this section, a member of the uniformed services shall notify the Secretary concerned whether the housing in which that member resides was built before, during, or after 1978.”.
SEC. 703. [LOG 69813] EXPOSURE TO OPEN BURN PITS AND TOXIC AIRBORNE CHEMICALS OR OTHER AIRBORNE CONTAMINANTS AS PART OF PERIODIC HEALTH ASSESSMENTS AND OTHER PHYSICAL EXAMINATIONS.

(a) Periodic Health Assessment.—The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that any periodic health assessment provided to members of the Armed Forces includes an evaluation of whether the member has been—

(1) based or stationed at a location where an open burn pit was used; or

(2) exposed to toxic airborne chemicals or other airborne contaminants, including any information recorded as part of the Airborne Hazards and Open Burn Pit Registry.

(b) Separation History and Physical Examinations.—Section 1145(a)(5) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(C) The Secretary concerned shall ensure that each physical examination of a member under subparagraph (A) includes an assessment of whether the member was—

“(i) based or stationed at a location where an open burn pit, as defined in subsection (e) of section 201 of the Dignified Burial and Other Veterans’
Benefits Improvement Act of 2012 (Public Law 112–260; 38 U.S.C. 527 note), was used; or

“(ii) exposed to toxic airborne chemicals or other airborne contaminants, including any information recorded as part of the registry established by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs under such section 201.”.

(c) DEPLOYMENT ASSESSMENTS.—Section 1074f(b)(2) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(D) An assessment of whether the member was—

“(i) based or stationed at a location where an open burn pit, as defined in subsection (c) of section 201 of the Dignified Burial and Other Veterans’ Benefits Improvement Act of 2012 (Public Law 112–260; 38 U.S.C. 527 note), was used; or

“(ii) exposed to toxic airborne chemicals or other airborne contaminants, including any information recorded as part of the registry established by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs under such section 201.”.

(d) SHARING OF INFORMATION.—
(1) DOD–VA.—The Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall jointly enter into a memorandum of understanding providing for the sharing by the Department of Defense with the Department of Veterans Affairs of the results of covered evaluations regarding the exposure by a member of the Armed Forces to toxic airborne chemicals or other airborne contaminants.

(2) Registry.—If a covered evaluation of a member of the Armed Forces establishes that the member was based or stationed at a location where an open burn pit was used or that the member was exposed to toxic airborne chemicals or other airborne contaminants, the member shall be enrolled in the Airborne Hazards and Open Burn Pit Registry unless the member elects to not so enroll.

(e) Rule of construction.—Nothing in this section may be construed to preclude eligibility for benefits under the laws administered by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs by reason of the open burn pit exposure history of a veteran not being recorded in a covered evaluation.

(f) Definitions.—In this section:

(1) The term “Airborne Hazards and Open Burn Pit Registry” means the registry established by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs under section

(2) The term “covered evaluation” means—

(A) a periodic health assessment conducted in accordance with subsection (a);

(B) a separation history and physical examination conducted under section 1145(a)(5) of title 10, United States Code, as amended by this section; and

(C) a deployment assessment conducted under section 1074f(b)(2) of such title, as amended by this section.

(3) The term “open burn pit” has the meaning given that term in section 201(c) of the Dignified Burial and Other Veterans’ Benefits Improvement Act of 2012 (Public Law 112–260; 38 U.S.C. 527 note).
SEC. 704. [LOG 69863] PROVISION OF BLOOD TESTING FOR FIREFIGHTERS OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE TO DETERMINE EXPOSURE TO PERFLUOROALKYL AND POLYFLUOROALKYL SUBSTANCES.

The Secretary of Defense shall include, as part of the annual physical examination provided by the Secretary to each firefighter of the Department of Defense, blood testing to determine and document the potential exposure of such firefighters to perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances (commonly known as “PFAS”).
Subtitle B—Health Care Administration

SEC. 711. [Log 69903] REQUIREMENTS FOR CERTAIN PRESCRIPTION DRUG LABELS.

(a) REQUIREMENT.—Section 1074g of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsections (h) and (i) as subsections (i) and (j), respectively; and

(2) by inserting after subsection (g) the following new subsection (h):

“(h) LABELING.—The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that drugs made available through the facilities of the armed forces under the jurisdiction of the Secretary include labels that—

“(1) are printed and physically located on or within the package from which the drug is to be dispensed; and

“(2) provide adequate directions for the purposes for which the drug is intended.”.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Subsection (b)(1) of such section is amended by striking “under subsection (h)” and inserting “under subsection (j)”.

(c) IMPLEMENTATION.—Beginning not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall implement subsection (h) of section
1. 1074g of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a).
SEC. 712. [Log 69537] OFFICERS AUTHORIZED TO COMMAND ARMY DENTAL UNITS.

Section 7081(d) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking “Dental Corps Officer” and inserting “commissioned officer of the Army Medical Department”.
SEC. 713. [LOG 70041] INCLUSION OF BLAST EXPOSURE HISTORY IN MEDICAL RECORDS OF MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES.

(a) REQUIREMENT.—The Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretaries of the military departments, shall document blast exposure history in the medical record of a member of the Armed Forces to—

(1) assist in determining whether a future illness or injury of the member is service-connected; and

(2) inform future blast exposure risk mitigation efforts of the Department of Defense.

(b) ELEMENTS.—A blast exposure history under subsection (a) shall include, at a minimum, the following:

(1) The date of the exposure.

(2) The duration of the exposure, and, if known, the measured blast pressure experienced by the individual during such exposure.

(3) Whether the exposure occurred during combat or training.

(4) Such other information relating to the exposure as the Secretary of Defense may specify pursuant to the guidance described in subsection (c)(1).

(c) COLLECTION OF EXPOSURE INFORMATION.—The Secretary of Defense shall collect blast exposure informa-
tion with respect to a member of the Armed Forces in a manner—

(1) consistent with blast exposure measurement training guidance of the Department, including any new guidance developed pursuant to—

(A) the study on blast pressure exposure required by section 734 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91; 131 Stat. 1444); and

(B) the review of guidance on blast exposure during training required by section 253 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232; 132 Stat. 1704, 10 U.S.C. 2001 note);

(2) compatible with training and operational objectives; and

(3) that is automated, to the extent practicable, to minimize the reporting burden of unit commanders.

(d) REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the
types of information included in a blast exposure history under subsection (a).
SEC. 714. COMPREHENSIVE POLICY FOR PROVISION OF MENTAL HEALTH CARE TO MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES.

(a) Policy Required.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, acting through the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness, shall develop and implement a comprehensive policy for the provision of mental health care to members of the Armed Forces.

(b) Elements.—The policy under subsection (a) shall address each of the following:

(1) The compliance of health professionals in the military health system engaged in the provision of health care services to members with clinical practice guidelines for—

(A) suicide prevention;

(B) medication-assisted therapy for alcohol use disorders; and

(C) medication-assisted therapy for opioid use disorders.

(2) The access and availability of mental health care services to members who are victims of sexual assault or domestic violence.

(3) The availability of naloxone reversal capability on military installations.
(4) The promotion of referrals of members by
civilian health care providers to military medical
treatment facilities when such members are—
   (A) at high risk for suicide and diagnosed
   with a psychiatric disorder; or
   (B) receiving treatment for opioid use dis-
   orders.

(5) The provision of comprehensive behavioral
health treatment to members of the reserve compo-
nents that takes into account the unique challenges
associated with the deployment pattern of such
members and the difficulty such members encounter
post-deployment with respect to accessing such
treatment in civilian communities.

(c) CONSIDERATION.—In developing the policy under
subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall solicit and
consider recommendations from the Secretaries of the
military departments and the Chairman of the Joint
Chiefs of Staff regarding the feasibility of implementation
and execution of particular elements of the policy.

(d) REPORT.—Not later than 18 months after the
date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense
shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the
Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the
implementation of the policy under subsection (a).
SEC. 715. LIMITATION ON THE REALIGNMENT OR REDUCTION OF MILITARY MEDICAL MAN-
NING END STRENGTH.

(a) LIMITATION.—Except as provided by subsection (d), the Secretary of Defense and the Secretaries concerned may not realign or reduce military medical end strength authorizations until—

(1) each review is conducted under paragraph (1) of subsection (b);

(2) each analysis is conducted under paragraph (2) of such subsection;

(3) the measurement is developed under paragraph (3) of such subsection;

(4) each plan and forum is provided under paragraph (4) of such subsection; and

(5) a period of 90 days elapses following the date on which the Secretary submits the report under subsection (c).

(b) REVIEWS, ANALYSES, AND OTHER INFORMATION.—

(1) REVIEW.—Each Secretary concerned, in coordination with the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, shall conduct a review of the medical man-power requirements of the military department of the Secretary that accounts for all national defense strategy scenarios.
(2) Analyses.—With respect to each military medical treatment facility that would be affected by a proposed military medical end strength realignment or reduction, the Secretary concerned shall conduct an analysis that—

(A) identifies affected billets; and

(B) includes a plan for mitigating any potential gap in health care services caused by such realignment or reduction.

(3) Measurement.—The Secretary of Defense shall—

(A) develop a standard measurement for network adequacy to determine the capacity of the local health care network to provide care for covered beneficiaries in the area of a military medical treatment facility that would be affected by a proposed military medical end strength realignment or reduction; and

(B) use such measurement in carrying out this section and otherwise evaluating proposed military medical end strength realignment or reductions.

(4) Outreach.—The Secretary of Defense shall provide to each member of the Armed Forces and covered beneficiary located in the area of a mili-
tary medical treatment facility that would be af-
fected by a proposed military medical end strength
realignment or reduction the following:

(A) A transition plan for continuity of
health care services.

(B) A public forum to discuss the concerns
of the member and covered beneficiary regard-
ning such proposed realignment or reduction.

(e) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date
of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense
shall submit to the Committee on Armed Services of the
House of Representatives and the Senate a report on the
proposed military medical end strength realignments or
reductions, including—

(1) the reviews, analyses, and other information
developed under subsection (b); and

(2) a description of the actions the Secretary
plans to take with respect to such proposed realign-
ments or reductions.

(d) EXCEPTION.—The limitation in subsection (a)
shall not apply to billets of a medical department of a mili-
tary department that have remained unfilled since at least
October 1, 2018. The Secretary concerned may realign or
reduce such a billet if the Secretary determines that such
realignment or reduction does not affect the provision of
health care services to members of the Armed Forces or covered beneficiaries.

(c) definitions.—In this section:

(1) The term “covered beneficiary” has the meaning given that term in section 1072 of title 10, United States Code.

(2) The term “proposed military medical end strength realignment or reduction” means a realignment or reduction of military medical end strength authorizations as proposed by the budget of the President for fiscal year 2020 submitted to Congress pursuant to section 1105 of title 31, United States Code.

(3) The term “Secretary concerned” means—

(A) the Secretary of the Army, with respect to matters concerning the Army;

(B) the Secretary of the Navy, with respect to matters concerning the Navy, the Marine Corps, and the Coast Guard when it is operating as a service in the Department of the Navy; and

(C) the Secretary of the Air Force, with respect to matters concerning the Air Force.
Subtitle C—Reports and Other Matters

SEC. 721. [LOG 69861] ENCOURAGEMENT OF PARTICIPATION IN WOMEN'S HEALTH TRANSITION TRAINING PILOT PROGRAM.

(a) ENCOURAGEMENT OF PARTICIPATION.—The Secretaries of the military departments shall encourage female members of the Armed Forces who are separating or retiring from the Armed Forces during fiscal year 2020 to participate in the Women’s Health Transition Training pilot program (in this section referred to as the “pilot program”) administered by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs.

(b) SELECTION.—Each Secretary of a military department shall select at least one location at which the pilot program is offered and encourage participation in the pilot program at such location.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than September 30, 2020, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives and the Committees on Veterans’ Affairs of the Senate and House of Representatives a report on the pilot program that includes the following:

(1) For the period since the commencement of the pilot program—
(A) the number of courses held under the pilot program;

(B) the locations at which such courses were held; and

(C) for each location identified in subparagraph (B)—

(i) the number of female members by military department (with respect to Department of the Navy, separately for the Navy and Marine Corps) who participated in the pilot program; and

(ii) the number of seats available under the pilot program.

(2) Data relating to—

(A) satisfaction with courses held under the pilot program;

(B) improved awareness of health care services administered by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs; and

(C) any other available statistics regarding the pilot program.

(3) A discussion of regulatory, legal, or resource barriers to—

(A) making the pilot program permanent to enable access by a greater number of female
members at locations throughout the United States;

(B) offering the pilot program online for female members who are unable to attend courses held under the pilot program in person;

and

(C) providing for automatic enrollment of participants in the pilot program in the patient enrollment system of the Department of Veterans Affairs established and operated under section 1705 of title 38, United States Code.
SEC. 722. [LOG 70005] NATIONAL GUARD SUICIDE PREVENTION PILOT PROGRAM.

(a) Pilot Program Authorized.—The Chief of the National Guard Bureau may carry out a pilot program to expand suicide prevention and intervention efforts at the community level through the use of a mobile application that provides the capability for a member of the National Guard to receive prompt support, including access to a behavioral health professional, on a smartphone, tablet computer, or other handheld mobile device.

(b) Elements.—The pilot program shall include, subject to such conditions as the Secretary may prescribe—

(1) the use by members of the National Guard of an existing mobile application that provides the capability described in subsection (a); or

(2) the development and use of a new mobile application that provides such capability.

(c) Eligibility and Participation Requirements.—The Chief of the National Guard Bureau shall establish requirements with respect to eligibility and participation in the pilot program.

(d) Assessment Prior to Pilot Program Commencement.—Prior to commencement of the pilot program, the Chief of the National Guard Bureau shall—
(1) conduct an assessment of existing prevention and intervention efforts of the National Guard in each State that include the use of mobile applications that provide the capability described in subsection (a) to determine best practices for providing immediate and localized care through the use of such mobile applications; and

(2) determine the feasibility of expanding existing programs on a national scale.

c) Responsibilities of Entities Participating in Pilot Program.—Each entity that participates in the pilot program shall—

(1) share best practices with other entities participating in the program; and

(2) annually assess outcomes with respect to members of the National Guard.

(f) Term.—The pilot program shall terminate on the date that is three years after the date on which the pilot program commenced.

g) Reports.—

(1) Initial Report.—If the Chief of the National Guard Bureau commences the pilot program authorized under subsection (a), not later than 180 days after the date of the commencement of such program, the Chief shall submit to the Committees
on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report containing a description of the pilot program and such other matters as the Chief considers appropriate.

(2) Final Report.—

(A) In general.—Not later than 180 days after the termination of the pilot program, the Chief of the National Guard Bureau shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on such pilot program.

(B) Matters included.—The report under subparagraph (A) shall include the following:

(i) A description of the pilot program, including any partnerships entered into by the Chief of the National Guard Bureau under the program.

(ii) An assessment of the effectiveness of the pilot program.

(iii) A description of costs associated with the implementation of the pilot program.

(iv) The estimated costs of making the pilot program permanent.
(v) A recommendation as to whether the pilot program should be extended or made permanent.

(vi) Such other recommendations for legislative or administrative action as the Chief of the National Guard Bureau considers appropriate.

(h) STATE DEFINED.—In this section, the term “State” means each of the several States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, American Samoa, Guam, the United States Virgin Islands, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.
SEC. 723. REPORTS ON SUICIDE AMONG MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES.

(a) REPORTS.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter through January 31, 2021, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate a report on suicide among members of the Armed Forces during the year preceding the date of the report.

(b) MATTERS INCLUDED.—Each report under subsection (a) shall include the following with respect to the year covered by the report:

(1) The number of suicides, attempted suicides, and occurrences of suicidal ideation involving a member of the Armed Forces, including the reserve components thereof, listed by Armed Force.

(2) The number of suicides, attempted suicides, or suicidal ideation identified under paragraph (1) that occurred during each of the following periods:

(A) The first 180 days of the member serving in the Armed Forces.

(B) The period in which the member is deployed in support of a contingency operation.

(3) With respect to the number of suicides, attempted suicides, or suicidal ideation identified
under paragraph (2)(A), the initial recruit training location of the member.

(4) The number of suicides involving a depend-
ent of a member.

(5) A description of any research collaborations and data sharing by the Department of Defense with the Department of Veterans Affairs, other depart-
ment or agencies of the Federal Government, aca-
demic institutions, or nongovernmental organiza-
tions.

(6) Identification of a research agenda for the Department of Defense to improve the evidence base on effective suicide prevention treatment and risk communication.

(7) A description of the effectiveness of the policies developed pursuant to section 567 of the Carl Levin and Howard P. “Buck” McKeon Na-
tional Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113–291; 10 U.S.C. 1071 note) and section 582 of the National Defense Authoriza-
tion Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112-239; 10 U.S.C. 1071 note), including with respect to—

(A) metrics identifying effective treatment modalities for members of the Armed Forces who are at risk for suicide (including any clin-
ical interventions involving early identification
and treatment of such members);

(B) metrics for the rate of integration of
mental health screenings and suicide risk and
prevention for members during the delivery of
primary care for such members;

(C) metrics relating to the effectiveness of
suicide prevention and resilience programs and
preventative behavioral health programs of the
Department of Defense (including those of the
military departments and the Armed Forces);

and

(D) metrics evaluating the training stand-
ards for behavioral health care providers to en-
sure that such providers have received training
on clinical best practices and evidence-based
treatments.
SEC. 724. [Log 69327] STUDY ON MILITARY-CIVILIAN INTEGRATED HEALTH DELIVERY SYSTEMS.

(a) STUDY.—The Secretary of Defense shall conduct a study on the use of local integrated military-civilian integrated health delivery systems pursuant to section 706 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 10 U.S.C. 1096 note). The study shall examine the following:

(1) Geographic locations where military medical treatment facilities have existing contractual relationships with local civilian health care networks, including Fort Drum, New York, Joint Base McGuire-Dix-Lakehurst, New Jersey, Joint Base Lewis-McCord, Washington, Fort Leonard Wood, Missouri, Elmendorf Air Force Base, Alaska, Fort Sill, Oklahoma, Tripler Army Medical Center, Hawaii, the National Capital Region, and similar locations.

(2) Health care activities that promote value-based care, measurable health outcomes, patient safety, timeliness of referrals, and transparent communication with covered beneficiaries.

(3) Locations where health care providers of the Department of Defense may be able to attain critical wartime readiness skills in a local integrated military-civilian integrated health delivery system.
(4) The cost of providing care under an integrated military-civilian integrated health delivery system as compared to health care provided by a managed care support contractor.

(b) SUBMISSION.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate a report on the results of the study under subsection (a).

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “covered beneficiaries” has the meaning given that term in section 1072 of title 10, United States Code.

(2) The term “National Capital Region” has the meaning given that term in section 2674 of title 10, United States Code.
SEC. 725. STUDY ON CASE MANAGEMENT AT MILITARY MEDICAL TREATMENT FACILITIES.

(a) STUDY.—The Secretary of Defense shall conduct a study on the effectiveness of case management practices at military medical treatment facilities. The study shall include the following:

(1) A standardized definition of case management.

(2) An evaluation of case management practices provided by the military departments before and during the transition of the administration of military medical treatment facilities to the Defense Health Agency pursuant to section 1073c of title 10, United States Code.

(3) A discussion of the metrics involved with determining the effectiveness of case management and the cost of case management.

(4) A review of case management best practices in the private sector, including with respect to—

(A) the intervals at which patients should be contacted;

(B) the role of the case manager in coordination;

(C) the approximate number of patients managed by a case manager; and
(D) any other best practices relating to case management that would improve the experience of care within the military health system.

(5) The results of a discussion with covered beneficiaries (as defined in section 1072 of title 10, United States Code) in a public forum on case management in military medical treatment facilities administered by the Defense Health Agency.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate a report on the results of the study under subsection (a).
SEC. 726. STUDY ON INFERTILITY AMONG MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES.

(a) Study.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate a study on the incidence of infertility among members of the Armed Forces, including the reserve components thereof.

(b) Matters Included.—The study shall include the following:

(1) The number of members of the Armed Forces serving as of the date of the study who are diagnosed with common causes of infertility, such as polycystic ovary syndrome, pelvic inflammatory disease, uterine fibroids, endometriosis, sexually transmitted disease, testicular disorders, and male endocrine disorders.

(2) The number of members serving as of the date of the study whose infertility has no known cause.

(3) The incidence of miscarriage among women members, listed by Armed Force and military occupation.

(4) A comparison of the rates of infertility and miscarriage in the Armed Forces to such rates in
the civilian population, as reported by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

(5) Demographic information of the members described in paragraphs (1), (2), and (3), include with respect to race, ethnicity, sex, age, military occupation, and possible exposures during military service to hazardous elements such as chemical and biologic agents.

(6) An assessment of the ease or delay for members in obtaining treatment for infertility, including in vitro fertilization, including—

(A) the wait times at each military medical treatment facility that has community partnerships to provide in vitro fertilization;

(B) the number of members described in paragraph (1) who are candidates for in vitro fertilization or other infertility treatments but cannot obtain such treatments because of the location at which the member is stationed or the duties of the member; and

(C) a discussion of the reasons members cease seeking such treatments through the military health system.

(7) Criteria used by the Secretary to determine service connection for infertility, including whether
screenings for levels of toxins are undertaken when
the cause of infertility cannot be determined.

(8) The policy of the Department of Defense,
as of the date of the study, for ensuring geographic
stability during treatment of women members under-
going in vitro fertilization for either service-con-
nect ed or non-service-connected infertility.
Subtitle B—Other Matters

SEC. 1411. [LOG 69541] 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.

(a) Authority for Transfer of Funds.—Of the funds authorized to be appropriated by section 1405 and available for the Defense Health Program for operation and maintenance, $127,500,000 may be transferred by the Secretary of Defense to the Joint Department of Defense–Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Facility Demonstration Fund established by subsection (a)(1) of section 1704 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111–84; 123 Stat. 2571). For purposes of subsection (a)(2) of such section 1704, any funds so transferred shall be treated as amounts authorized and appropriated specifically for the purpose of such a transfer.

(b) Use of Transferred Funds.—For the purposes of subsection (b) of such section 1704, facility operations for which funds transferred under subsection (a) may be used are operations of the Captain James A. Lovell Federal Health Care Center, consisting of the
North Chicago Veterans Affairs Medical Center, the Navy
Ambulatory Care Center, and supporting facilities des-
ignated as a combined Federal medical facility under an
operational agreement covered by section 706 of the Dun-
can Hunter National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal
SEC. 1412. [LOG 69545] AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR ARMED FORCES RETIREMENT HOME.

There is hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2020 from the Armed Forces Retirement Home Trust Fund the sum of $64,300,000 for the operation of the Armed Forces Retirement Home.
SEC. 2814 [Log 69809]. ASSESSMENT OF HAZARDS IN DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE HOUSING.

(a) HAZARD ASSESSMENT TOOL.—

(1) DEVELOPMENT REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall develop an assessment tool, such as a rating system or similar mechanism, to identify and measure health and safety hazards in housing under the jurisdiction of the Department of Defense (including privatized housing).

(2) COMPONENTS.—The assessment tool shall provide for the identification and measurement of the following hazards:

(A) Physiological hazards, including dampness and mold growth, lead-based paint, asbestos and manmade fibers, radiation, biocides, and volatile organic compounds.

(B) Psychological hazards, including ease of access by unlawful intruders, and lighting issues.

(C) Infection hazards.

(D) Safety hazards.

(3) PUBLIC FORUMS.—In developing the assessment tool, the Secretary of Defense shall provide for multiple public forums at which the Secretary may receive input with respect to such assessment tool.
from occupants of housing under the jurisdiction of
the Department of Defense (including privatized
housing).

(4) REPORT.—Not later than 210 days after
the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary
of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed
Services of the Senate and the House of Representa-
tives a report on the assessment tool.

(b) HAZARD ASSESSMENTS.—

(1) ASSESSMENTS REQUIRED.—Not later than
one year after the date of the enactment of this Act,
the Secretary of Defense, using the assessment tool
developed under subsection (a)(1), shall complete a
hazard assessment for each housing facility under
the jurisdiction of the Department of Defense (in-
cluding privatized housing).

(2) TENANT INFORMATION.—As soon as prac-
ticable after the completion of the hazard assess-
ment conducted for a housing facility under para-
graph (1), the Secretary of Defense shall provide to
each individual who leases or is assigned to a hous-
ing unit in the facility a summary of the results of
the assessment.
SEC. 2815. DEVELOPMENT OF PROCESS TO IDENTIFY AND ADDRESS ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH HAZARDS IN DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE HOUSING.

(a) Process Required.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretaries of the military departments, shall develop a process to identify, record, and resolve environmental health hazards in housing under the jurisdiction of the Department of Defense (including privatized housing) in a timely manner.

(b) Elements of Process.—The process developed under subsection (a) shall provide for the following with respect to each identified environmental health hazard:

(1) Categorization of the hazard.

(2) Identification of health risks posed by the hazard.

(3) Identification of the number of housing occupants potentially affected by the hazard.

(4) Recording and maintenance of information regarding the hazard.

(5) Resolution of the hazard, which shall include—

(A) the performance by the Secretary of Defense (or in the case of privatized housing,
the landlord) of hazard remediation activities at
the affected facility; and

(B) follow-up by the Secretary of Defense
to collect information on medical care related to
the hazard sought or received by individuals af-
fected by the hazard.

(c) COORDINATION.—The Secretary of Defense shall
ensure coordination between military treatment facilities,
appropriate public health officials, and housing managers
at military installations with respect to the development
and implementation of the process required by subsection
(a).

(d) REPORT.—Not later than 210 days after the date
of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense
shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the
Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the
process required by subsection (a).
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The committee is concerned about the Department of Defense and military services' domestic violence response and prevention programs. The committee notes that Department of Defense Instruction 6400.06 "Domestic Abuse Involving DoD Military and Certain Affiliated Personnel" clearly establishes detailed procedures for responding to domestic violence and directs the military departments to establish policies and programs to implement the instruction. The committee understands there are variances in response and prevention programs based on military service guidance and local jurisdictions, but is concerned by the April 19, 2019, Department of Defense Inspector General General Report "Evaluation of Military Services Law Enforcement Responses to Domestic Violence" findings that military service law enforcement organizations did not consistently comply with Department of Defense policies.

Therefore, the committee directs the Comptroller General of the United States to provide preliminary observations to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives by February 1, 2020, with a report to follow by an agreed upon time, on the military services' efforts to prevent and respond to domestic violence. The report should address the following elements:

1. the extent to which each military service policy conforms to the Department of Defense Instruction;
2. the actions service secretaries took to address the Department of Defense Inspector General General recommendations;
3. the extent to which the military services are meeting training requirements listed in Department of Defense Instruction 6400.06, the objectives of those training requirements, and whether the training is effective to meet those objectives;
4. the extent to which each military service has established memorandums of understanding with local law enforcement and jurisdictions to enhance the coordinated community response to domestic violence;
5. the extent to which commanders have played a role in the coordinated community response to domestic abuse consistent with Department of Defense Instruction 6400.06;
6. an assessment of how the military services respond to domestic violence from initial reports to military law enforcement through final adjudication, to include victim assistance and early intervention; and
Comptroller General Report on Hazing

The committee is concerned about the results of the Department of Defense 2018 Annual Summary Report on Hazing Prevention and Response in the Armed Forces. The committee notes the disparity in the number of incidents and reports between the services. Of the 291 reported complaints of hazing, 256 complaints were from the Marine Corps. This disparity in the number of complaints was similar to the results of the 2017 report with a total of 415 complaints, 314 of those from the Marine Corps. The committee is aware the Department issued Department of Defense Instruction 1020.03, Harassment Prevention and Response in the Armed Forces, on February 8, 2018, and the military services are updating their policies to align with the Department’s changes. However, the committee is concerned there is not a consistent emphasis across the services with respect to hazing. Further, the committee notes that in the Government Accountability Office (GAO) report "DOD and Coast Guard: Actions Needed to Increase Oversight and Management Information on Hazing Incidents Involving Servicemembers" (GAO-16-226), GAO found that the Department had not conducted oversight through regular monitoring of policy implementation and recommended that the Department of Defense do so.

Therefore, the committee directs the Comptroller General of the United States to provide preliminary observations to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives by February 1, 2020, on the status of the military services’ efforts to prevent and respond to hazing with a report to follow on an agreed upon date. The report should address the following elements:

1. the extent to which each military service’s policy and definition of hazing conforms to the Department of Defense Instruction;
2. the extent to which each military service provides harassment prevention and response training using best practices with a targeted approach to the demographics the report indicates are involved with hazing;
3. the extent to which the military services are meeting the standardized data reporting requirements;
4. the extent to which each military service’s specific implementation meets the requirements of Department of Defense Instruction 1020.03; and
5. any recommendations the Comptroller General may have with respect to implementation of the military services' hazing prevention and response programs.

Inspector General Whistleblower Improvement Plan

The committee remains concerned about the ability of the Department of Defense and the military service Inspectors General (IG) to meet timeliness goals for handling whistleblower complaints. Responding promptly and thoroughly is essential to instilling trust and confidence in the system. The Government
Accountability Office (GAO) report "Whistleblower Protection, Analysis of DOD’s Actions to Improve Case Timeliness and Safeguard Confidentiality" (GAO-19-198) found that Department of Defense and military service Inspectors General met some, but not all, of the timelines and quality goals. The GAO made 12 recommendations to the Department of Defense Inspector General and the military service IGs with concurrence by all organizations for all recommendations. Therefore, the committee directs the Secretary of Defense to provide a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives by December 2, 2019, detailing the implementation of the 12 GAO recommendations. The Secretary's report shall also include actions taken by the Secretary to improve the timeliness of completing whistleblower complaints, as well as efforts to protect the confidentiality of the complainant.

Measure Officer Accountability

The committee acknowledges the Department of Defense’s efforts to address low and stagnant reporting rates for sexual assault and sexual harassment in the U.S. military. The committee also acknowledges commanders’ responsibilities to cultivate positive and safe command climates and maintain trust from junior and mid-level service members. The committee is aware that fear of retaliation is consistently cited as a contributing factor to the underreporting of sexual assault and sexual harassment crimes across military installations. The committee is also aware that measures are currently in place to enable victims of sexual assault and sexual harassment to formally report perceived instances of retaliation to their respective commanders, law enforcement, special victims' counsel, and Sexual Assault Response Coordinators. The committee is concerned that, despite the aforementioned safeguards, perceived instances of retaliation remain high.

Therefore, the committee directs the Department of Defense Inspector General to submit a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives not later than March 1, 2020, containing data from fiscal year 2018 on the following:

1. the total number of substantiated cases of ostracism;
2. the total number of substantiated cases of maltreatment;
3. the total number of substantiated cases of retaliation that would meet the elements of Article 132 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice;
4. the total number of commanders, across military services, who have been formally accused of mishandling reports of sexual harassment and sexual assault;
5. the total number of commanders, across military services, who have been formally reprimanded for mishandling reports of sexual harassment and sexual assault and what, if any, related disciplinary action was taken;
6. the total number of commanders, across military services, who have been formally accused of mishandling reports of victim retaliation related to sexual harassment and sexual assault;
(7) the total number of commanders, across military services, who have been formally reprimanded for mishandling reports of victim retaliation related to sexual harassment and sexual assault and what, if any, related disciplinary action was taken; and
(8) the total number of commanders, across military services, who have received negative command climate reports related to sexual harassment, sexual assault, and gender discrimination.

Report on Air National Guard Control Grades

The committee recognizes the challenges the Air National Guard (ANG) faces in recruiting and retaining qualified airmen for full-time positions due to the statutory control grade cap. To alleviate this limitation, the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115-232) increased the control grade cap for O-4 through O-6, E-8s, and E-9s. While units across the country felt the positive impact of this cap increase, they continue to face personnel challenges. With the current numbers and distribution, there are fewer control grades than the unit manning document positions. Therefore, organizations are unable to place service members of the correct rank into the corresponding positions. The committee directs the Director of the Air National Guard to perform a by-unit audit to determine the true number of control grade deficiencies and necessary increases and provide a report to the House Committee on Armed Services not later than June 1, 2020, with audit results.

Report on Cyber Education Integration in Professional Military Education

The committee remains concerned about the Department of Defense’s ongoing efforts to integrate cyber domain education into officer professional military education. Therefore, the committee directs the Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing to the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives, not later than March 1, 2020, on the Department’s efforts to integrate cyber domain education in professional military education courses to further the understanding of the cyber domain among senior leaders. The briefing will also include an assessment of efforts to recruit and develop career tracks with promotion potential for cyber professionals.

Report on Implementation of Transition Assistance Program Content

The committee remains interested in the effective and efficient transition of service members to civilian life and the programs in place to assist in this transition. Section 552 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115-232) required a comprehensive reform of the Department of Defense Transition Assistance Program. The committee therefore directs the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives, not later than April 1, 2020, containing
the plan for implementation of reforms to the Transition Assistance Program
directed by section 552 of Public Law 115-232. The report shall also include:

(1) an analysis of how many service members each year, since the beginning
of fiscal year 2015, have met the Career Readiness Standards (CRS) at least 90 days
before separation.

(2) how many required additional assistance because the service member
did not meet the CRS standards and/or does not have a viable transition plan, and
how many service members affirmatively received this assistance.

(3) what steps the Department will take to increase the number of service
members that will meet CRS standards at least 90 days before separation.

(4) what organizations are receiving the service members in a “warm
handover” and how many are handed over to each.

(5) a status update on the establishment of the pathways for individualized
counseling, including a description of each of the pathways and their objective.

Report on Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps Community Service

The committee notes that the purpose of the Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps (JROTC) program is to instill in students in U.S. secondary educational institutions the values of citizenship, service to the United States, personal responsibility, and a sense of accomplishment. The committee believes that community service of all types supports and enhances this purpose. Therefore, the committee directs the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives by March 1, 2020, on the feasibility and advisability of a community service requirement as part of the JROTC program in order for a unit to earn an “Honor Unit with Distinction” designation.

Report on Passport Guidance for Emergency Contacts

The committee notes that families of service members deployed outside the continental United States often may not have a valid passport for overseas travel in the event the service member has a medical emergency and a family member's presence is needed. While the services have policies in place for obtaining short-notice passports, the committee is concerned that information on these procedures is not being adequately disseminated to unit commanders and service casualty offices. Therefore, the committee directs the Secretary of Defense to provide a report not later than April 1, 2020, addressing the following questions:

(1) what information is provided to service members' families prior to
deployment regarding family travel policies?

(2) how are the instructions for obtaining a short-notice passport relayed to
unit commanders and the service casualty office?

(3) what improvements can be made to the passport process?

(4) how can the Department of Defense and the services improve their
dissemination of information related to emergency travel procedures for families of
overseas service members?
Report on Senior Officer Outside Employment

The committee is interested in senior officer outside employment while still on Active Duty. Therefore, the committee directs the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives not later than May 1, 2020, on requests from senior officers for approval of outside employment. The report period will be inclusive of the fiscal years from 2017 through 2019 and cover Active Duty officers in the grade of O-6 or above. The elements of the report shall include:

1. the number of such requests made in each fiscal year;
2. the number of such requests approved in each fiscal year;
3. the types of positions for which senior personnel made such requests;
4. the range and average of the time commitment for such positions; and
5. any ethical lapses or abuses by senior personnel in the course of employment pursuant to approved requests.

Standardizing Training for Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Practitioners

The committee acknowledges the Department of Defense’s continued efforts to ensure that sexual assault prevention and response training remains effective, adequate, and up-to-date. In response to the committee report accompanying the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (H. Rept. 115-676), the Department submitted a report to the House Committee on Armed Services on the feasibility of developing and incorporating standardized best practices for sexual assault prevention and response training across services. The report suggests that standardized implementation is essential to achieving decreases in rates of sexual assault.

Therefore, the committee directs the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretaries of the Army, Navy, and Air Force, to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services not later than November 1, 2019, on the Department’s efforts to standardize sexual assault prevention training, across services, and to ensure that such training incorporates innovative training methodologies based on identified competencies for prevention and response practitioners.

TITLE VI—COMPENSATION AND OTHER PERSONNEL BENEFITS

ITEMS OF SPECIAL INTEREST

Department of Defense SkillBridge Program Applicability to Service Member Spouses

The committee commends the Department of Defense for its development of the Department of Defense SkillBridge program, which offers training programs in
the form of internships and apprenticeships through participating private companies for service members transitioning to civilian life. The committee remains concerned by the persistent issue of unemployment and underemployment of military spouses. Therefore, the committee directs the Secretary of Defense to provide a report to the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives not later than April 1, 2020, on the feasibility and advisability of providing a similar program for service member spouses that would apply at any time during a spouse's career. The report shall include:

(1) the extent to which private companies currently participating in SkillBridge are interested in extending internships and apprenticeships to service member spouses;
(2) the extent to which the potential expansion of the program would affect the ability to effectively administer the current SkillBridge program;
(3) the costs to the Department of Defense of administering such a program;
(4) any other issues the Secretary of Defense deems relevant.

Service Member Separation Survey Methodology

The committee is concerned that valuable military personnel data currently collected by the Department of Defense is not being effectively organized, analyzed, and applied to better understand service members’ motivations for staying in or leaving the military. Data on service members’ reasons for separation from service, that could be used to adjust recruiting and retention policies of the armed services and the Department of Defense, is not being collected in an effective or timely manner. The committee notes that the requirement for individual exit surveys and interviews with separating or retiring service members has not been uniformly established across the Department of Defense. In addition, the committee is concerned that the exit surveys may not be valid survey instruments.

Therefore, the committee directs the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Department of Defense Office of People Analytics, to determine the best methodology and timing to conduct and require exit interviews or surveys with individuals leaving Active Duty to establish, at a minimum:

(1) what personal or professional factors are causing the service member to leave the military service.
(2) what specific opportunities, programs, or benefits could have influenced their retention decisions.
(3) service member satisfaction with benefits, compensation, and service leadership.
(4) service member suggestions for improving benefits, career management, or work-life balance.

Furthermore, the Secretary, in coordination with the Office of People Analytics, shall review currently existing military personnel databases that may be used to assist the services in further establishing service member behaviors regarding accession and retention in the military.
The committee directs the Secretary to provide a briefing to the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives not later than April 1, 2020, on the efforts to establish enhanced military personnel data analytics and an effective exit survey program as described above.

Spouse Employment Programs

The committee is aware of the extensive network of resources that the Department of Defense has established to assist spouses of members of the Armed Forces in seeking employment. The committee understands the need to provide both online and in-person career counseling and employment information to ensure the unique needs of military spouses are met. However, the committee remains concerned that some of the resources available may not adequately target the professions most sought-after by spouses. Therefore, the committee directs the Comptroller General of the United States to provide a briefing to the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives not later than April 1, 2020, with a report to follow at a later date, containing the following components:

(1) an analysis of whether military spouses with certain professional certifications or licenses have higher rates of unemployment than other military spouses;
(2) an analysis of whether military spouses with certain professional certifications or licenses have higher rates of unemployment when compared to their civilian counterparts;
(3) an analysis of whether military spouses married to service members of certain ranks have higher rates of unemployment than other military spouses;
(4) an analysis of whether the Department of Defense has a system of measurement for evaluating the effectiveness of States' laws in easing licensing burdens on military spouses and whether occupational licensing requirements are considered when evaluating service member assignment decisions; and
(5) marketing efforts by the Department of Defense to ensure military spouses are aware of the available resources.

TITLE VII—HEALTH CARE PROVISIONS

ITEMS OF SPECIAL INTEREST

Chronic Traumatic Encephalopathy

The committee commends the research and work being conducted by the Department of Defense on traumatic brain injury (TBI). However, the committee is seeking to understand the proportion of TBI research being dedicated to chronic traumatic encephalopathy (CTE). Therefore, the committee directs the Secretary of Defense to provide a report to the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives not later than March 1, 2020, on the following:
(1) the proportion and amount of the Department of Defense medical research budget being dedicated to CTE;
(2) the projected number of service members potentially afflicted with CTE;
(3) the plan and methodologies used for the detection of CTE in service members and covered beneficiaries;
(4) the number of Department of Defense Graduate Medical Education programs that incorporate CTE into curricula;
(5) the therapeutics being developed for covered beneficiaries afflicted with CTE; and
(6) potential gaps in CTE research and detection methodologies.

Co-Location of Department of Defense and Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Facilities

The committee is concerned that the Department of Defense and Department of Veterans Affairs have not fully considered the potential benefits of co-locating military treatment facilities in geographic locations in close proximity to Department of Veterans Affairs medical facilities in areas like William Beaumont Army Medical Center, Naval Medical Center San Diego, Travis Air Force Base, and other similar locations. Therefore, the committee directs the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives by February 1, 2020, on the following:
(1) a list of facilities where co-location may be possible;
(2) a cost-benefit analysis that highlights efficiencies that could be gained by shared services, personal services contracts, equipment, and other resources; and
(3) a list of facilities that could benefit from a joint planning, design, and construction process for Department of Defense and Department of Veterans Affairs medical facilities.

Government Accountability Office Review on Health Care Quality in the Military Health System

The committee understands the Military Health System strives to offer quality health care to service members and covered beneficiaries. However, the committee is concerned there may be some gaps in different quality metrics that assess the provision of health care services. Therefore, the committee directs the Comptroller General of the United States to conduct a review and submit a report to the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives not later than February 1, 2020, that includes the following:
(1) the timeliness of urgent health care referrals to be appropriately referred in both the direct care system and purchased care system;
(2) an assessment of whether patients in the Military Health System are receiving the right amount of care when needed;
(3) an assessment of whether the Department of Defense is utilizing work conducted by the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality and the Institute of Medicine in developing standardized health care quality metrics;

(4) an assessment on how many medical providers in the direct care system and purchased care system lost eligibility for malpractice insurance prior to working for the Department of Defense or would not be eligible for insurance were they not working for the Department of Defense; and

(5) any changes in patient safety metrics related to the implementation of the Genesis electronic health record.

Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder Drug Therapy

The committee is encouraged by recent medical advancements in the treatment of post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD). This emphasis on treatment is essential given that the Veterans Administration estimates that between 11 and 20 percent of Operation Iraqi Freedom and Operation Enduring Freedom veterans have PTSD in a given year. As a part of these advances, both the Department of Defense and private companies have worked to develop new drug therapy, some of which are in the Phase 3 clinical trial stage. The committee encourages the Department to continue partnerships with private drug developers and to fund Phase 3 clinical trials for PTSD drugs when appropriate. However, there are concerns that additional emphasis should be placed on the advanced development of pharmaceuticals that show increasing effectiveness throughout clinical trials. Therefore, the committee directs the Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services by January 1, 2020, on the current efforts underway to develop effective PTSD drug therapy, along with a description of existing partnerships with private drug developers, and the amount of Federal funding they receive.

Report on Pre-Hospital Tactical Combat Trauma Training

The committee is interested in the continued development of tactical combat casualty care and notes the pivotal role it has played in saving the lives of wounded service members. However, the committee is concerned about the wide variation and lack of a standardized teaching methodology for pre-hospital tactical combat casualty care that could result in adverse casualty outcomes in the operational environment. Therefore, the committee directs the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives not later than May 1, 2020, on the development of a comprehensive strategy that addresses the standardization of pre-hospital tactical combat casualty care, as well as hospital and pre-hospital partnerships that include the American College of Surgeons, the National Association of Emergency Medical Technicians, and other organizations that may provide vital training, standards, and best practices that help improve the continuum of battlefield care.
Report on Service Member Discharges Related to Human Immunodeficiency Virus or Hepatitis B

The committee remains concerned about the implementation of the Department of Defense Retention Policy for Non-Deployable Service Members as it relates to service members with Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) or Hepatitis B. Therefore, the committee directs the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives not later than February 1, 2020, that includes:

(1) the number of service members discharged over the previous year as part of the Department of Defense Retention Policy for Non-Deployable Service Members;
(2) the number of service members discharged because of non-deployability associated with HIV;
(3) the number of service members discharged because of non-deployability associated with Hepatitis B; and
(4) an explanation of any updates to personnel policies made by the Department of Defense for individuals living with HIV or Hepatitis B, or other diseases who are, as a result of their disease, impacted by this policy.

Translational Application of Mental Health Evidence Base

The committee is concerned by the pace of translating research on post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD), pain management, major depressive disorders (MDDs), and substance abuse into practical application that can be disseminated into clinical practice guidelines across the Department of Defense. Building on the committee report accompanying the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (H. Rept. 115-676), the committee directs the Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing to the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives not later than February 1, 2020, on the following:

(1) the tracking of patients who receive their care in primary care clinics (which frequently occurs, particularly for depression), those seen by embedded providers on operational platforms, and those who use purchased care for some or all of their care;
(2) the process that ensures a formalized methodology for translating and tracking evidence-based research and treatments for PTSD, MDD, pain management, and substance abuse across the Department of Defense; and
(3) the mechanism for the Defense Health Agency to track and assess substance abuse programs that may reside in the military departments.

TRICARE Reserve Select Study

The committee remains concerned about Reserve Component service members using limited training time to address required health evaluations. The consumption of training time for purposes like medical preparedness that is not
directly related to military readiness training may inhibit unit lethality. The lack of a TRICARE Reserve Select option for dual-status technicians impacts Reserve Component recruiting and retention efforts. The committee therefore directs the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives not later than April 1, 2020, that includes the following:

1. administrative, policy, statutory, and technical changes that could reduce the administrative burden on the military;
2. the program cost associated with providing TRICARE Reserve Select for medical, dental, and vision care to dual-status technicians;
3. the out-of-pocket costs involved with providing TRICARE Reserve Select for medical, dental, and vision care to dual-status technicians compared to the Federal Employees Health Benefits Program;
4. the amount of funding currently budgeted for Reserve Component health care;
5. the readiness and quality of life impacts associated with providing Reserve Component service members with TRICARE Reserve Select; and
6. an economic analysis of whether the cost of providing TRICARE Reserve Select for dual-status technicians is feasible when considering the readiness and time constraints of Reserve Component service members.

**Unhealthy Alcohol Use Report**

The committee is concerned that harmful alcohol use persists among Active Duty personnel and that trends have remained unchanged for years based on the 2015 Department of Defense Health Related Behaviors Survey results published in 2018. In the report, one-third of service members reported binge drinking in the past 30 days and 35 percent engaged in hazardous or disordered drinking. High levels of alcohol misuse have translated into significant increases in mental health and health care utilization within the military. Finally, alcohol abuse is also associated with increased rates of suicide, alcohol-related misconduct, family problems, and increased medical costs. Taken together, these factors can significantly impair and diminish force readiness among Active Duty personnel.

Therefore, the committee directs the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives by January 1, 2020, that contains the following:

1. the current Department-wide and service efforts to decrease the deleterious effects of alcohol on Active Duty personnel;
2. the implementation of current, effective, evidence- and population-based interventions to curb harmful alcohol use;
3. the incidence rate of sexual assaults and domestic violence involving alcohol-related events;
4. the feasibility of efforts taken to streamline the effective evidence-based alcohol abuse prevention programs employed by the services so that common elements are more standardized and jointly managed; and
(5) the feasibility of adapting a National Institute of Alcohol and Alcohol Abuse-endorsed, effective web-based intervention developed by academia for the collegiate population to prevent and reduce harmful alcohol consumption, for a similarly aged military cohort pilot study.

DIVISION B—MILITARY CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZATIONS

TITLE XXVIII—MILITARY CONSTRUCTION GENERAL PROVISIONS

ITEMS OF SPECIAL INTEREST

Mold Assessment, Mitigation, and Remediation Efforts in Military Housing Report

The committee is concerned with multiple reports of issues involving mold in Department of Defense housing to include privatized housing. These reports have indicated that mold in Department of Defense housing may have contributed to negative health effects on some occupants. These reports also pointed to lagging oversight of mold mitigation efforts at a number of Department of Defense housing locations. Therefore, the committee directs the Secretary of Defense to provide a report to the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives not later than February 1, 2020, on the following:

(1) a meta-analysis relating to the health effects of mold exposure in housing, based on up-to-date scientific evidence;

(2) an analysis of existing standards and practices for mold assessment, mitigation, and remediation developed by States, other departments and agencies of the Federal Government, and research organizations;

(3) the feasibility of developing and implementing mold assessment, mitigation, and remediation standards for military housing that incorporate best standards and practices from the analysis under paragraph (2) above, and prescribe reasonable duties for occupants of military housing relating to mold mitigation; and

(4) an analysis of ongoing efforts of the Department of Defense to assess, track, mitigate, and remediate mold issues in military housing.

Report on Integration of Information regarding Environmental Health Hazards in Department of Defense Housing into Defense Occupational and Environmental Health Readiness System

The committee believes the Department of Defense needs better data and information related to the tracking and monitoring of environmental health and occupational health exposures. However, the committee is concerned that existing data systems may not provide either the capability required or interoperability with the Military Health System (MHS) Genesis electronic health record. Therefore, the
committee directs the Secretary of Defense to provide a report to the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives not later than February 1, 2020, on the following:

(1) an analysis of how the Defense Occupational and Environmental Health Readiness System (DOEHRS) may be used to record information with respect to environmental health hazards in housing under the jurisdiction of the Department of Defense (including privatized housing);

(2) the identification of potential environmental risk categories to be included in DOEHRS as a result of information received pursuant to housing inspections, reports, surveys, audits, or occupant complaints with respect to environmental health hazards;

(3) a discussion of any data system or repository (other than DOEHRS) under consideration by the Secretary of Defense to collect, maintain, and track environmental health hazards in housing under the jurisdiction of the Department of Defense (including privatized housing);

(4) a description of the current status of interoperability between DOEHRS and the MHS Genesis electronic health record system, and the necessary steps to ensure full interoperability; and

(5) a description of the desired end state with respect to interoperability between DOEHRS and an individual longitudinal exposure record.